

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0794, 36.4908, 18.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0794, 36.4908, 18.5460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9765, 36.4312,  
18.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C89A6A
RGB	200, 154, 106
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3961, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	31°, 46%, 60%
HSV	31°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660
YIQ	162.2820, 42.8240, -5.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

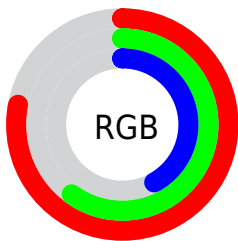
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 200, 106
Decimal	13146730
CIE Lab	66.85, 11.16, 31.74
CIE LCh	67, 33.644, 70.623
Yxy	36.4312, 0.4080, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336810 (0xFFC89A6A)
YUV	162.2820, -27.7470, 33.0787
Hunter-Lab	60.3583, 6.6825, 23.9151

# Details

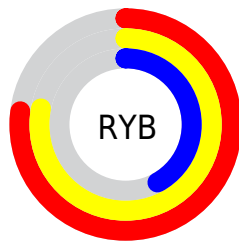
The XYZ color **37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **27.5968, 29.6894, 58.9194**, and the grayscale version is **34.5877, 36.3890, 39.6276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9674, 68.8404, 41.9476**, and **17.1156, 15.9353, 6.1767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5056, 32.9642, 13.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8235, 40.2621, 25.3589**.

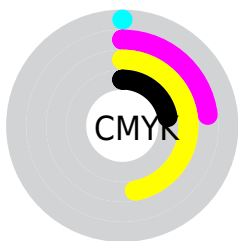
# Distribution



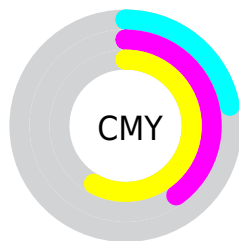
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.9765, 36.4312,  
18.6660

■ 37.9765, 36.4312,  
18.6660

328.8017,  
330.8413, 256.9596

■ 26.1416, 24.7674,  
11.2548

■ 71.3762, 69.6971,  
41.9981

■ 17.0628, 15.9038,  
6.1222

■ 93.6718, 92.0680,  
58.7561

■ 10.3749, 9.4561,  
2.8495

■ 120.1849,  
118.7767, 79.4668

■ 5.7124, 5.0399,  
1.0183

■ 151.2810,  
150.2076, 104.5487

■ 2.7100, 2.2707,  
0.0000

187.3253,  
186.7451, 134.4205

■ 1.0023, 0.7581,  
0.0000

228.6833,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.7737, 169.5005

0.0000

275.7204,  
276.6776, 210.2074

■ 37.9765, 36.4312,  
18.6660

■ 37.9765, 36.4312,  
18.6660

■ 35.5056, 32.9642,  
13.2958

■ 40.8235, 40.2621,  
25.3589

■ 33.3878, 29.8429,  
9.1550

■ 44.0623, 44.4639,  
33.4548

■ 31.6015, 27.0546,  
6.1414


■ 47.7110, 49.0498,  
43.0300

■ 30.1206, 24.5836,  
4.1350


■ 51.7855, 54.0308,  
54.1547

■ 28.9114, 22.4108,  
2.9743

■ 56.3009, 59.4174,  
66.8947

 28.5842, 21.8092,  
2.7030

 61.2714, 65.2193,  
81.3116

 66.7106, 71.4463,  
97.4642

 70.8089, 77.3786,  
105.8113

 73.6455, 83.0517,  
106.7568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



42.5990, 36.4312, 24.0738



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



32.8538, 36.4312, 18.0040

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



25.8708, 36.4312, 45.0619



41.3976, 36.4312, 64.9717

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



27.5968, 29.6894, 58.9194

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.4624, 36.4312, 74.0856



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



27.7169, 36.4312, 60.8579

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



26.1905, 36.4312, 31.0755



31.4800, 36.4312, 72.4188



44.7042, 36.4312, 49.7127



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660



29.8769, 36.4312, 20.1058



31.4800, 36.4312, 72.4188



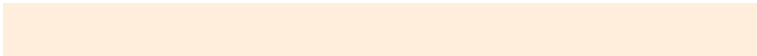
39.8551, 36.4312, 69.0066

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



37.9774, 36.4329, 18.6667



84.5041, 87.2670, 79.6155



34.7233, 24.8876, 33.1109



17.7685, 18.2854, 16.1809



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.9774, 36.4329, 18.6667



61.5513, 57.1853, 23.1814



47.0751, 54.6283, 21.6993



11.0742, 11.5175, 11.2022



18.2649, 14.0471, 1.7487



0.9372, 0.8099, 0.1069

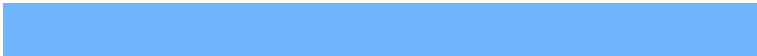


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27.5968, 29.6894, 58.9194



41.5005, 44.1638, 100.9449



21.5235, 17.5428, 56.8950



10.4780, 11.1300, 13.5135



9.4869, 8.3677, 35.8595



0.5217, 0.5411, 1.7221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

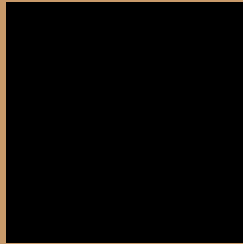
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9765, 36.4312,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660

### Protanopia

34.0431, 36.6673, 20.0351

### Deuteranopia

37.2549, 36.5533, 18.7276



## Tritanopia

41.8686, 36.3498, 37.6104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660

## Protanomaly

35.3387, 36.5600, 19.6622

## Deuteranomaly

37.3488, 36.3536, 18.6841

## Tritanomaly

40.2686, 36.4027, 29.7150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

35.1851, 35.9794, 30.6814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(200, 154, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 154, 106)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 154, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 154, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 154, 106) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 154, 106) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 154, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 154, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 154, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 154,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9765, 36.4312, 18.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 154, 106) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
154, 106) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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