

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0950, 29.1872, 3.6259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0950, 29.1872, 3.6259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1570, 29.2878,  
3.6420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E37600
RGB	227, 118, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	31°, 100%, 45%
HSV	31°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420
YIQ	137.1390, 102.8420, -13.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

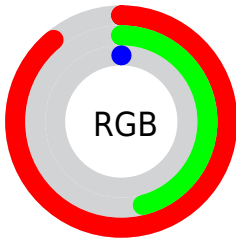
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 227, 0
Decimal	14906880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.03, 36.80, 68.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 77.653, 61.710
Yxy	29.2878, 0.5368, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293096960 (0xFFE37600)
YUV	137.1390, -67.6095, 78.8081
Hunter-Lab	54.1182, 31.1477, 33.8927

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **19.3337, 16.4832, 74.8350**, and the grayscale version is **24.0524, 25.3050, 27.5571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8771, 50.8155, 12.4408**, and **17.3170, 11.9068, 1.3855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1572, 29.2885, 3.6421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6680, 32.0675, 4.8942**.

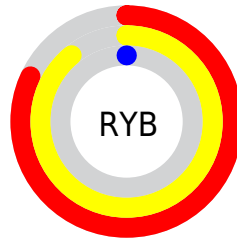
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (46%)

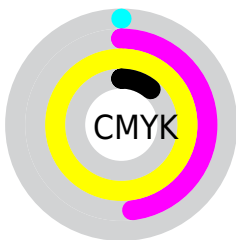
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (0%)

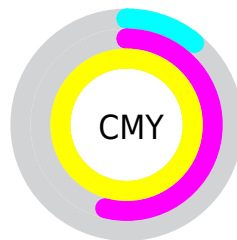


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 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 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1570, 29.2878,  
3.6420

 38.1570, 29.2878,  
3.6420

329.5622,  
298.5705, 144.1590


 26.2823, 19.2986,  
1.4311


 71.6511, 58.5340,  
13.1753


 17.1688, 11.8863,  
0.1658


 94.0012, 78.5599,  
21.3348

 10.4509, 6.6663,  
0.0000


 120.5738,  
102.7001, 32.3142

 5.7635, 3.2543,  
0.0000

 151.7343,  
131.3391, 46.5320

 2.7411, 1.2659,  
0.0000

 187.8480,  
164.8612, 64.4069


 1.0184, 0.1146,  
0.0000


 229.2804,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


203.6509, 86.3573


0.0000


 276.3966,  
248.0925, 112.8018


 38.1570, 29.2878,  
3.6420


 38.1570, 29.2878,  
3.6420


 38.1572, 29.2885,  
3.6421

 39.6680, 32.0675,  
4.8942

 41.5097, 35.2230,  
7.1349

 43.7443, 38.7881,  
10.6673

 46.4093, 42.7847,  
15.6662

 49.5364, 47.2322,  
22.2787

■ 53.1540, 52.1484,  
30.6339

■ 57.2878, 57.5498,  
40.8474

■ 61.9613, 63.4521,  
53.0250

■ 67.1965, 69.8698,  
67.2644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9766, 29.2878, 10.5991



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



27.2584, 29.2878, 2.2892

# Triad

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



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



12.5234, 29.2878, 33.5879



39.4163, 29.2878, 107.0635

# Complementary

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



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



19.3337, 16.4832, 74.8350

# 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.



28.4241, 29.2878, 126.8348



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



14.3088, 29.2878, 71.2493

# Square

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



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



13.9380, 29.2878, 12.0477



19.5691, 29.2878, 110.8498



48.8193, 29.2878, 66.4216



# Rectangle

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



38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420



21.2197, 29.2878, 3.0399



19.5691, 29.2878, 110.8498



35.7046, 29.2878, 117.1929

# Sweetspot

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



38.1576, 29.2894, 3.6425



74.4671, 74.7764, 52.8916



34.4776, 17.4506, 16.2232



15.4335, 15.3509, 10.0527



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.



38.1576, 29.2894, 3.6425



49.5674, 37.9148, 4.7058



57.9669, 70.6600, 10.5838



14.9937, 15.6013, 15.1256



22.3712, 17.3165, 2.1633



1.7461, 1.4655, 0.1908



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3337, 16.4832, 74.8350



25.0637, 21.2474, 97.3879



13.9125, 5.5706, 73.0144



14.1510, 15.0233, 18.2983



11.3907, 9.8435, 43.6828



0.9343, 0.9126, 3.2589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1570, 29.2878,



# 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

38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420

### Protanopia

26.6438, 29.4423, 4.8948

### Deuteranopia

29.8716, 29.3210, 4.0851



## Tritanopia

41.7418, 29.4251, 20.3092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420

## Protanomaly

29.9983, 28.7367, 4.3135

## Deuteranomaly

32.6084, 29.0591, 3.8903

## Tritanomaly

39.7743, 29.1277, 10.0044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.2805, 25.1994, 12.4957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 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(227, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 118, 0)  
}
```

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(227, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 118, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 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(227, 118, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 118, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 118,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1570, 29.2878, 3.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
118, 0) }
```

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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