

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1773, 33.0994, 21.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1773, 33.0994, 21.3580)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1756, 33.0150,  
21.1901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8B75
RGB	207, 139, 117
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4549, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	15°, 48%, 64%
HSV	15°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901
YIQ	156.8240, 47.5900, 7.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

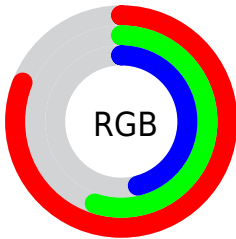
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 146, 117
Decimal	13601653
CIE Lab	64.17, 23.34, 22.33
CIE LCh	64, 32.297, 43.737
Yxy	33.0150, 0.4132, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291791733 (0xFFCF8B75)
YUV	156.8240, -19.6332, 44.0044
Hunter-Lab	57.4587, 18.0429, 18.3556

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **35.9467, 42.9829, 65.4332**, and the grayscale version is **32.0399, 33.7085, 36.7086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4714, 62.2645, 45.9982**, and **17.1416, 13.8931, 7.4084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9858, 28.3725, 14.7717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9601, 38.4162, 29.1350**.

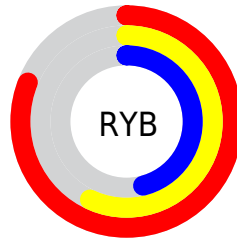
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (55%)

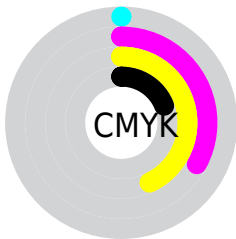
Blue (46%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (46%)

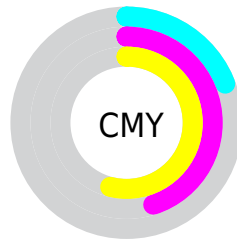


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 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 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1756, 33.0150,  
21.1901


 38.1756, 33.0150,  
21.1901


329.6405,  
315.7173, 271.1012


 26.2968, 22.1379,  
13.0704


 71.6794, 64.3989,  
46.2886

 17.1797, 13.9583,  
7.3458


 94.0351, 85.6746,  
64.1045

 10.4588, 8.0917,  
3.5976


 120.6138,  
111.1853, 85.9896

 5.7688, 4.1537,  
1.4073

151.7810,  
141.3153, 112.3623

 2.7443, 1.7599,  
0.1474

187.9019,  
176.4492, 143.6413

 1.0200, 0.4620,  
0.0000

229.3418,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.9712, 180.2451

0.0000

276.4663,  
263.2658, 222.5922

■ 38.1756, 33.0150,  
21.1901

■ 38.1756, 33.0150,  
21.1901

■ 34.9858, 28.3725,  
14.7717

■ 41.9601, 38.4162,  
29.1350

■ 32.3566, 24.4494,  
9.7789

■ 46.3661, 44.6036,  
38.6947

■ 30.2541, 21.2100,  
6.1014


■ 51.4215, 51.6092,  
49.9529


■ 28.6392, 18.6131,  
3.6119


■ 57.1518, 59.4616,  
62.9868


■ 27.4666, 16.6131,  
2.1569

■ 63.5812, 68.1881,  
77.8692

 26.8989, 15.5991,  
1.5932

 70.7326, 77.8149,  
94.6684

 77.4965, 87.9143,  
107.4924

 79.5420, 92.0053,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7257, 33.0150, 30.2903



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



33.9088, 33.0150, 16.7786

# Triad

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



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



23.6688, 33.0150, 29.3428



33.5157, 33.0150, 66.3999

# Complementary

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



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



35.9467, 42.9829, 65.4332

# 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.



28.9797, 33.0150, 65.9679



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



23.5857, 33.0150, 42.2691

# Square

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



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



25.6818, 33.0150, 20.6425



25.4425, 33.0150, 56.3331



37.8638, 33.0150, 57.3998



# Rectangle

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



38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901



30.8099, 33.0150, 16.2107



25.4425, 33.0150, 56.3331



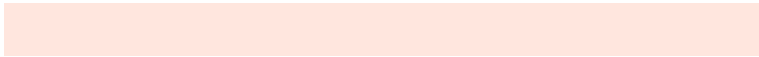
31.9566, 33.0150, 67.4093

# Sweetspot

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



38.1764, 33.0166, 21.1907



82.6890, 83.0945, 80.6825



40.9564, 29.5334, 49.9963



17.2900, 17.2219, 16.3504



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.



38.1764, 33.0166, 21.1907



56.4692, 46.0580, 24.4564



45.8765, 48.4167, 23.7574



12.0402, 12.2710, 12.3460



17.0105, 9.9540, 1.0248



1.0148, 0.6839, 0.0785



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9467, 42.9829, 65.4332



52.4083, 63.9378, 104.1868



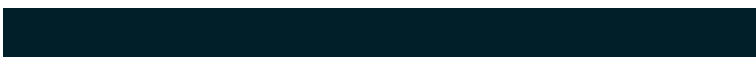
28.1237, 27.3370, 62.8255



11.9033, 12.8969, 15.1056



14.7048, 18.0561, 39.9027



0.8822, 1.1295, 2.2511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 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 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 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 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1756, 33.0150,



# 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

38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901

### Protanopia

31.3160, 33.3646, 24.1915

### Deuteranopia

33.6091, 32.9230, 20.8030



## Tritanopia

40.0693, 32.9276, 31.0318

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901

**Protanomaly**

33.4753, 33.0416, 23.0257

**Deuteranomaly**

35.0160, 32.7182, 20.9927

**Tritanomaly**

39.1898, 32.7675, 27.1809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901

**Achromatopsia**

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

**Achromatomaly**

33.4680, 32.8796, 30.1736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 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(207, 139, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 139, 117)  
}
```

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(207, 139, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 139, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 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(207, 139, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 139, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 139, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 139, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 139, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 139,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1756, 33.0150, 21.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 139, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
139, 117) }
```

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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