

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2623, 31.8739, 4.1356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2623, 31.8739, 4.1356)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3755, 32.0321,  
4.1602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE8400
RGB	222, 132, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	36°, 100%, 44%
HSV	36°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602
YIQ	143.8620, 96.0120, -21.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

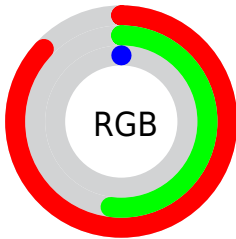
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 222, 0
Decimal	14582784
CIELab	63.37, 27.44, 69.48
CIELCh	63, 74.705, 68.448
Yxy	32.0321, 0.5146, 0.4296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292772864 (0xFFDE8400)
YUV	143.8620, -70.9240, 68.5270
Hunter-Lab	56.5969, 21.9872, 35.2597

# Details

The XYZ color **38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **16.8413, 12.5868, 70.6487**, and the grayscale version is **26.7045, 28.0952, 30.5956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7263, 56.4129, 13.7021**, and **17.5145, 13.5082, 1.6842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3756, 32.0327, 4.1603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7966, 34.6398, 5.3583**.

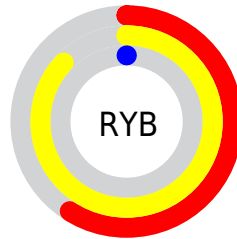
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (52%)

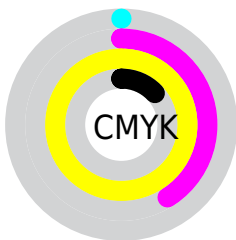
Blue (0%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

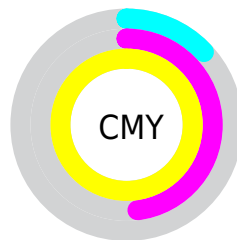


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 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 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3755, 32.0321,  
4.1602


 38.3755, 32.0321,  
4.1602

330.4811,  
311.2655, 149.9897


 26.4528, 21.3860,  
1.7136


 71.9835, 62.8614,  
14.3776


 17.2971, 13.4065,  
0.3701


 94.3995, 83.8134,  
22.9855

 10.5432, 7.7090,  
0.0000


 121.0440,  
108.9695, 34.4842

 5.8256, 3.9093,  
0.0000

 152.2823,  
138.7142, 49.2924

 2.7790, 1.6230,  
0.0000

 188.4799,  
173.4317, 67.8284


 1.0380, 0.3730,  
0.0000


 230.0019,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


213.5064, 90.5110


0.0000


 277.2139,  
259.3229, 117.7586


 38.3755, 32.0321,  
4.1602


 38.3755, 32.0321,  
4.1602


 38.3756, 32.0327,  
4.1603

 39.7966, 34.6398,  
5.3583

 41.4937, 37.5290,  
7.4803

 43.5245, 40.7282,  
10.8163

 45.9228, 44.2548,  
15.5310

 48.7169, 48.1236,  
21.7628

■ 51.9320, 52.3485,  
29.6334

■ 55.5909, 56.9420,  
39.2519

■ 59.7145, 61.9158,  
50.7178

■ 64.3222, 67.2811,  
64.1232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8893, 32.0321, 10.0521



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



27.6084, 32.0321, 3.3951

# Triad

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



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



14.6717, 32.0321, 43.9604



44.6075, 32.0321, 101.4642

# Complementary

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



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



16.8413, 12.5868, 70.6487

# 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.



33.4707, 32.0321, 127.3791



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



17.3445, 32.0321, 83.8161

# Square

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



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



15.4077, 32.0321, 17.8214



23.6910, 32.0321, 119.5445



53.0185, 32.0321, 60.3492



# Rectangle

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



38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602



21.8986, 32.0321, 4.9043



23.6910, 32.0321, 119.5445



40.9691, 32.0321, 113.0639

# Sweetspot

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



38.3762, 32.0338, 4.1608



75.9785, 77.7990, 53.3954



32.0781, 16.3113, 11.6991



15.7920, 16.0680, 10.1722



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.



38.3762, 32.0338, 4.1608



52.4074, 43.5949, 5.6525



50.8862, 65.0091, 9.8663



14.3814, 15.0488, 14.4535



22.9063, 19.2504, 2.5084



1.6749, 1.5088, 0.2029



# Inverse Universe

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



16.8413, 12.5868, 70.6487



22.9377, 16.9953, 96.6792



13.4439, 5.4077, 69.4420



13.4059, 14.1510, 17.4125



10.1057, 7.6810, 41.9983



0.7867, 0.7049, 2.9398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 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 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 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 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3755, 32.0321,



# 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

38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602

### Protanopia

29.1123, 32.1503, 5.2016

### Deuteranopia

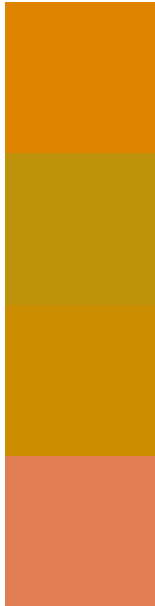
32.7846, 32.1599, 4.4795



## Tritanopia

42.9264, 32.1628, 25.7754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602

## Protanomaly

31.8251, 31.6583, 4.7499

## Deuteranomaly

34.7017, 32.0289, 4.3532

## Tritanomaly

40.1124, 31.5694, 12.3668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.3231, 28.2995, 14.0948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 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(222, 132, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 132, 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(222, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 132, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 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(222, 132, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 132, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 132, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 132, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 132, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 132,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3755, 32.0321, 4.1602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
132, 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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