

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3410, 29.5803, 4.0163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3410, 29.5803, 4.0163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3358, 29.5487,  
3.9996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3770B
RGB	227, 119, 11
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 4%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5333, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.95, 0.11
HSL	30°, 91%, 47%
HSV	30°, 95%, 89%
XYZ	38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996
YIQ	138.9800, 99.0360, -10.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

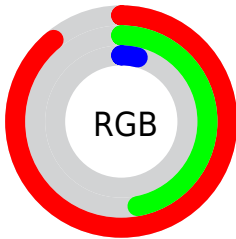
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 227, 11
Decimal	14907147
CIE Lab	61.26, 36.39, 66.73
CIE LCh	61, 76.008, 61.391
Yxy	29.5487, 0.5333, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293097227 (0xFFE3770B)
YUV	138.9800, -63.0941, 77.1935
Hunter-Lab	54.3587, 30.7571, 33.6887

# Details

The XYZ color **38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996** 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 **20.6001, 18.8112, 75.2177**, and the grayscale version is **24.7428, 26.0314, 28.3482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2286, 51.2595, 13.3564**, and **17.3770, 12.0268, 1.4055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6397, 28.2535, 3.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9930, 32.5049, 5.6577**.

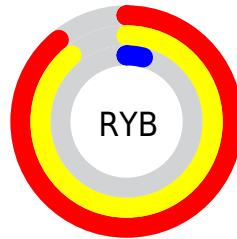
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (47%)

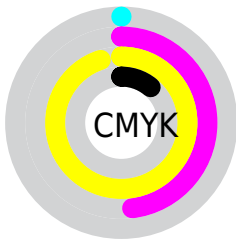
Blue (4%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (4%)

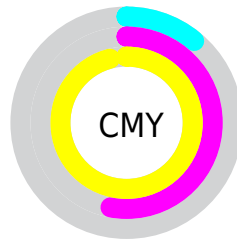


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 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 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3358, 29.5487,  
3.9996


 38.3358, 29.5487,  
3.9996

330.3143,  
299.7951, 148.2209

 26.4218, 19.4963,  
1.6251


 71.9231, 58.9477,  
14.0088


 17.2738, 12.0294,  
0.3087


 94.3272, 79.0632,  
22.4807

 10.5264, 6.7637,  
0.0000


 120.9586,  
103.3017, 33.8221

 5.8143, 3.3148,  
0.0000

 152.1828,  
132.0478, 48.4515

 2.7721, 1.2982,  
0.0000

 188.3651,  
165.6858, 66.7876


 1.0344, 0.1398,  
0.0000


 229.8709,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


204.6000, 89.2488


0.0000


 277.0655,  
249.1750, 116.2538


 38.3358, 29.5487,  
3.9996


 38.3358, 29.5487,  
3.9996

 37.6397, 28.2535,  
3.4696

 39.9930, 32.5049,  
5.6577

 42.0315, 35.8791,  
8.5041

 44.4940, 39.6977,  
12.7353

 47.4153, 43.9827,  
18.5112

 50.8261, 48.7537,  
25.9695

■ 54.7538, 54.0291,  
35.2325

■ 59.2235, 59.8259,  
46.4110

■ 64.2586, 66.1602,  
59.6068

■ 69.8809, 73.0472,  
74.9144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9061, 29.5487, 11.1684



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



27.6209, 29.5487, 2.5507

# Triad

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



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



12.9137, 29.5487, 33.5292



39.3395, 29.5487, 105.8005

# Complementary

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



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



20.6001, 18.8112, 75.2177

# 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.



28.5546, 29.5487, 124.6059



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



14.6604, 29.5487, 70.2299

# Square

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



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



14.3598, 29.5487, 12.3517



19.8470, 29.5487, 108.7849



48.5757, 29.5487, 66.4045



# Rectangle

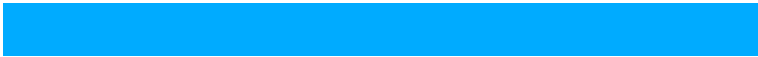
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996



21.6391, 29.5487, 3.3133



19.8470, 29.5487, 108.7849



35.6989, 29.5487, 115.5199

# Sweetspot

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



38.3364, 29.5503, 4.0001



74.6638, 74.7546, 54.2368



35.1281, 17.9023, 19.0581



15.4543, 15.3146, 10.2998



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.



38.3364, 29.5503, 4.0001



48.8946, 36.5691, 4.4815



59.2076, 71.2927, 10.9572



14.9694, 15.5527, 15.1175



22.0685, 16.7111, 2.0624



1.7237, 1.4207, 0.1834



# Inverse Universe

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



20.6001, 18.8112, 75.2177



25.7037, 22.5273, 97.6012



14.1229, 5.8568, 73.0586



14.1752, 15.0718, 18.3064



11.6792, 10.4205, 43.7790



0.9559, 0.9558, 3.2661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 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 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 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 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3358, 29.5487,



# 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

38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996

### Protanopia

26.8286, 29.7683, 5.0909

### Deuteranopia

30.0184, 29.6145, 4.1340



## Tritanopia

41.9095, 29.6658, 20.6567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996

## Protanomaly

30.1839, 29.0394, 4.5866

## Deuteranomaly

32.7666, 29.3404, 4.0511

## Tritanomaly

40.0617, 29.4221, 10.9647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

26.9776, 25.9332, 13.7089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 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, 119, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 119, 11)  
}
```

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, 119, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 119, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 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, 119, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 119, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 119, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 119, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3358, 29.5487, 3.9996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 119, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
119, 11) }
```

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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