

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5595, 30.8489, 14.4945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5595, 30.8489, 14.4945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5232, 30.8923,  
14.5221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DA7F5E
RGB	218, 127, 94
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 37%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5019, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.57, 0.15
HSL	16°, 63%, 61%
HSV	16°, 57%, 85%
XYZ	38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221
YIQ	150.4470, 64.8290, 9.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

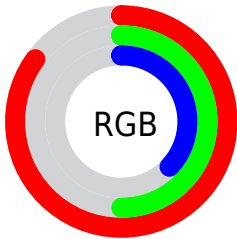
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 139, 94
Decimal	14319454
CIE Lab	62.42, 32.02, 33.02
CIE LCh	62, 45.995, 45.875
Yxy	30.8923, 0.4590, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292509534 (0xFFDA7F5E)
YUV	150.4470, -27.8284, 59.2440
Hunter-Lab	55.5808, 26.4523, 23.4154

# Details

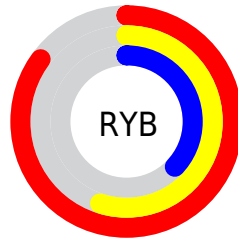
The XYZ color **38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **34.6189, 42.1374, 72.6381**, and the grayscale version is **29.2756, 30.8002, 33.5415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8747, 56.3521, 34.3512**, and **17.3956, 12.7450, 4.2325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7750, 26.7467, 9.4425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8772, 35.8077, 21.1669**.

# Distribution



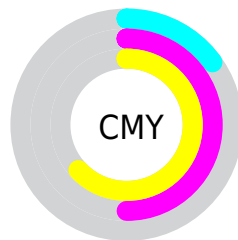
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 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 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5232, 30.8923,  
14.5221


 38.5232, 30.8923,  
14.5221


331.1012,  
306.0418, 231.9954


 26.5681, 20.5169,  
8.3418


 72.2081, 61.0705,  
34.7430


 17.3840, 12.7713,  
4.2235


 94.6686, 81.6420,  
49.6206

 10.6056, 7.2713,  
1.7488


 121.3616,  
106.3810, 68.2344

 5.8677, 3.6323,  
0.3938

 152.6524,  
135.6718, 91.0030

 2.8047, 1.4701,  
0.0000

188.9064,  
169.8989, 118.3448

 1.0513, 0.2675,  
0.0000

230.4890,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.4467, 150.6785

0.0000

277.7655,  
254.6996, 188.4225

■ 38.5232, 30.8923,  
14.5221

■ 38.5232, 30.8923,  
14.5221

■ 35.7750, 26.7467,  
9.4425

■ 41.8772, 35.8077,  
21.1669

■ 33.5910, 23.3256,  
5.7951

■ 45.8703, 41.5255,  
29.4913

■ 31.9272, 20.5861,  
3.4275

■ 50.5359, 48.0819,  
39.6009

■ 30.7290, 18.4771,  
2.1422

■ 55.9044, 55.5096,  
51.5923

■ 30.4277, 17.9340,  
1.8579

■ 62.0042, 63.8396,  
65.5549

■ 68.8620, 73.1012,  
81.5725

■ 76.5034, 83.3222,  
99.7239

■ 82.7187, 93.6362,  
108.3216

■ 82.7233, 93.6454,  
108.3231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4666, 30.8923, 25.0928



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



32.3856, 30.8923, 10.1207

# Triad

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



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



19.2045, 30.8923, 25.9353



32.7646, 30.8923, 78.6392

# Complementary

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



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



34.6189, 42.1374, 72.6381

# 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.



26.5331, 30.8923, 79.1183



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



19.2760, 30.8923, 43.9279

# Square

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



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



21.5710, 30.8923, 14.9499



21.7825, 30.8923, 64.7861



38.8344, 30.8923, 63.6448



# Rectangle

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



38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221



28.1522, 30.8923, 9.7405



21.7825, 30.8923, 64.7861



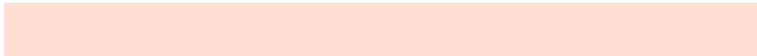
30.6064, 30.8923, 80.6447

# Sweetspot

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



38.5239, 30.8939, 14.5227



79.5176, 78.8720, 73.0889



41.8858, 26.4989, 49.9209



16.6713, 16.4018, 14.8576



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.



38.5239, 30.8939, 14.5227



50.4350, 37.2374, 12.4324



48.7041, 51.2542, 17.9161



13.3365, 13.6124, 13.6501



18.3052, 10.8960, 1.1383



1.2563, 0.8468, 0.0972



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6189, 42.1374, 72.6381



44.2576, 54.5212, 102.7988



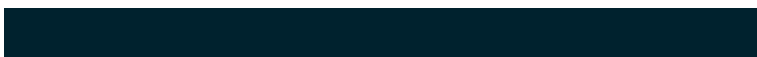
24.6048, 22.1091, 69.3001



13.1364, 14.2126, 16.7031



15.2028, 18.2750, 42.4645

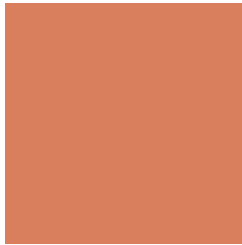


1.0542, 1.3225, 2.7741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

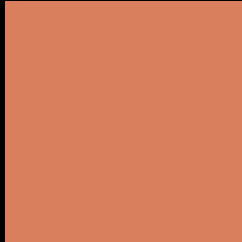
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 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 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5232, 30.8923,



# 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

38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221

### Protanopia

28.8751, 31.0252, 17.5633

### Deuteranopia

31.6288, 30.8922, 14.1933



## Tritanopia

40.8751, 30.9299, 25.2884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221

## Protanomaly

31.7404, 30.4564, 16.2624

## Deuteranomaly

33.7852, 30.6854, 14.2674

## Tritanomaly

39.9929, 30.9390, 21.0035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.3815, 30.0717, 25.2695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 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(218, 127, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 127, 94)  
}
```

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(218, 127, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 127, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 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(218, 127, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 127, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 127, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 127, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 127, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 127,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5232, 30.8923, 14.5221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 127, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
127, 94) }
```

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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