

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6977, 38.0634, 23.0052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6977, 38.0634, 23.0052)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5533, 37.8881,  
23.0505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C49F78
RGB	196, 159, 120
RGB Percent	77%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3765, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.39, 0.23
HSL	31°, 39%, 62%
HSV	31°, 39%, 77%
XYZ	38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505
YIQ	165.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

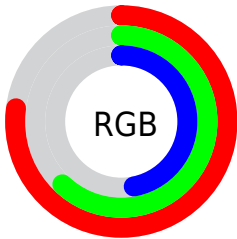
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 196, 120
Decimal	12885880
CIELab	67.94, 8.32, 25.52
CIELCh	68, 26.844, 71.946
Yxy	37.8881, 0.3875, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291075960 (0xFFC49F78)
YUV	165.6170, -22.4892, 26.6459
Hunter-Lab	61.5533, 4.0834, 20.8844

# Details

The XYZ color **38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **29.7662, 32.0916, 56.8501**, and the grayscale version is **36.1548, 38.0377, 41.4230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4624, 72.1811, 49.6483**, and **17.4844, 16.8428, 8.2907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9057, 34.3057, 16.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5730, 41.8248, 30.5391**.

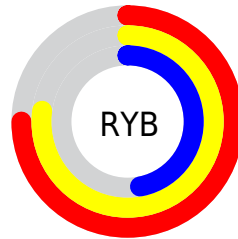
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (62%)

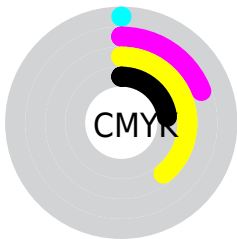
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (47%)

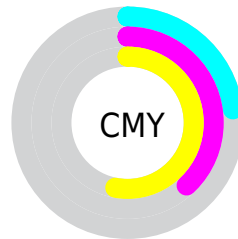


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 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 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5533, 37.8881,  
23.0505


 38.5533, 37.8881,  
23.0505


331.2275,  
337.1397, 281.1146


 26.5916, 25.8959,  
14.4251


 72.2539, 71.9366,  
49.4005

 17.4017, 16.7457,  
8.2748


 94.7234, 94.7616,  
67.9622

 10.6184, 10.0534,  
4.1810


 121.4262,  
121.9664, 90.6731

 5.8762, 5.4344,  
1.7252

152.7277,  
153.9352, 117.9518

 2.8099, 2.5043,  
0.3779

188.9933,  
191.0526, 150.2167

 1.0541, 0.8788,  
0.0000

230.5882,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.7029, 187.8864

0.0000

277.8778,  
282.2704, 231.3796

■ 38.5533, 37.8881,  
23.0505

■ 38.5533, 37.8881,  
23.0505

■ 35.9057, 34.3057,  
16.8880

■ 41.5730, 41.8248,  
30.5391

■ 33.6096, 31.0605,  
11.9695

■ 44.9783, 46.1215,  
39.4244

■ 31.6463, 28.1419,  
8.2074

■ 48.7855, 50.7902,  
49.7750

■ 29.9939, 25.5362,  
5.5014

■ 53.0091, 55.8410,  
61.6538

■ 28.6270, 23.2281,  
3.7338

■ 57.6628, 61.2832,  
75.1205

■ 27.5058, 21.1964,  
2.7106

■ 62.7595, 67.1261,  
90.2313

■ 27.3789, 20.9636,  
2.6034

■ 67.9549, 73.2357,  
105.1620

■ 70.6189, 78.5636,  
106.0500

■ 73.4295, 84.1847,  
106.9869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3085, 37.8881, 27.7330



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



34.3777, 37.8881, 22.6236

# Triad

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



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



28.7248, 37.8881, 46.1900



41.6395, 37.8881, 60.7922

# Complementary

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



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



29.7662, 32.0916, 56.8501

# 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.



37.6962, 37.8881, 68.0353



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



30.3725, 37.8881, 58.5795

# Square

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



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



28.9154, 37.8881, 34.5402



33.5840, 37.8881, 67.1553



44.1828, 37.8881, 48.7852



# Rectangle

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



38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



31.9346, 37.8881, 24.6792



33.5840, 37.8881, 67.1553



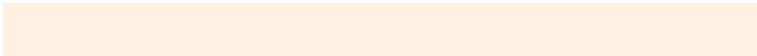
40.4214, 37.8881, 63.9603

# Sweetspot

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



38.5543, 37.8899, 23.0513



85.9397, 89.0451, 83.4637



35.6533, 27.6378, 35.8037



18.1968, 18.8174, 17.3252



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.



38.5543, 37.8899, 23.0513



65.5125, 62.7911, 31.6441



45.8952, 52.5718, 25.4983



10.4910, 10.9135, 10.6155



17.6786, 13.6430, 1.7016



0.8327, 0.7271, 0.0965

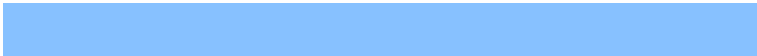


# Inverse Universe

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



29.7662, 32.0916, 56.8501



47.2446, 50.7410, 101.9117



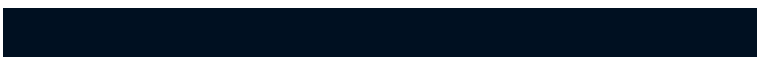
24.4264, 21.4121, 55.0702



9.9239, 10.5392, 12.7961



9.1410, 8.0385, 34.6264



0.4639, 0.4853, 1.5191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

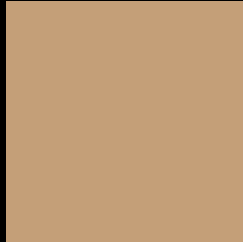
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

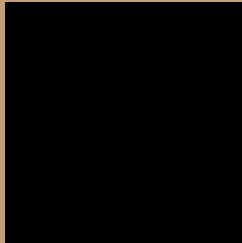
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5533, 37.8881,



# 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

38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505

### Protanopia

35.5715, 38.1675, 24.2311

### Deuteranopia

38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505



## Tritanopia

42.2702, 37.9166, 40.6881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505

## Protanomaly

36.6176, 37.9138, 23.8005

## Deuteranomaly

38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505

## Tritanomaly

40.6993, 37.7547, 33.5761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

36.6535, 37.7114, 33.7810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 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(196, 159, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 159, 120)  
}
```

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(196, 159, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 159, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 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(196, 159, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 159, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 159, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 159, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 159, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 159,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5533, 37.8881, 23.0505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 159, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
159, 120) }
```

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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