

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0433, 36.8482,  
13.6489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D09955
RGB	208, 153, 85
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 33%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4000, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.59, 0.18
HSL	33°, 57%, 57%
HSV	33°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489
YIQ	161.6930, 54.6080, -9.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

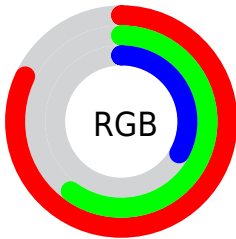
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 208, 85
Decimal	13670741
CIELab	67.16, 13.22, 43.29
CIElCh	67, 45.264, 73.016
Yxy	36.8482, 0.4360, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860821 (0xFFD09955)
YUV	161.6930, -37.8096, 40.6112
Hunter-Lab	60.7027, 8.5794, 29.1606

# Details

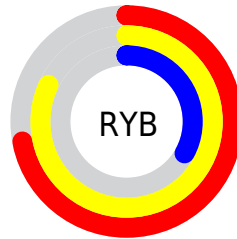
The XYZ color **39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **24.5090, 25.2403, 63.2542**, and the grayscale version is **34.3531, 36.1422, 39.3588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9968, 67.6632, 32.7690**, and **17.6475, 16.1141, 3.8493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8722, 33.6397, 9.4304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5777, 40.3947, 19.1873**.

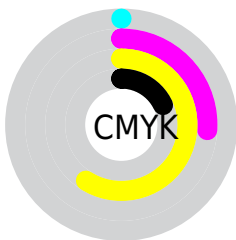
# Distribution



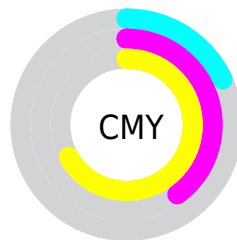
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 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 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0433, 36.8482,  
13.6489


 39.0433, 36.8482,  
13.6489

333.2785,  
332.6528, 226.3875


 26.9743, 25.0900,  
7.7409


 72.9981, 70.3393,  
33.1729

 17.6904, 16.1441,  
3.8442


 95.6146, 92.8409,  
47.6259


 10.8263, 9.6262,  
1.5403


 122.4777,  
119.6924, 65.7644

 6.0166, 5.1518,  
0.2477

 153.9526,  
151.2783, 88.0069

 2.8959, 2.3366,  
0.0000

 190.4048,  
187.9829, 114.7719

 1.0990, 0.7930,  
0.0000

232.1996,

 0.0242, 0.0000,

230.1906, 146.4780

0.0000

279.7024,  
278.2858, 183.5437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.0433, 36.8482,  
13.6489

■ 39.0433, 36.8482,  
13.6489

■ 36.8722, 33.6397,  
9.4304

■ 41.5777, 40.3947,  
19.1873

■ 35.0370, 30.7498,  
6.4130

■ 44.4946, 44.2868,  
26.1459

■ 33.5100, 28.1641,  
4.4599

■ 47.8149, 48.5383,  
34.6180

■ 32.2452, 25.8598,  
3.3437

■ 51.5569, 53.1604,  
44.6880

■ 32.1430, 25.6713,  
3.2609

■ 55.7376, 58.1637,  
56.4340

■ 60.3731, 63.5584,  
69.9292

■ 65.4785, 69.3542,  
85.2421

■ 71.0682, 75.5602,  
102.4377

■ 74.2611, 81.0275,  
106.3336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6470, 36.8482, 19.3814



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



32.1191, 36.8482, 13.3198

# Triad

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



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



23.6216, 36.8482, 49.3022



44.8764, 36.8482, 74.8095

# Complementary

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



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



24.5090, 25.2403, 63.2542

# 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.



38.0971, 36.8482, 89.6964



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



26.1905, 36.8482, 72.0266

# Square

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



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



23.8049, 36.8482, 30.0143



31.2888, 36.8482, 88.5373



49.3061, 36.8482, 52.2755



# Rectangle

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



39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489



28.2800, 36.8482, 15.9499



31.2888, 36.8482, 88.5373



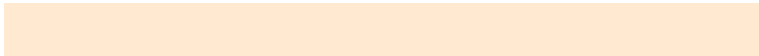
42.7610, 36.8482, 81.1608

# Sweetspot

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



39.0442, 36.8500, 13.6496



82.3200, 84.9863, 72.4518



34.0204, 21.8109, 27.3636



17.2268, 17.7120, 14.4283



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.



39.0442, 36.8500, 13.6496



57.6201, 52.0452, 13.4786



48.5119, 58.3030, 17.2914



12.3429, 12.8764, 12.4469



20.1312, 16.1954, 2.0650



1.2042, 1.0627, 0.1417



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5090, 25.2403, 63.2542



32.5749, 32.0832, 99.0835



18.9631, 13.2832, 61.2386



11.5926, 12.2755, 15.0021



9.6289, 7.9044, 38.2107

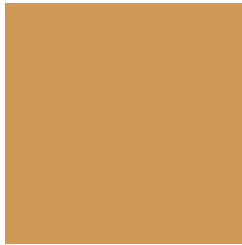


0.6170, 0.5992, 2.1627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 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 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

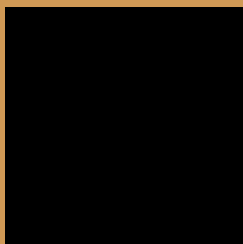
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0433, 36.8482,



# 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

39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489

### Protanopia

33.9010, 36.9755, 14.8014

### Deuteranopia

37.5761, 36.8345, 13.5168



## Tritanopia

43.8577, 36.9472, 36.2725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489

## Protanomaly

35.5675, 36.7933, 14.4597

## Deuteranomaly

38.2234, 36.9202, 13.4992

## Tritanomaly

41.7705, 36.7886, 26.0184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

35.2916, 36.1012, 27.6624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 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(208, 153, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 153, 85)  
}
```

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(208, 153, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 153, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 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(208, 153, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 153, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 153, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 153, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0433, 36.8482, 13.6489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 153, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
153, 85) }
```

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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