

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2206, 32.5556, 12.0294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2206, 32.5556, 12.0294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0861, 32.4292,  
11.9840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8551
RGB	219, 133, 81
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 32%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4784, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.63, 0.14
HSL	23°, 66%, 59%
HSV	23°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840
YIQ	152.7860, 67.9480, 2.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

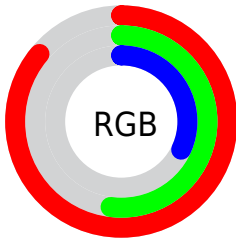
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 164, 81
Decimal	14386513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.70, 28.30, 41.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 50.281, 55.746
Yxy	32.4292, 0.4681, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292576593 (0xFFDB8551)
YUV	152.7860, -35.3905, 58.0697
Hunter-Lab	56.9466, 22.8593, 27.3855

# Details

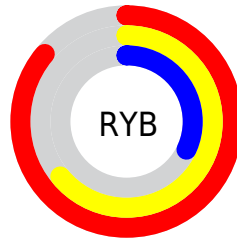
The XYZ color **39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **29.9973, 34.4993, 72.0953**, and the grayscale version is **30.3143, 31.8930, 34.7315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1752, 58.4666, 29.7853**, and **17.5899, 13.5153, 3.1205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6449, 28.6562, 7.7513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0363, 36.7970, 17.6931**.

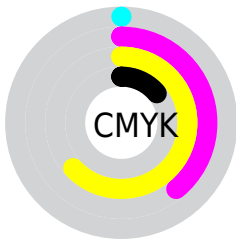
# Distribution



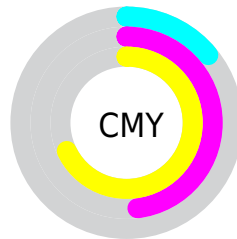
- Red (86%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 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 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0861, 32.4292,  
11.9840


 39.0861, 32.4292,  
11.9840


333.4573,  
313.0698, 215.2735


 27.0077, 21.6895,  
6.6104


 73.0631, 63.4833,  
30.1299

 17.7157, 13.6290,  
3.1449


 95.6924, 84.5666,  
43.7393


 10.8445, 7.8631,  
1.1691


 122.5694,  
109.8665, 60.9310

 6.0289, 4.0074,  
0.0000

 154.0594,  
139.7675, 82.1236

 2.9035, 1.6777,  
0.0000

 190.5279,  
174.6539, 107.7356

 1.1029, 0.4092,  
0.0000

232.3401,

 0.0276, 0.0000,

214.9102, 138.1856

0.0000

279.8615,  
260.9207, 173.8920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.0861, 32.4292,  
11.9840

■ 39.0861, 32.4292,  
11.9840

■ 36.6449, 28.6562,  
7.7513

■ 42.0363, 36.7970,  
17.6931

■ 34.6748, 25.4437,  
4.8505

■ 45.5251, 41.7814,  
25.0008

■ 33.1344, 22.7610,  
3.1102

■ 49.5821, 47.4088,  
34.0187

■ 32.2706, 21.1748,  
2.3863

■ 54.2338, 53.7028,  
44.8475

■ 59.5052, 60.6853,  
57.5802

■ 65.4194, 68.3774,  
72.3033

■ 71.9985, 76.7992,  
89.0980

■ 79.0694, 85.8923,  
107.0192

■ 83.0232, 93.8000,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6922, 32.4292, 21.0065



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



31.8379, 32.4292, 9.0443

# Triad

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



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



19.1997, 32.4292, 32.5120



37.0841, 32.4292, 82.9971

# Complementary

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



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



29.9973, 34.4993, 72.0953

# 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.



29.8299, 32.4292, 89.7884



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



20.1684, 32.4292, 54.9663

# Square

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



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



20.9346, 32.4292, 17.6771



23.8152, 32.4292, 78.0172



43.4184, 32.4292, 61.9303



# Rectangle

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



39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840



27.2939, 32.4292, 9.5989



23.8152, 32.4292, 78.0172



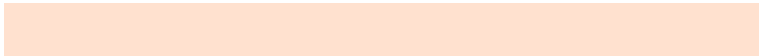
34.6439, 32.4292, 87.3007

# Sweetspot

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



39.0869, 32.4309, 11.9846



79.3210, 79.4899, 69.9059



39.2610, 23.7872, 39.7636



16.5327, 16.4213, 13.8969



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.



39.0869, 32.4309, 11.9846



50.6452, 38.7140, 9.2464



51.4919, 57.2409, 16.1196



13.4561, 13.8516, 13.6900



19.2324, 12.7504, 1.4474



1.3273, 0.9887, 0.1209



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9973, 34.4993, 72.0953



36.7078, 41.6604, 100.7143



20.6795, 15.8638, 68.9894



13.0112, 13.9621, 16.6613



12.9498, 13.7691, 41.7136



0.9209, 1.0558, 2.7297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 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 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

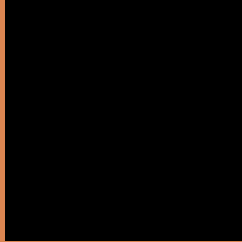
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0861, 32.4292,



# 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

39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840

### Protanopia

30.1021, 32.7100, 14.1783

### Deuteranopia

33.0441, 32.3646, 11.7131



## Tritanopia

42.3362, 32.3873, 27.3126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840

## Protanomaly

32.8525, 32.2307, 13.2937

## Deuteranomaly

35.1717, 32.3280, 11.7833

## Tritanomaly

41.1268, 32.4911, 20.6268

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

32.2411, 31.4372, 24.4474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 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(219, 133, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 133, 81)  
}
```

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(219, 133, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 133, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 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(219, 133, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 133, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 133, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 133, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 133, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 133,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0861, 32.4292, 11.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 133, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
133, 81) }
```

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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