

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2563, 28.8441, 3.4984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2563, 28.8441, 3.4984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3984, 28.9120,  
3.5040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E97000
RGB	233, 112, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	29°, 100%, 46%
HSV	29°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040
YIQ	135.4110, 108.0680, -9.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

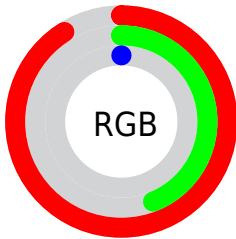
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 216, 0
Decimal	15298560
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.70, 42.19, 68.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 80.561, 58.422
Yxy	28.9120, 0.5486, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293488640 (0xFFE97000)
YUV	135.4110, -66.7576, 85.5856
Hunter-Lab	53.7699, 36.6937, 33.7752

# Details

The XYZ color **39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040** 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 **21.5448, 19.5571, 79.7294**, and the grayscale version is **23.3959, 24.6143, 26.8049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9196, 48.9498, 11.9698**, and **18.1934, 11.7778, 1.3144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3987, 28.9129, 3.5042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9828, 31.8288, 4.8103**.

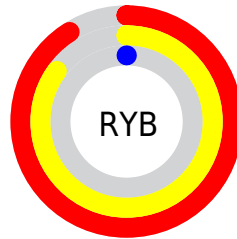
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (44%)

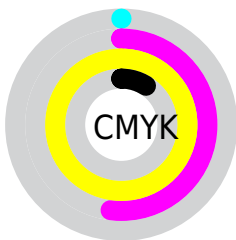
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

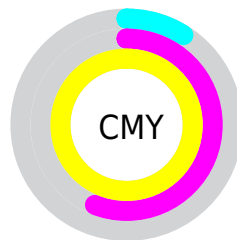


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 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 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.3984, 28.9120,  
3.5040


 39.3984, 28.9120,  
3.5040

334.7594,  
296.7995, 142.5416


 27.2519, 19.0143,  
1.3574


 73.5367, 57.9372,  
12.8486


 17.9001, 11.6806,  
0.1081


 96.2593, 77.8335,  
20.8838

 10.9775, 6.5266,  
0.0000


 123.2379,  
101.8315, 31.7188

 6.1189, 3.1678,  
0.0000

 154.8379,  
130.3154, 45.7723

 2.9589, 1.2200,  
0.0000

 191.4248,  
163.6698, 63.4628


 1.1320, 0.0779,  
0.0000

 233.3637,


 0.0517, 0.0000,


202.2790, 85.2088


0.0000


 281.0201,  
246.5275, 111.4289


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.3984, 28.9120,  
3.5040


 39.3984, 28.9120,  
3.5040


 39.3987, 28.9129,  
3.5042

 40.9828, 31.8288,  
4.8103

 42.9424, 35.1922,  
7.1772

 45.3444, 39.0405,  
10.9243

 48.2301, 43.3999,  
16.2387

 51.6346, 48.2938,  
23.2777

■ 55.5895, 53.7438,  
32.1793

■ 60.1232, 59.7697,  
43.0675

■ 65.2622, 66.3903,  
56.0552

■ 71.0307, 73.6233,  
71.2471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2028, 28.9120, 11.2699



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



28.0368, 28.9120, 1.8827

# Triad

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



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



11.8937, 28.9120, 29.9226



38.1928, 28.9120, 114.0226

# Complementary

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



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



21.5448, 19.5571, 79.7294

# 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.



26.9306, 28.9120, 131.1153



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



13.3289, 28.9120, 67.5691

# Square

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



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



13.6733, 28.9120, 9.9424



18.2460, 28.9120, 110.3273



48.3918, 28.9120, 72.2380



# Rectangle

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



39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040



21.6082, 28.9120, 2.3667



18.2460, 28.9120, 110.3273



34.3294, 28.9120, 123.6848

# Sweetspot

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



39.3990, 28.9136, 3.5045



73.6966, 73.2352, 52.6348



37.2591, 18.7856, 20.8202



15.2515, 14.9869, 9.9920



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.



39.3990, 28.9136, 3.5045



48.2711, 35.3223, 4.2737



60.5921, 71.2997, 10.5688



15.6629, 16.2489, 15.8295



22.4786, 16.6515, 2.0293



1.8610, 1.4993, 0.1913



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5448, 19.5571, 79.7294



26.3582, 23.8363, 97.8194



14.7923, 6.0519, 77.4785



14.8783, 15.8430, 19.1961



12.3499, 11.3467, 45.2822



1.0660, 1.0836, 3.5878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 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 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 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 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3984, 28.9120,



# 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

39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040

### Protanopia

26.2950, 29.0286, 4.9266

### Deuteranopia

29.4823, 28.9043, 4.0252



## Tritanopia

42.4116, 28.8812, 18.3782

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040

## Protanomaly

29.8329, 28.0264, 4.2180

## Deuteranomaly

32.4789, 28.3970, 3.7694

## Tritanomaly

40.6560, 28.6325, 9.3451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

26.0637, 24.5086, 12.1610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 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(233, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 112, 0)  
}
```

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(233, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 112, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 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(233, 112, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 112, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 112,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3984, 28.9120, 3.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
112, 0) }
```

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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