

Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3122, 30.5056, 14.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(39.3122, 30.5056, 14.3295)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(39.2275, 30.5037,
14.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DE7B5E |
| RGB | 222, 123, 94 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 48%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.5176, 0.6314 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.45, 0.58, 0.13 |
| HSL | 14°, 66%, 62% |
| HSV | 14°, 58%, 87% |
| XYZ | 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 |
| YIQ | 149.2950, 68.3130, 11.9690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

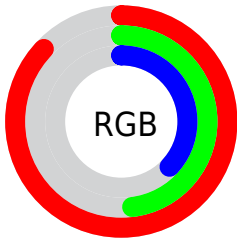
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 131, 94 |
| Decimal | 14580574 |
| CIE Lab | 62.09, 35.69, 32.71 |
| CIE LCh | 62, 48.410, 42.508 |
| Yxy | 30.5037, 0.4662, 0.3625 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292770654 (0xFFDE7B5E) |
| YUV | 149.2950, -27.2604, 63.7623 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.2302, 30.1278, 23.1919 |

Details

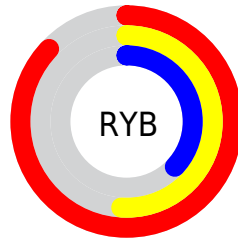
The XYZ color **39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.8695, 45.7908, 76.0020**, and the grayscale version is **28.7833, 30.2823, 32.9774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0730, 54.7486, 34.0840**, and **17.7307, 12.5213, 4.1717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4245, 26.2694, 9.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6919, 35.6028, 21.2064**.

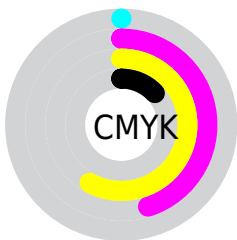
Distribution



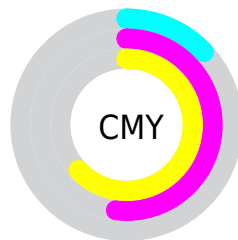
- Red (87%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 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 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39.2275, 30.5037,
14.4100


 39.2275, 30.5037,
14.4100

334.0473,
304.2453, 231.2832


 27.1183, 20.2212,
8.2644


 73.2776, 60.4578,
34.5423

 17.7991, 12.5560,
4.1744


 95.9491, 80.8983,
49.3661

 10.9047, 7.1235,
1.7215


 122.8722,
105.4935, 67.9196

 6.0696, 3.5395,
0.3754

 154.4121,
134.6280, 90.6215

 2.9285, 1.4194,
0.0000

190.9342,
168.6860, 117.8903

 1.1161, 0.2310,
0.0000

232.8039,

 0.0385, 0.0000,

208.0519, 150.1444

0.0000

280.3864,
253.1102, 187.8026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.2275, 30.5037,
14.4100

■ 39.2275, 30.5037,
14.4100

■ 36.4245, 26.2694,
9.2477

■ 42.6919, 35.6028,
21.2064

■ 34.2360, 22.8460,
5.5780

■ 46.8560, 41.6071,
29.7587

■ 32.6116, 20.1807,
3.2379

■ 51.7575, 48.5599,
40.1792

■ 31.4871, 18.2100,
2.0047

■ 57.4308, 56.5006,
52.5701

■ 31.2778, 17.8370,
1.7944

■ 63.9079, 65.4661,
67.0262

■ 71.2193, 75.4914,
83.6362

■ 79.3934, 86.6099,
102.4836

■ 83.9340, 94.2695,
108.3798

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0013, 30.5037, 26.0424



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



32.9180, 30.5037, 9.4213

Triad

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



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



18.6231, 30.5037, 23.5664



31.7875, 30.5037, 81.9065

Complementary

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



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



36.8695, 45.7908, 76.0020

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.



25.3929, 30.5037, 80.4434



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



18.4143, 30.5037, 41.5928

Square

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



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



21.3347, 30.5037, 13.1839



20.7139, 30.5037, 63.7804



38.2940, 30.5037, 67.2449

Rectangle

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



39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100



28.4489, 30.5037, 8.7381



20.7139, 30.5037, 63.7804



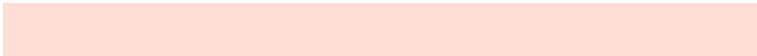
29.5437, 30.5037, 83.4051

Sweetspot

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



39.2282, 30.5053, 14.4106



79.0612, 77.9591, 72.9368



43.8944, 27.4422, 54.1793



16.5646, 16.1883, 14.8220



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.



39.2282, 30.5053, 14.4106



49.2406, 35.0003, 11.5672



49.6472, 51.3431, 17.8835



13.9579, 14.2019, 14.3123



18.6477, 10.7332, 1.0889



1.3597, 0.8782, 0.0979

Inverse Universe

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



36.8695, 45.7908, 76.0020



45.6117, 57.5505, 103.3121



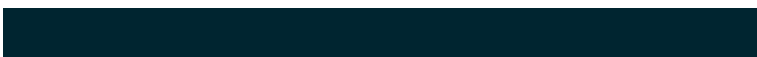
25.8192, 23.6902, 72.3186



13.8394, 15.0179, 17.5570



16.6467, 20.7629, 44.1786



1.2191, 1.5698, 3.0840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 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 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

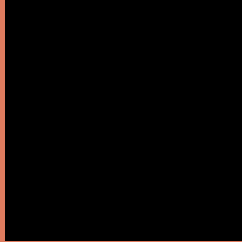
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2275, 30.5037,

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

39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100

Protanopia

28.5604, 30.6191, 17.7694

Deuteranopia

31.3472, 30.7520, 13.9564



Tritanopia

41.1681, 30.5733, 23.8101

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100

Protanomaly

31.4942, 29.8861, 16.4206

Deuteranomaly

33.7184, 30.2340, 13.9561

Tritanomaly

40.2424, 30.3587, 19.9585

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100

Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

Achromatomaly

31.2450, 29.5713, 24.8299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 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(222, 123, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 123, 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(222, 123, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 123, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 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(222, 123, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 123, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 123, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 123, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 123, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 123,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2275, 30.5037, 14.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 123, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
123, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor