

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3543, 31.6426, 11.9394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3543, 31.6426, 11.9394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3664, 31.5771,  
12.0028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8052
RGB	222, 128, 82
RGB Percent	87%, 50%, 32%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4980, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.63, 0.13
HSL	20°, 68%, 60%
HSV	20°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028
YIQ	150.8620, 70.7900, 5.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

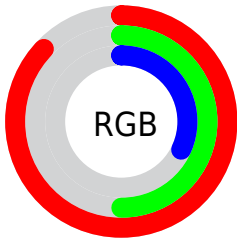
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 151, 82
Decimal	14581842
CIE Lab	62.99, 32.22, 40.30
CIE LCh	63, 51.596, 51.352
Yxy	31.5771, 0.4746, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292771922 (0xFFDE8052)
YUV	150.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880
Hunter-Lab	56.1935, 26.7097, 26.6712

# Details

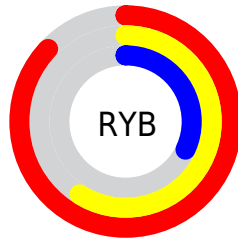
The XYZ color **39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **32.1889, 38.1165, 74.7677**, and the grayscale version is **29.4766, 31.0116, 33.7717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2016, 56.4094, 29.8000**, and **17.8575, 13.1105, 3.1795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8509, 27.6866, 7.6493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4422, 36.1514, 17.8914**.

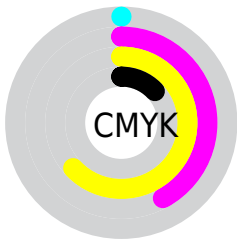
# Distribution



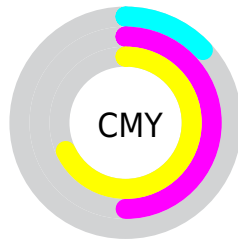
- Red (87%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 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 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.3664, 31.5771,  
12.0028

 39.3664, 31.5771,  
12.0028


334.6262,  
309.1883, 215.4024

 27.2269, 21.0387,  
6.6230


 73.4882, 62.1475,  
30.1647


 17.8812, 13.1523,  
3.1526


 96.2012, 82.9483,  
43.7839


 10.9639, 7.5335,  
1.1731


 123.1694,  
107.9387, 60.9866

 6.1097, 3.7979,  
0.0000

 154.7582,  
137.5031, 82.1914

 2.9532, 1.5612,  
0.0000

 191.3329,  
172.0258, 107.8169

 1.1290, 0.3312,  
0.0000

233.2589,

 0.0492, 0.0000,

211.8914, 138.2815

0.0000

280.9016,  
257.4840, 174.0038

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.3664, 31.5771,  
12.0028

■ 39.3664, 31.5771,  
12.0028

■ 36.8509, 27.6866,  
7.6493

■ 42.4422, 36.1514,  
17.8914

■ 34.8537, 24.4391,  
4.6804

■ 46.1115, 41.4373,  
25.4426

■ 33.3288, 21.7964,  
2.9176

■ 50.4072, 47.4669,  
34.7725

■ 32.5034, 20.2882,  
2.2029

■ 55.3592, 54.2689,  
45.9861

■ 60.9951, 61.8703,  
59.1802

■ 67.3410, 70.2966,  
74.4451

■ 74.4213, 79.5724,  
91.8651

■ 81.5098, 89.4210,  
107.5717

■ 83.9341, 94.2695,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5988, 31.5771, 22.0270



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



32.1119, 31.5771, 8.4128

# Triad

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



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



18.4439, 31.5771, 28.8346



35.2600, 31.5771, 85.1280

# Complementary

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



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



32.1889, 38.1165, 74.7677

# 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.



28.0078, 31.5771, 89.2896



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



19.0144, 31.5771, 50.6621

# Square

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



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



20.5684, 31.5771, 15.2962



22.2727, 31.5771, 74.8206



41.9801, 31.5771, 65.0163



# Rectangle

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



39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028



27.4068, 31.5771, 8.5386



22.2727, 31.5771, 74.8206



32.7796, 31.5771, 88.6861

# Sweetspot

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



39.3671, 31.5787, 12.0034



78.6941, 78.2362, 69.6969



41.1440, 24.7653, 44.5560



16.3826, 16.1211, 13.8469



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.



39.3671, 31.5787, 12.0034



49.4067, 36.2371, 8.8336



51.4624, 55.7692, 16.0351



14.0733, 14.4325, 14.3508



19.3971, 12.2322, 1.3387



1.4244, 1.0076, 0.1194



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1889, 38.1165, 74.7677



38.6865, 45.6178, 101.3739



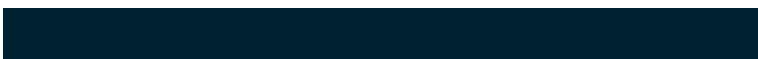
21.9922, 17.7230, 71.3688



13.7172, 14.7735, 17.5163



14.3254, 16.1204, 43.4049



1.0737, 1.2789, 3.0355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

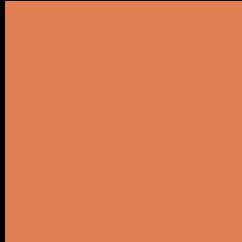
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

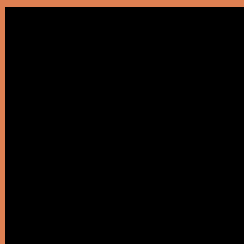
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3664, 31.5771,



# 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

39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028

### Protanopia

29.2159, 31.7533, 14.4867

### Deuteranopia

32.3931, 31.7992, 11.6383



## Tritanopia

42.1076, 31.5653, 25.3461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028

## Protanomaly

32.2282, 31.2159, 13.5592

## Deuteranomaly

34.4633, 31.3091, 11.6240

## Tritanomaly

40.9288, 31.4549, 19.5370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.7198, 30.4984, 23.9536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 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, 128, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 128, 82)  
}
```

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, 128, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 128, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 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, 128, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 128, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 128, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 128, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 128, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 128,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3664, 31.5771, 12.0028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 128, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
128, 82) }
```

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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