

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4906, 32.7896, 12.0325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4906, 32.7896, 12.0325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5255, 32.8599,  
12.0440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC8651
RGB	220, 134, 81
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 32%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4745, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.63, 0.14
HSL	23°, 67%, 59%
HSV	23°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440
YIQ	153.6720, 68.2690, 1.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

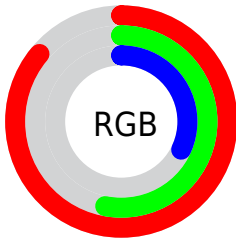
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 167, 81
Decimal	14452305
CIE Lab	64.05, 28.18, 42.01
CIE LCh	64, 50.580, 56.149
Yxy	32.8599, 0.4681, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642385 (0xFFDC8651)
YUV	153.6720, -35.8273, 58.1697
Hunter-Lab	57.3236, 22.7624, 27.6693

# Details

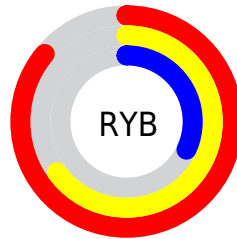
The XYZ color **39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **30.1295, 34.5523, 72.7910**, and the grayscale version is **30.7032, 32.3022, 35.1771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3881, 58.8924, 29.8562**, and **17.8650, 13.7699, 3.1551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0687, 29.0596, 7.7933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4932, 37.2547, 17.7837**.

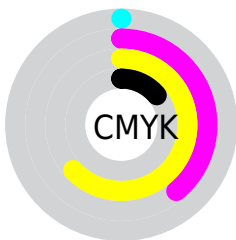
# Distribution



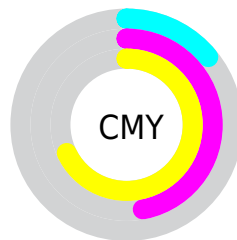
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (32%)



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




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 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 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5255, 32.8599,  
12.0440


 39.5255, 32.8599,  
12.0440


335.2884,  
315.0180, 215.6846

 27.3513, 22.0191,  
6.6507


 73.7294, 64.1567,  
30.2408

 17.9752, 13.8710,  
3.1695


 96.4898, 85.3816,  
43.8815


 11.0318, 8.0310,  
1.1818


 123.5096,  
110.8366, 61.1083

 6.1557, 4.1148,  
0.0000

 155.1543,  
140.9062, 82.3399

 2.9815, 1.7380,  
0.0000

 191.7892,  
175.9747, 107.9948

 1.1440, 0.4481,  
0.0000

233.7796,

 0.0615, 0.0000,

216.4266, 138.4915

0.0000

281.4909,  
262.6462, 174.2486

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5255, 32.8599,  
12.0440

■ 39.5255, 32.8599,  
12.0440

■ 37.0687, 29.0596,  
7.7933

■ 42.4932, 37.2547,  
17.7837

■ 35.0843, 25.8197,  
4.8850

■ 46.0015, 42.2656,  
25.1362

■ 33.5309, 23.1094,  
3.1453

■ 50.0801, 47.9192,  
34.2143

■ 32.6771, 21.5396,  
2.4353

■ 54.7559, 54.2387,  
45.1201

■ 60.0537, 61.2462,  
57.9477

■ 65.9969, 68.9626,  
72.7845

■ 72.6077, 77.4079,  
89.7128

■ 79.5831, 86.4717,  
107.1040

■ 83.3250, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2559, 32.8599, 21.0919



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



32.1641, 32.8599, 9.1324

# Triad

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



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



19.4345, 32.8599, 33.2010



37.6851, 32.8599, 83.9816

# Complementary

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



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



30.1295, 34.5523, 72.7910

# 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.



30.3188, 32.8599, 91.1291



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



20.4538, 32.8599, 56.0658

# Square

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



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



21.1575, 32.8599, 18.0351



24.1888, 32.8599, 79.4006



44.0847, 32.8599, 62.4696



# Rectangle

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



39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440



27.5657, 32.8599, 9.7340



24.1888, 32.8599, 79.4006



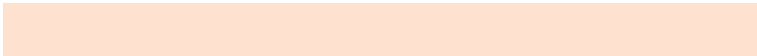
35.2105, 32.8599, 88.4272

# Sweetspot

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



39.5263, 32.8616, 12.0446



79.3797, 79.6073, 69.9254



39.6222, 23.9665, 40.0904



16.5468, 16.4494, 13.9016



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.



39.5263, 32.8616, 12.0446



50.7660, 38.9556, 9.2867



51.9959, 57.8008, 16.2011



13.4610, 13.8613, 13.6916



19.2776, 12.8407, 1.4625



1.3306, 0.9952, 0.1220



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1295, 34.5523, 72.7910



36.5305, 41.3059, 100.6552



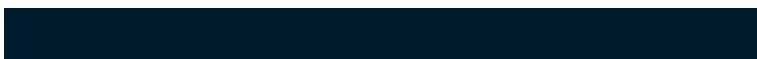
20.8244, 15.9421, 69.6893



13.0061, 13.9520, 16.6596



12.8682, 13.6059, 41.6864



0.9159, 1.0459, 2.7281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 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 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

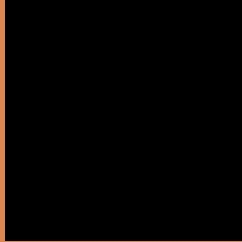
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5255, 32.8599,



# 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

39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440

### Protanopia

30.4862, 33.1561, 14.2442

### Deuteranopia

33.7033, 32.9363, 11.7887



## Tritanopia

42.8452, 32.8322, 27.7460

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440

**Protanomaly**

33.2559, 32.6705, 13.3574

**Deuteranomaly**

35.5909, 32.7660, 11.8458

**Tritanomaly**

41.6249, 32.9376, 20.9933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440

**Achromatopsia**

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

**Achromatomaly**

32.6246, 31.8647, 24.5097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 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(220, 134, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 134, 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(220, 134, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 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(220, 134, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 134, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 134, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 134, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 134,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5255, 32.8599, 12.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
134, 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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