

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7385, 28.6174, 3.4293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7385, 28.6174, 3.4293)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7296, 28.5994,  
3.4263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB6D00
RGB	235, 109, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.5725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	28°, 100%, 46%
HSV	28°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263
YIQ	134.2480, 110.0850, -7.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

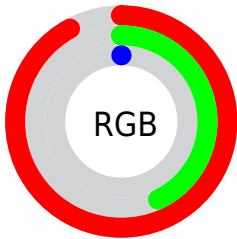
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 203, 0
Decimal	15428864
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.43, 44.42, 68.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 81.751, 57.084
Yxy	28.5994, 0.5537, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293618944 (0xFFEB6D00)
YUV	134.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595
Hunter-Lab	53.4784, 39.0221, 33.6362

# Details

The XYZ color **39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **22.4563, 20.9199, 81.4511**, and the grayscale version is **22.9604, 24.1561, 26.3060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3806, 47.8717, 11.7901**, and **18.2577, 11.5842, 1.2737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7297, 28.6000, 3.4264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3319, 31.5488, 4.7487**.

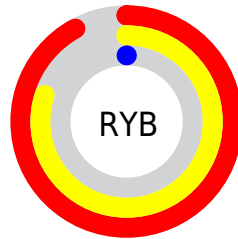
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (43%)

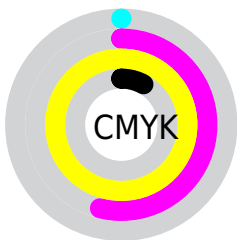
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

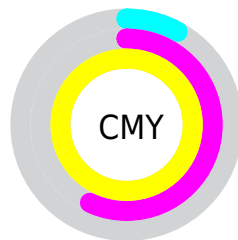


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 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 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7296, 28.5994,  
3.4263


 39.7296, 28.5994,  
3.4263


336.1366,  
295.3201, 141.6177

 27.5111, 18.7780,  
1.3162


 74.0385, 57.4400,  
12.6634


 18.0960, 11.5100,  
0.0750


 96.8596, 77.2280,  
20.6275


 11.1190, 6.4109,  
0.0000


 123.9457,  
101.1069, 31.3800

 6.2148, 3.0965,  
0.0000

 155.6619,  
129.4612, 45.3395

 3.0180, 1.1823,  
0.0000

 192.3738,  
162.6753, 62.9244


 1.1633, 0.0472,  
0.0000

 234.4466,


 0.0771, 0.0000,


201.1336, 84.5534

0.0000


 282.2457,  
245.2204, 110.6450


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.7296, 28.5994,  
3.4263


 39.7296, 28.5994,  
3.4263


 39.7297, 28.6000,  
3.4264

 41.3319, 31.5488,  
4.7487

 43.3277, 34.9748,  
7.1574

 45.7860, 38.9180,  
10.9776

 48.7496, 43.4066,  
16.4005

 52.2552, 48.4656,  
23.5874

■ 56.3356, 54.1184,  
32.6792

■ 61.0204, 60.3865,  
43.8026

■ 66.3371, 67.2900,  
57.0734

■ 72.3111, 74.8483,  
72.5983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4753, 28.5994, 11.5035



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



28.2253, 28.5994, 1.7140

# Triad

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



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



11.5670, 28.5994, 28.2838



37.4773, 28.5994, 116.4945

# Complementary

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



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



22.4563, 20.9199, 81.4511

# 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.



26.1664, 28.5994, 132.2954



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



12.8526, 28.5994, 65.6843

# Square

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



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



13.4876, 28.5994, 9.0698



17.6021, 28.5994, 109.5334



47.9565, 28.5994, 74.4458



# Rectangle

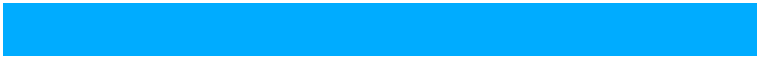
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263



21.6605, 28.5994, 2.0989



17.6021, 28.5994, 109.5334



33.5722, 28.5994, 125.8898

# Sweetspot

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



39.7302, 28.6010, 3.4268



73.3687, 72.5796, 52.5255



38.2401, 19.2540, 22.5582



15.1742, 14.8324, 9.9662



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.



39.7302, 28.6010, 3.4268



47.7515, 34.2830, 4.1005



60.7152, 70.5710, 10.4218



15.6413, 16.2057, 15.8223



22.2365, 16.1672, 1.9486



1.8415, 1.4603, 0.1848

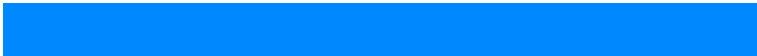


# Inverse Universe

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



22.4563, 20.9199, 81.4511



26.9558, 25.0317, 98.0186



15.1240, 6.2553, 79.0070



14.9001, 15.8866, 19.2034



12.6269, 11.9007, 45.3745



1.0876, 1.1268, 3.5950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 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 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 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 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7296, 28.5994,



# 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

39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263

### Protanopia

26.0861, 28.9209, 4.9169

### Deuteranopia

29.2402, 28.7795, 4.0139



## Tritanopia

42.6203, 28.5672, 17.4550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263

## Protanomaly

29.6954, 27.7513, 4.1722

## Deuteranomaly

32.3478, 28.1349, 3.7257

## Tritanomaly

40.9495, 28.3348, 8.9411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

25.7679, 23.9810, 11.8650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 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(235, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 109, 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(235, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 109, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 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(235, 109, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 109,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7296, 28.5994, 3.4263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
109, 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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