

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9985, 33.4081, 10.6765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9985, 33.4081, 10.6765)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9908, 33.3386,  
10.6306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE8749
RGB	222, 135, 73
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 29%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4706, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	25°, 69%, 58%
HSV	25°, 67%, 87%
XYZ	39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306
YIQ	153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

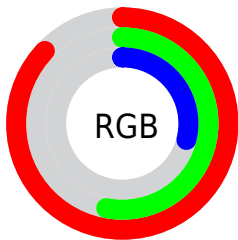
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 179, 73
Decimal	14583625
CIE Lab	64.43, 27.97, 46.59
CIE LCh	64, 54.336, 59.023
Yxy	33.3386, 0.4763, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773705 (0xFFDE8749)
YUV	153.9450, -39.9059, 59.6842
Hunter-Lab	57.7396, 22.5859, 29.5017

# Details

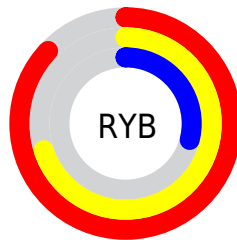
The XYZ color **39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **28.5025, 31.8303, 73.7485**, and the grayscale version is **30.8394, 32.4455, 35.3331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0757, 59.1104, 27.1538**, and **18.2253, 14.0839, 2.5685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6823, 29.6969, 6.8551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7837, 37.5292, 15.8636**.

# Distribution



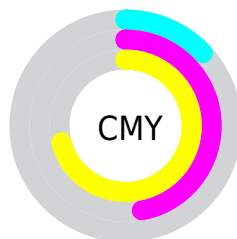
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 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 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9908, 33.3386,  
10.6306


 39.9908, 33.3386,  
10.6306


337.2199,  
317.1727, 205.7610


 27.7156, 22.3860,  
5.7080


 74.4339, 64.9038,  
27.6012


 18.2507, 14.1408,  
2.6024


 97.3325, 86.2852,  
40.4862


 11.2309, 8.2186,  
0.8937


 124.5029,  
111.9116, 56.8625

 6.2908, 4.2352,  
0.0000

 156.3105,  
142.1674, 77.1485

 3.0650, 1.8060,  
0.0000

 193.1207,  
177.4370, 101.7628

 1.1882, 0.4909,  
0.0000

235.2987,

 0.0971, 0.0000,

218.1048, 131.1240

0.0000

283.2100,  
264.5553, 165.6505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9908, 33.3386,  
10.6306

■ 39.9908, 33.3386,  
10.6306

■ 37.6823, 29.6969,  
6.8551

■ 42.7837, 37.5292,  
15.8636

■ 35.8184, 26.5713,  
4.3777

■ 46.0912, 42.2885,  
22.6870

■ 34.3531, 23.9315,  
2.9925

■ 49.9434, 47.6413,  
31.2207

■ 33.9845, 23.2505,  
2.6966

■ 54.3671, 53.6093,  
41.5723

■ 59.3872, 60.2128,  
53.8405

■ 65.0270, 67.4713,  
68.1170

■ 71.3085, 75.4033,  
84.4874

■ 78.2523, 84.0263,  
103.0322

■ 82.8779, 92.1573,  
108.0277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5819, 33.3386, 19.2851



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



31.9422, 33.3386, 8.1686

# Triad

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



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



19.0034, 33.3386, 35.5770



39.4789, 33.3386, 87.8530

# Complementary

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



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



28.5025, 31.8303, 73.7485

# 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.



31.4339, 33.3386, 97.8573



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



20.3635, 33.3386, 61.1849

# Square

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



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



20.5533, 33.3386, 18.4699



24.6210, 33.3386, 86.5474



46.2541, 33.3386, 62.9879



# Rectangle

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



39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306



27.0752, 33.3386, 9.0589



24.6210, 33.3386, 86.5474



36.7956, 33.3386, 93.4247

# Sweetspot

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



39.9916, 33.3403, 10.6312



79.1247, 79.5909, 68.3190



39.0640, 22.9178, 36.7340



16.5166, 16.4848, 13.5962



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.



39.9916, 33.3403, 10.6312



50.3640, 38.6394, 7.6489



53.6637, 60.6846, 15.1886



14.1735, 14.6330, 14.3842



20.2903, 14.0184, 1.6364



1.4933, 1.1454, 0.1424



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5025, 31.8303, 73.7485



33.4867, 36.2522, 99.8402



19.4142, 13.6538, 70.7191



13.6136, 14.5663, 17.4817



12.6549, 12.7794, 42.8480



0.9649, 1.0614, 2.9992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

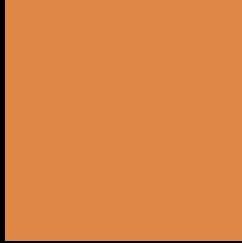
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

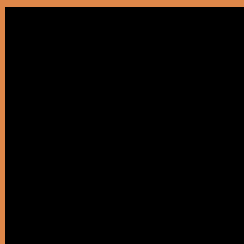
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9908, 33.3386,



# 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

39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306

### Protanopia

30.7385, 33.5774, 12.4504

### Deuteranopia

34.1011, 33.4064, 10.4451



## Tritanopia

43.5986, 33.4132, 27.8184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306

## Protanomaly

33.5729, 33.1071, 11.6420

## Deuteranomaly

36.0124, 33.2388, 10.4789

## Tritanomaly

42.2049, 33.4551, 20.1526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

32.7258, 31.9318, 23.8407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 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, 135, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 135, 73)  
}
```

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, 135, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 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, 135, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 135, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 135, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9908, 33.3386, 10.6306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
135, 73) }
```

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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