

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.6450, 21.6278, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.6450, 21.6278, 0.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.2940, 21.9790,  
3.0146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7800
RGB	170, 120, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	42°, 100%, 33%
HSV	42°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146
YIQ	121.2700, 68.3200, -26.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

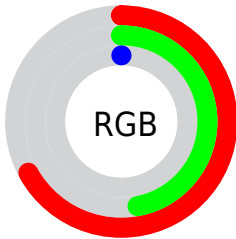
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 170, 0
Decimal	11171840
CIELab	54.00, 11.16, 60.19
CIELCh	54, 61.218, 79.501
Yxy	21.9790, 0.4824, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289361920 (0xFFAA7800)
YUV	121.2700, -59.7861, 42.7362
Hunter-Lab	46.8818, 6.6477, 29.0048

# Details

The XYZ color **23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **8.3963, 5.1835, 38.5878**, and the grayscale version is **18.4343, 19.3943, 21.1204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3690, 46.7214, 11.6231**, and **9.1274, 8.1454, 1.0912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2942, 21.9796, 3.0148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0128, 23.2548, 3.7536**.

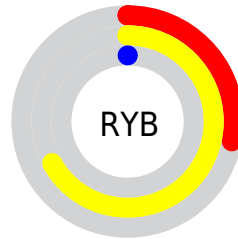
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (47%)

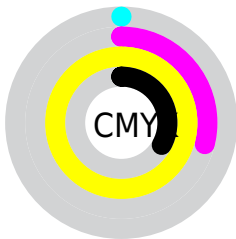
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (0%)

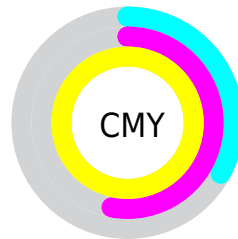


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 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 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2940, 21.9790,  
3.0146

■ 23.2940, 21.9790,  
3.0146

261.7387,  
262.4366, 136.5464

■ 14.9326, 13.8415,  
1.1021

■ 48.3387, 46.7113,  
11.6644

■ 8.8581, 8.0105,  
0.0000

■ 65.7528, 64.0748,  
19.2389

■ 4.7051, 4.1017,  
0.0000

■ 86.9152, 85.2825,  
29.5377

■ 2.1083, 1.7306,  
0.0000

■ 112.1912,  
110.7187, 42.9794


■ 0.6937, 0.4433,  
0.0000


■ 141.9462,  
140.7678, 59.9826


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 176.5455,


175.8142, 80.9658


 216.3546,  
216.2424, 106.3475


 23.2940, 21.9790,  
3.0146


 23.2940, 21.9790,  
3.0146


 23.2942, 21.9796,  
3.0148

 24.0128, 23.2548,  
3.7536

 24.8494, 24.6279,  
4.9578

 25.8396, 26.1140,  
6.8113

 26.9995, 27.7205,  
9.3974

 28.3432, 29.4536,  
12.7868

■ 29.8827, 31.3189,  
17.0421

■ 31.6292, 33.3214,  
22.2192

■ 33.5928, 35.4659,  
28.3697

■ 35.7830, 37.7568,  
35.5412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2836, 21.9790, 5.5480



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



16.9269, 21.9790, 3.4018

# Triad

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



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



11.0509, 21.9790, 38.2616



32.1272, 21.9790, 56.2253

# Complementary

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



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



8.3963, 5.1835, 38.5878

# 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.



25.4288, 21.9790, 77.2836



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



13.6731, 21.9790, 63.6740

# Square

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



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



10.7166, 21.9790, 17.8903



18.6581, 21.9790, 80.5606



36.0521, 21.9790, 31.1990



# Rectangle

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



23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146



13.8015, 21.9790, 5.3956



18.6581, 21.9790, 80.5606



30.0668, 21.9790, 64.4603

# Sweetspot

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



23.2945, 21.9801, 3.0150



57.2049, 60.2533, 39.7554



17.1751, 8.7851, 3.9229



12.4590, 13.0993, 7.9699



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.2945, 21.9801, 3.0150



42.0685, 39.4864, 5.4044



24.5280, 33.9834, 5.2669



7.9578, 8.3956, 7.9904



17.1857, 16.2686, 2.2344



0.4592, 0.4779, 0.0680



# Inverse Universe

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



8.3963, 5.1835, 38.5878



15.0691, 9.0747, 69.9592



7.9155, 3.2425, 38.2385



7.3049, 7.6468, 9.5093



6.2194, 3.8990, 28.4003

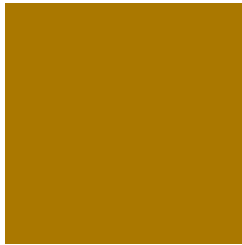


0.1950, 0.1822, 0.7055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

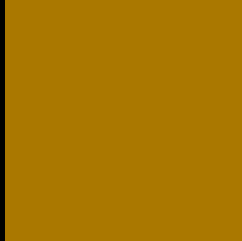
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 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 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2940, 21.9790,



# 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

23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146

### Protanopia

19.8915, 22.0982, 3.5041

### Deuteranopia

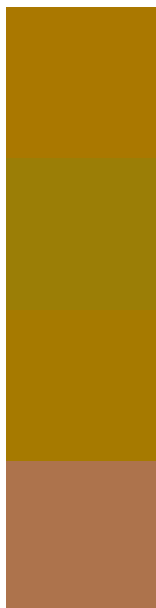
22.3928, 22.0584, 3.0775



## Tritanopia

26.8635, 22.0584, 20.6111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146

## Protanomaly

21.0113, 21.9034, 3.2927

## Deuteranomaly

22.6854, 22.0261, 3.0558

## Tritanomaly

24.6688, 21.6675, 9.7195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

18.8244, 19.6995, 9.8314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 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(170, 120, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 120, 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(170, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 120, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 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(170, 120, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 120, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 120, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 120, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 120, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 120,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.2940, 21.9790, 3.0146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
120, 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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