

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.8701, 15.6257, 1.8107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.8701, 15.6257, 1.8107)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.8341, 15.6080,  
1.8092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA4C00
RGB	186, 76, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7019, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	25°, 100%, 36%
HSV	25°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092
YIQ	100.2260, 89.9560, -0.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

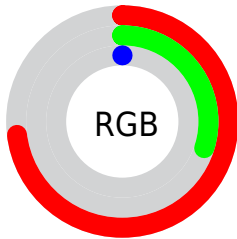
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 129, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12209152</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.46, 41.62, 56.65</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 70.293, 53.694</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.6080, 0.5673, 0.3878</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290399232</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBA4C00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">100.2260, -49.4114, 75.2238</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.5070, 34.0316, 24.9397</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **14.4384, 14.6963, 48.5295**, and the grayscale version is **12.2779, 12.9174, 14.0670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5755, 35.8938, 8.5584**, and **8.7638, 4.9728, 0.4979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8342, 15.6085, 1.8092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7724, 17.3022, 2.6853**.

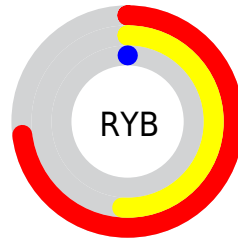
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (30%)

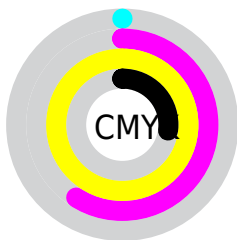
Blue (0%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

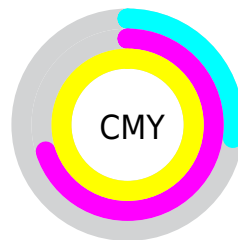


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 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 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.8341, 15.6080,  
1.8092


 22.8341, 15.6080,  
1.8092

 259.4230,  
227.0174, 119.3400


 14.5911, 9.2472,  
0.4340


 47.5894, 35.9163,  
8.5123


 8.6173, 4.9028,  
0.0000


 64.8325, 50.6326,  
14.7685

 4.5475, 2.1903,  
0.0000

 85.8062, 68.9029,  
23.5193

 2.0163, 0.7147,  
0.0000

 110.8760, 91.1115,  
35.1832


 0.6431, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 140.4072,  
117.6429, 50.1786


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 174.7653,


148.8814, 68.9242


 214.3154,  
185.2114, 91.8385


 22.8341, 15.6080,  
1.8092


 22.8341, 15.6080,  
1.8092


 22.8342, 15.6085,  
1.8092

 23.7724, 17.3022,  
2.6853

 24.9549, 19.3104,  
4.1792

 26.4278, 21.6611,  
6.5045

 28.2163, 24.3731,  
9.7676

 30.3424, 27.4632,  
14.0587

■ 32.8257, 30.9473,  
19.4573

■ 35.6843, 34.8398,  
26.0351

■ 38.9347, 39.1547,  
33.8574

■ 42.5924, 43.9049,  
42.9850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2232, 15.6080, 6.8219



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



16.1482, 15.6080, 0.7151

# Triad

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



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



6.0229, 15.6080, 13.5949



20.0120, 15.6080, 69.3166

# Complementary

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



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



14.4384, 14.6963, 48.5295

# 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.



13.5948, 15.6080, 76.1793



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



6.5353, 15.6080, 34.1838

# Square

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



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



7.3025, 15.6080, 3.9240



8.9633, 15.6080, 60.3975



26.3085, 15.6080, 45.2975



# Rectangle

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



22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092



12.2504, 15.6080, 0.8251



8.9633, 15.6080, 60.3975



17.7596, 15.6080, 74.1725

# Sweetspot

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



22.8344, 15.6089, 1.8095



64.4054, 62.7799, 46.5430



23.1520, 11.6001, 16.2319



13.6842, 13.1500, 9.0880



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



22.8344, 15.6089, 1.8095



41.1647, 27.8433, 3.2047



34.1415, 38.2231, 5.5785



9.2979, 9.5987, 9.4696



15.4322, 10.6407, 1.2405



0.6053, 0.4977, 0.0642



# Inverse Universe

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



14.4384, 14.6963, 48.5295



25.9261, 26.1489, 87.8822



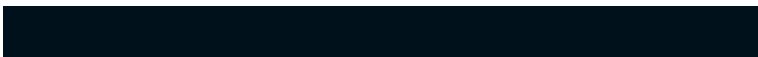
9.0891, 3.9976, 46.7464



8.9506, 9.5784, 11.4565



9.7888, 10.0373, 32.6745



0.4043, 0.4723, 1.1716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.8341, 15.6080,



# 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

22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092

### Protanopia

14.2511, 15.7725, 2.8656

### Tritanopia

24.2623, 15.7058, 8.4094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092

## Protanomaly

16.4607, 14.9626, 2.3371

## Tritanomaly

23.4096, 15.5433, 4.5626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

14.0266, 12.6776, 6.5582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 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(186, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 76, 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(186, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 76, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 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(186, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 76, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.8341, 15.6080, 1.8092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 76,  
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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