

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.0826, 22.4204, 3.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.0826, 22.4204, 3.3981)
contains.

XYZ(23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(23.0741, 22.4033,
3.3953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77B0A
RGB	167, 123, 10
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 4%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5176, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.94, 0.35
HSL	43°, 89%, 35%
HSV	43°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953
YIQ	123.2740, 62.4970, -25.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

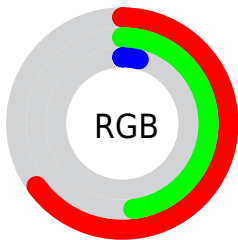
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 167, 10
Decimal	10976010
CIE _{Lab}	54.45, 8.24, 58.52
CIE _{LCh}	54, 59.096, 81.987
Yxy	22.4033, 0.4721, 0.4584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166090 (0xFFA77B0A)
YUV	123.2740, -55.8441, 38.3477
Hunter-Lab	47.3321, 4.1864, 28.8794

Details

The XYZ color **23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **8.4196, 5.4932, 37.1755**, and the grayscale version is **19.0826, 20.0763, 21.8631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8313, 47.2836, 12.5669**, and **8.9465, 8.3472, 1.1396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6768, 21.6965, 2.9926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8088, 23.6494, 4.3292**.

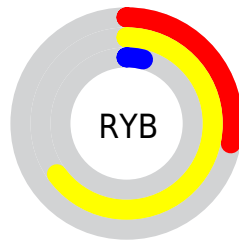
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

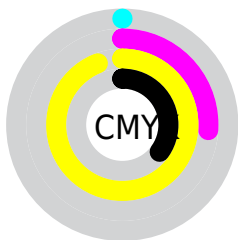
Blue (4%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (4%)

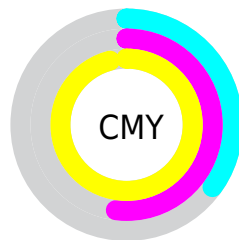


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 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 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.0741, 22.4033,
3.3953

■ 23.0741, 22.4033,
3.3953

260.6336,
264.6452, 141.2463

■ 14.7692, 14.1535,
1.2998

■ 47.9807, 47.4117,
12.5892

■ 8.7428, 8.2275,
0.0617

■ 65.3132, 64.9391,
20.5248

■ 4.6296, 4.2409,
0.0000

■ 86.3856, 86.3278,
31.2441

■ 2.0641, 1.8092,
0.0000

■ 111.5632,
111.9622, 45.1657

■ 0.6696, 0.4929,
0.0000

■ 141.2115,
142.2268, 62.7082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6957,

177.5059, 84.2901

215.3813,
218.1839, 110.3300

23.0741, 22.4033,
3.3953

23.0741, 22.4033,
3.3953

22.6768, 21.6965,
2.9926

23.8088, 23.6494,
4.3292

24.6806, 24.9944,
5.8486

25.7067, 26.4468,
8.0399

26.9011, 28.0127,
10.9749

28.2760, 29.6975,
14.7162

■ 29.8423, 31.5062,
19.3198

■ 31.6100, 33.4433,
24.8365

■ 33.5883, 35.5130,
31.3132

■ 35.7860, 37.7194,
38.7936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9036, 22.4033, 5.7213



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



16.9703, 22.4033, 4.0337

Triad

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



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



11.7214, 22.4033, 40.2978



32.6663, 22.4033, 53.5443

Complementary

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



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



8.4196, 5.4932, 37.1755

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.



26.2952, 22.4033, 74.5391



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



14.5187, 22.4033, 64.5687

Square

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



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



11.2035, 22.4033, 19.7592



19.6073, 22.4033, 79.3599



36.1282, 22.4033, 29.7008

Rectangle

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



23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953



14.0132, 22.4033, 6.3461



19.6073, 22.4033, 79.3599



30.7393, 22.4033, 61.5800

Sweetspot

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



23.0746, 22.4044, 3.3957



55.1415, 58.3051, 39.8269



16.7223, 8.7037, 4.3492



12.0498, 12.7274, 8.0157



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



23.0746, 22.4044, 3.3957



40.4309, 38.4932, 5.2990



23.5439, 32.6445, 5.3475



7.9665, 8.4131, 7.9933



17.3955, 16.6882, 2.3043



0.4631, 0.4857, 0.0693

Inverse Universe

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



8.4196, 5.4932, 37.1755



14.1469, 8.3067, 66.3330



8.1233, 3.5433, 36.8147



7.2966, 7.6301, 9.5065



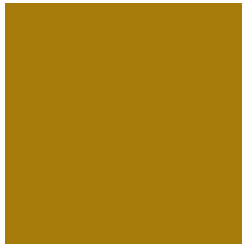
6.1459, 3.7519, 28.3758



0.1919, 0.1760, 0.7045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 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 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 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 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.0741, 22.4033,

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

23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953

Protanopia

20.2282, 22.4673, 3.6860

Deuteranopia

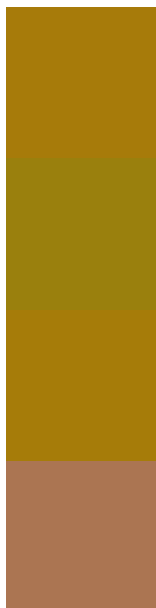
22.7685, 22.4322, 3.3595



Tritanopia

26.8260, 22.3489, 21.6388

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953

Protanomaly

21.1182, 22.3374, 3.5793

Deuteranomaly

22.9828, 22.5420, 3.3982

Tritanomaly

24.6789, 21.9897, 10.9264

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953

Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

Achromatomaly

19.2534, 20.2641, 10.8792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 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(167, 123, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 123, 10)  
}
```

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(167, 123, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 123, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 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(167, 123, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 123, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 123, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 123, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.0741, 22.4033, 3.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 123, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
123, 10) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor