

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.1557, 23.1978,  
3.5156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A57F09
RGB	165, 127, 9
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 4%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5019, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.95, 0.35
HSL	45°, 90%, 34%
HSV	45°, 95%, 65%
XYZ	23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156
YIQ	124.9100, 60.5260, -28.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

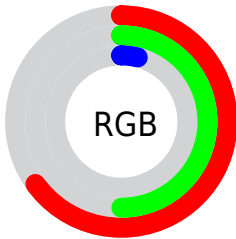
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 165, 9
Decimal	10845961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.28, 5.06, 59.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 59.419, 85.117
Yxy	23.1978, 0.4643, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036041 (0xFFA57F09)
YUV	124.9100, -57.1436, 35.1589
Hunter-Lab	48.1641, 1.5297, 29.3872

# Details

The XYZ color **23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **7.9208, 4.8079, 36.1075**, and the grayscale version is **19.6355, 20.6581, 22.4967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9979, 48.5424, 12.8011**, and **8.9087, 8.6369, 1.1976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8266, 22.6186, 3.1627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8174, 24.3106, 4.3858**.

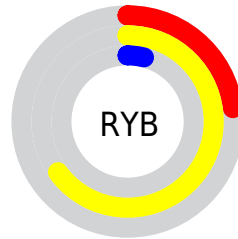
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

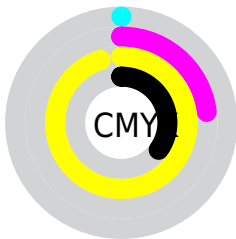
Blue (4%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (4%)

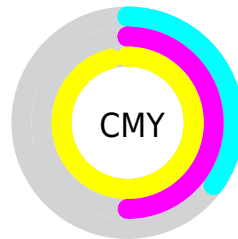


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 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 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.1557, 23.1978,  
3.5156

■ 23.1557, 23.1978,  
3.5156

261.0441,  
268.7393, 142.6787

■ 14.8298, 14.7396,  
1.3636

■ 48.1136, 48.7179,  
12.8762

■ 8.7856, 8.6369,  
0.1130

■ 65.4764, 66.5486,  
20.9219

■ 4.6576, 4.5051,  
0.0000

■ 86.5822, 88.2723,  
31.7691

■ 2.0805, 1.9599,  
0.0000

■ 111.7964,  
114.2734, 45.8366

■ 0.6786, 0.5840,  
0.0000

■ 141.4844,  
144.9363, 63.5427

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.0114,

180.6453, 85.3061

215.7429,  
221.7848, 111.5452

23.1557, 23.1978,  
3.5156

23.1557, 23.1978,  
3.5156

22.8266, 22.6186,  
3.1627

23.8174, 24.3106,  
4.3858

24.6048, 25.5063,  
5.8176

25.5351, 26.7929,  
7.8967

26.6216, 28.1763,  
10.6934

27.8763, 29.6616,  
14.2687

■ 29.3096, 31.2533,  
18.6771

■ 30.9313, 32.9556,  
23.9682

■ 32.7500, 34.7724,  
30.1877

■ 34.7743, 36.7073,  
37.3782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2042, 23.1978, 5.5480



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



17.0521, 23.1978, 4.4884

# Triad

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



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



12.3755, 23.1978, 44.2209



34.2964, 23.1978, 52.5400

# Complementary

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



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



7.9208, 4.8079, 36.1075

# 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.



27.9372, 23.1978, 75.0751



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



15.5119, 23.1978, 68.8113

# Square

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



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



11.6007, 23.1978, 22.2666



20.9778, 23.1978, 82.1752



37.4096, 23.1978, 28.5070



# Rectangle

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



23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156



14.1697, 23.1978, 7.2223



20.9778, 23.1978, 82.1752



32.4124, 23.1978, 60.9372

# Sweetspot

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



23.1562, 23.1989, 3.5160



54.2012, 57.7865, 38.9670



16.1483, 8.4082, 3.5688



11.5920, 12.3615, 7.6836



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



23.1562, 23.1989, 3.5160



40.7152, 40.1767, 5.6090



22.1087, 31.3655, 5.1476



7.5026, 7.9436, 7.5179



17.3091, 17.1921, 2.4061



0.3971, 0.4280, 0.0617



# Inverse Universe

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



7.9208, 4.8079, 36.1075



13.3989, 7.3367, 64.4622



8.1084, 3.5406, 35.8530



6.8341, 7.1272, 8.9186



5.7508, 3.2810, 27.2600

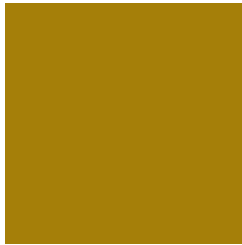


0.1551, 0.1376, 0.5842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 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 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 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 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1557, 23.1978,



# 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

23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156

### Protanopia

21.0316, 23.2856, 3.7339

### Deuteranopia

23.6697, 23.2707, 3.5608



## Tritanopia

27.1038, 23.1471, 23.1180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156

## Protanomaly

21.6943, 23.2253, 3.6561

## Deuteranomaly

23.4520, 23.1591, 3.5213

## Tritanomaly

24.7998, 22.7499, 11.4716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

19.8374, 21.1217, 11.2150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 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(165, 127, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 127, 9)  
}
```

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(165, 127, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 127, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 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(165, 127, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 127, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 127, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 127, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 127, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 127,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1557, 23.1978, 3.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 127, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
127, 9) }
```

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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