

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.3786, 18.5135, 2.8064)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.3786, 18.5135, 2.8064)
contains.

XYZ(23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908)	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(23.2763, 18.4732,
2.7908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4620F
RGB	180, 98, 15
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 6%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6157, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.92, 0.29
HSL	30°, 85%, 38%
HSV	30°, 92%, 71%
XYZ	23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908
YIQ	113.0560, 75.5150, -8.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

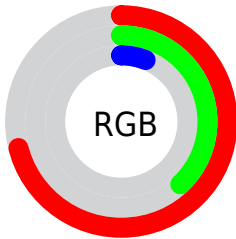
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 180, 15
Decimal	11821583
CIE _{Lab}	50.07, 28.06, 54.94
CIE _{LCh}	50, 61.687, 62.946
Yxy	18.4732, 0.5226, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290011663 (0xFFB4620F)
YUV	113.0560, -48.3416, 58.7099
Hunter-Lab	42.9805, 21.4518, 26.2365

Details

The XYZ color **23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **12.7096, 11.9456, 44.8155**, and the grayscale version is **15.8367, 16.6614, 18.1443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1286, 40.6379, 11.1016**, and **9.0258, 6.3462, 0.7492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5250, 17.1087, 2.1151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3494, 20.3182, 4.0775**.

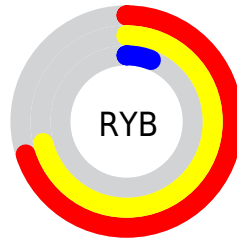
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (38%)

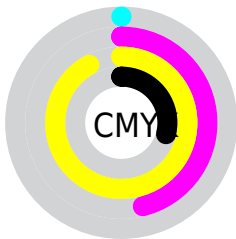
Blue (6%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (6%)

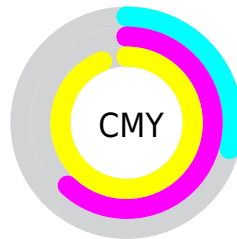


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 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 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.2763, 18.4732,
2.7908

■ 23.2763, 18.4732,
2.7908

261.6499,
243.5249, 133.6499

■ 14.9195, 11.2903,
0.9888

■ 48.3099, 40.8420,
11.1077

■ 8.8488, 6.2624,
0.0000

■ 65.7175, 56.7967,
18.4597

■ 4.6990, 3.0053,
0.0000

■ 86.8726, 76.4440,
28.4989

■ 2.1047, 1.1345,
0.0000

■ 112.1407,
100.1684, 41.6436

■ 0.6918, 0.0072,
0.0000

■ 141.8871,
128.3543, 58.3126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.4772,

161.3861, 78.9242

216.2764,
199.6482, 103.8972

23.2763, 18.4732,
2.7908

23.2763, 18.4732,
2.7908

22.5250, 17.1087,
2.1151

24.3494, 20.3182,
4.0775

25.6532, 22.4090,
6.1057

27.2100, 24.7599,
8.9758

29.0381, 27.3824,
12.7724

31.1542, 30.2873,
17.5695

■ 33.5732, 33.4846,
23.4336

■ 36.3088, 36.9836,
30.4253

■ 39.3738, 40.7932,
38.6009

■ 42.7804, 44.9218,
48.0125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9801, 18.4732, 7.0623



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



16.9783, 18.4732, 1.9470

Triad

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



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



8.4502, 18.4732, 21.8408



24.5237, 18.4732, 61.8896

Complementary

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



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



12.7096, 11.9456, 44.8155

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.



18.1512, 18.4732, 73.5835



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



9.6178, 18.4732, 43.6350

Square

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



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



9.2306, 18.4732, 8.6112



12.8629, 18.4732, 65.5109



29.8068, 18.4732, 38.9395

Rectangle

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



23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908



13.4748, 18.4732, 2.5338



12.8629, 18.4732, 65.5109



22.3931, 18.4732, 67.7104

Sweetspot

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



23.2767, 18.4742, 2.7911



62.8893, 63.3141, 47.5634



21.1742, 10.9174, 12.4235



13.2442, 13.2353, 9.4004



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



23.2767, 18.4742, 2.7911



40.6095, 30.5551, 3.7574



35.2296, 42.3799, 6.7754



8.8378, 9.1881, 8.9602



15.7885, 12.0756, 1.4987



0.5551, 0.4966, 0.0666

Inverse Universe

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



12.7096, 11.9456, 44.8155



21.2504, 18.6006, 80.7649



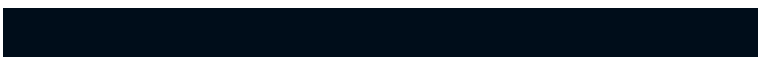
8.6061, 3.7386, 43.4476



8.3791, 8.9044, 10.7834



8.3364, 7.4732, 31.1401



0.3207, 0.3519, 0.9993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 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 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 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 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2763, 18.4732,

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

23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908

Protanopia

16.8530, 18.6418, 3.4690

Deuteranopia

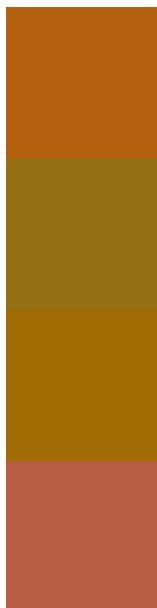
18.7798, 18.6139, 2.6030



Tritanopia

25.4741, 18.4313, 13.7702

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908

Protanomaly

18.6742, 18.2147, 3.1476

Deuteranomaly

20.2902, 18.4175, 2.6291

Tritanomaly

24.3375, 18.3678, 7.7315

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

17.0186, 16.5793, 9.3243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 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(180, 98, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 98, 15)  
}
```

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(180, 98, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 98, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 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(180, 98, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 98, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 98, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 98, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 98, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 98,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.2763, 18.4732, 2.7908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 98, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 98,  
15) }
```

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