

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716)
contains.

XYZ(23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716)	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(23.5899, 23.6033,
4.0716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68016
RGB	166, 128, 22
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4980, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.87, 0.35
HSL	44°, 77%, 37%
HSV	44°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716
YIQ	127.2780, 56.6740, -24.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

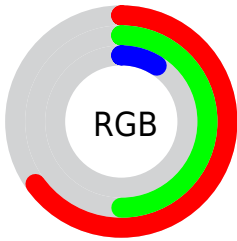
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 166, 22
Decimal	10911766
CIE _{Lab}	55.69, 5.22, 56.72
CIE _{LCh}	56, 56.960, 84.745
Yxy	23.6033, 0.4602, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101846 (0xFFA68016)
YUV	127.2780, -51.9021, 33.9592
Hunter-Lab	48.5832, 1.6512, 29.0394

Details

The XYZ color **23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **8.8297, 6.1554, 36.7989**, and the grayscale version is **20.4286, 21.4925, 23.4053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7477, 49.2001, 14.1350**, and **9.1027, 8.8432, 1.2271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9161, 22.4402, 3.2788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3890, 24.8579, 5.3979**.

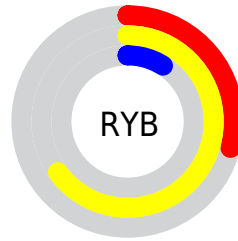
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

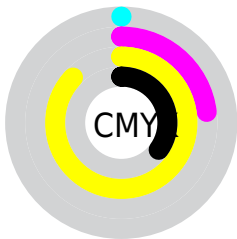
Blue (9%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (9%)

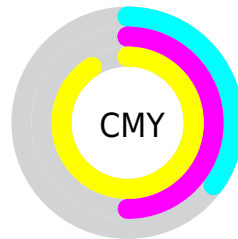


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 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 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5899, 23.6033,
4.0716

■ 23.5899, 23.6033,
4.0716

263.2197,
270.8087, 149.0179

■ 15.1528, 15.0396,
1.6647

■ 48.8197, 49.3821,
14.1746

■ 9.0137, 8.8472,
0.3364

■ 66.3431, 67.3659,
22.7077

■ 4.8073, 4.6416,
0.0000

■ 87.6260, 89.2586,
34.1200

■ 2.1682, 2.0386,
0.0000

■ 113.0336,
115.4446, 48.8300

■ 0.7259, 0.6297,
0.0000

■ 142.9315,
146.3082, 67.2563

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.6849,

182.2338, 89.8173

217.6591,
223.6058, 116.9317

23.5899, 23.6033,
4.0716

23.5899, 23.6033,
4.0716

22.9161, 22.4402,
3.2788

24.3890, 24.8579,
5.3979

22.7097, 22.0748,
3.0639

25.3326, 26.2093,
7.3639

26.4354, 27.6648,
10.0440

27.7099, 29.2299,
13.5021

29.1670, 30.9094,
17.7946

■ 30.8169, 32.7078,
22.9731

■ 32.6687, 34.6292,
29.0846

■ 34.7310, 36.6775,
36.1731

■ 37.0119, 38.8563,
44.2796

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3844, 23.6033, 6.2349



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



17.6317, 23.6033, 5.0527

Triad

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



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



12.9481, 23.6033, 43.6253



34.1664, 23.6033, 52.1483

Complementary

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



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



8.8297, 6.1554, 36.7989

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.



28.0381, 23.6033, 73.3574



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



16.0080, 23.6033, 67.0016

Square

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



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



12.2091, 23.6033, 22.5809



21.3169, 23.6033, 79.8012



37.1948, 23.6033, 29.0938

Rectangle

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



23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716



14.7851, 23.6033, 7.8230



21.3169, 23.6033, 79.8012



32.3498, 23.6033, 60.0968

Sweetspot

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



23.5904, 23.6045, 4.0721



56.0132, 59.4501, 41.9620



16.8391, 9.0115, 5.1829



12.3024, 13.0552, 8.6469



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.



23.5904, 23.6045, 4.0721



41.0353, 39.7021, 5.5005



23.3595, 32.2681, 5.7565



7.9769, 8.4338, 7.9967



17.6500, 17.1972, 2.3891



0.4678, 0.4951, 0.0709

Inverse Universe

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



8.8297, 6.1554, 36.7989



13.9645, 7.9420, 66.2722



8.7787, 4.1565, 36.4157



7.2868, 7.6106, 9.5033



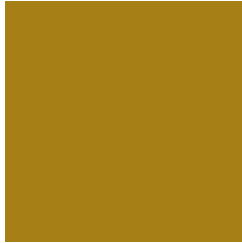
6.0637, 3.5876, 28.3484



0.1883, 0.1688, 0.7033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 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 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 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 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5899, 23.6033,

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

23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716

Protanopia

21.4525, 23.6955, 4.3072

Deuteranopia

24.1062, 23.6756, 4.1099



Tritanopia

27.5064, 23.5228, 23.5127

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716

Protanomaly

22.1162, 23.6323, 4.2065

Deuteranomaly

23.8925, 23.5654, 4.0999

Tritanomaly

25.3403, 23.1864, 12.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716

Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

Achromatomaly

20.3770, 21.5627, 12.5392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 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(166, 128, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 128, 22)  
}
```

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(166, 128, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 128, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 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(166, 128, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 128, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 128, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 128, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.5899, 23.6033, 4.0716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 128, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
128, 22) }
```

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