

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8653, 21.8021, 0.6269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8653, 21.8021, 0.6269)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(27.3549, 22.0626,  
2.8167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C16C00
RGB	193, 108, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5764, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	34°, 100%, 38%
HSV	34°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167
YIQ	121.1030, 85.3280, -15.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

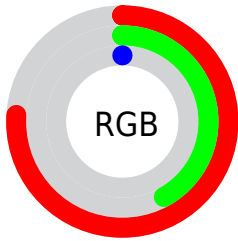
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 193, 0
Decimal	12676096
CIE Lab	54.09, 27.99, 61.70
CIE LCh	54, 67.753, 65.598
Yxy	22.0626, 0.5237, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290866176 (0xFFC16C00)
YUV	121.1030, -59.7038, 63.0537
Hunter-Lab	46.9708, 21.7559, 29.3241

# Details

The XYZ color **27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **12.8740, 10.3470, 51.7703**, and the grayscale version is **18.3759, 19.3329, 21.0535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7649, 46.7833, 11.1447**, and **11.2368, 8.1145, 0.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3551, 22.0633, 2.8169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4162, 23.9931, 3.7633**.

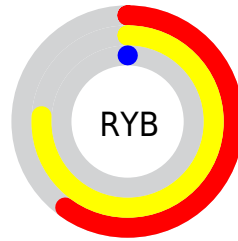
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (42%)

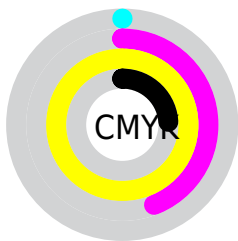
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

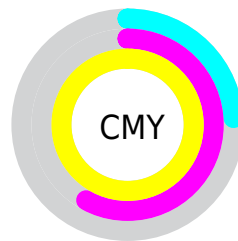


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 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 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.3549, 22.0626,  
2.8167


 27.3549, 22.0626,  
2.8167


281.5077,  
262.8730, 133.9907


 17.9779, 13.9029,  
1.0018


 54.8687, 46.8494,  
11.1727


 11.0337, 8.0532,  
0.0000


 73.7363, 64.2454,  
18.5509


 6.1570, 4.1290,  
0.0000


 96.4980, 85.4888,  
28.6206

 2.9823, 1.7460,  
0.0000

 123.5194,  
110.9642, 41.8003

 1.1444, 0.4532,  
0.0000

 155.1657,  
141.0560, 58.5087


 0.0618, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 191.8022,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


176.1484, 79.1641


0.0000


 233.7945,  
216.6260, 104.1853


 27.3549, 22.0626,  
2.8167


 27.3549, 22.0626,  
2.8167


 27.3551, 22.0633,  
2.8169

 28.4162, 23.9931,  
3.7633

 29.6861, 26.1498,  
5.3681

 31.2103, 28.5555,  
7.8571

 33.0126, 31.2234,  
11.3459

 35.1137, 34.1651,  
15.9324

■ 37.5319, 37.3912,  
21.7025

■ 40.2837, 40.9116,  
28.7338

■ 43.3845, 44.7356,  
37.0970

■ 46.8483, 48.8718,  
46.8575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6599, 22.0626, 7.3441



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



19.6236, 22.0626, 2.0749

# Triad

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



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



9.8299, 22.0626, 28.1831



30.3004, 22.0626, 74.1273

# Complementary

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



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



12.8740, 10.3470, 51.7703

# 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.



22.3763, 22.0626, 90.8416



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



11.4632, 22.0626, 56.0508

# Square

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



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



10.5675, 22.0626, 10.8980



15.6648, 22.0626, 82.7985



36.6195, 22.0626, 44.8792



# Rectangle

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



27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167



15.4461, 22.0626, 2.9029



15.6648, 22.0626, 82.7985



27.6747, 22.0626, 81.9880

# Sweetspot

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



27.3554, 22.0638, 2.8171



71.9024, 72.9637, 50.8151



23.7065, 12.0232, 10.0565



14.9628, 15.0667, 9.7028



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



27.3554, 22.0638, 2.8171



48.7441, 39.0167, 4.9619



38.6816, 48.2499, 7.2746



10.5302, 10.9918, 10.6285



18.2753, 14.8364, 1.9005



0.8574, 0.7765, 0.1047



# Inverse Universe

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



12.8740, 10.3470, 51.7703



22.8214, 18.0594, 92.6433



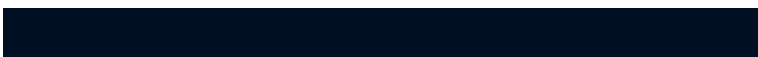
9.7465, 3.9126, 50.6932



9.8852, 10.4616, 12.7831



8.6395, 7.0355, 34.4593



0.4418, 0.4411, 1.5117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 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 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

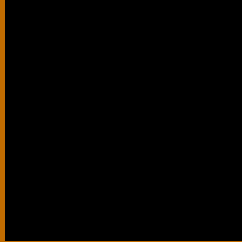
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3549, 22.0626,



# 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

27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167

### Protanopia

20.1088, 22.2057, 3.7165

### Deuteranopia

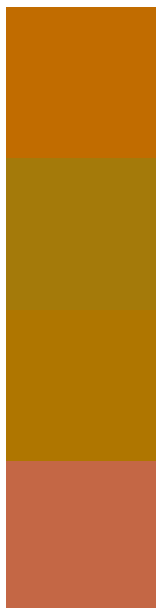
22.3928, 22.0584, 3.0775



## Tritanopia

30.2899, 22.0674, 16.8503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167

## Protanomaly

22.3242, 21.8335, 3.3248

## Deuteranomaly

24.1576, 22.0708, 2.9869

## Tritanomaly

28.6894, 21.8659, 8.3387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

19.6176, 19.2296, 9.6989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 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(193, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 108, 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(193, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 108, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 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(193, 108, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 108, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 108,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.3549, 22.0626, 2.8167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
108, 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](#).

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