

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8809, 26.9447, 7.8276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8809, 26.9447, 7.8276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.9430, 27.0810,  
7.8101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD893A
RGB	173, 137, 58
RGB Percent	68%, 54%, 23%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4627, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.66, 0.32
HSL	41°, 50%, 45%
HSV	41°, 66%, 68%
XYZ	26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101
YIQ	138.7580, 46.8150, -16.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

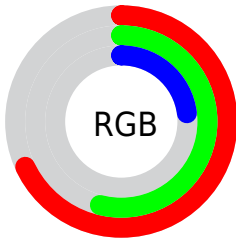
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 173, 58
Decimal	11372858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.05, 4.96, 46.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 46.562, 83.879
Yxy	27.0810, 0.4357, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562938 (0xFFAD893A)
YUV	138.7580, -39.8137, 30.0302
Hunter-Lab	52.0394, 1.3480, 27.5293

# Details

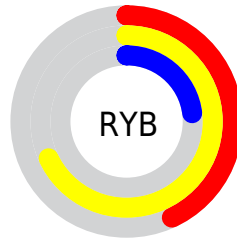
The XYZ color **26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **13.2904, 11.9218, 41.1358**, and the grayscale version is **24.5837, 25.8640, 28.1659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1288, 54.9200, 22.2157**, and **10.7553, 10.6027, 1.5371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8243, 25.4336, 5.6188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2495, 28.8675, 10.7941**.

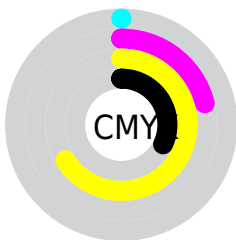
# Distribution



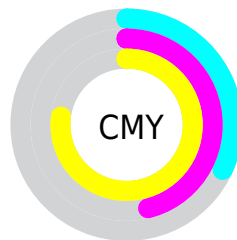
- Red (68%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 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 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.9430, 27.0810,  
7.8101


 26.9430, 27.0810,  
7.8101


279.5536,  
288.0491, 184.1135


 17.6668, 17.6341,  
3.8876


 54.2129, 55.0138,  
22.1253


 10.8093, 10.6876,  
1.5639


 72.9373, 74.2685,  
33.3551

 6.0051, 5.8572,  
0.2649


 95.5419, 97.5612,  
47.8579

 2.8889, 2.7584,  
0.0000

 122.3919,  
125.2763, 66.0520

 1.0953, 1.0070,  
0.0000

 153.8527,  
157.7983, 88.3561

 0.0211, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 190.2897,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.5115, 115.1887

0.0000

232.0682,  
238.8003, 146.9683

■ 26.9430, 27.0810,  
7.8101

■ 26.9430, 27.0810,  
7.8101

■ 25.8243, 25.4336,  
5.6188

■ 28.2495, 28.8675,  
10.7941

■ 24.8754, 23.9140,  
4.1367

■ 29.7557, 30.7955,  
14.6396

■ 24.0751, 22.5139,  
3.2520

■ 31.4749, 32.8722,  
19.4101

■ 23.8124, 22.0420,  
2.9995

■ 33.4181, 35.1029,  
25.1621

■ 35.5958, 37.4927,  
31.9480

■ 38.0178, 40.0463,  
39.8163

■ 40.6931, 42.7680,  
48.8124

■ 43.6302, 45.6620,  
58.9791

■ 46.8374, 48.7325,  
70.3569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8632, 27.0810, 10.5237



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



21.4974, 27.0810, 8.9067

# Triad

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



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



16.8554, 27.0810, 44.3406



35.8022, 27.0810, 52.5125

# Complementary

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



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



13.2904, 11.9218, 41.1358

# 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.



30.5063, 27.0810, 69.2209



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



19.7280, 27.0810, 63.3975

# Square

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



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



16.1946, 27.0810, 26.2213



24.5727, 27.0810, 73.8112



38.4480, 27.0810, 33.0124



# Rectangle

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



26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101



18.7787, 27.0810, 11.9791



24.5727, 27.0810, 73.8112



34.2379, 27.0810, 58.8963

# Sweetspot

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



26.9436, 27.0823, 7.8106



62.1876, 65.4543, 52.2804



20.7859, 12.7263, 12.0492



13.2854, 13.9727, 10.6479



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



26.9436, 27.0823, 7.8106



45.3771, 44.1821, 8.6069



28.6407, 36.8600, 9.6085



8.4480, 8.9008, 8.4861



17.5465, 16.2986, 2.2211



0.5341, 0.5453, 0.0771



# Inverse Universe

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



13.2904, 11.9218, 41.1358



19.2464, 15.2800, 72.7407



12.2875, 7.7094, 40.3756



7.7758, 8.1510, 10.1162



6.5616, 4.2570, 29.5204



0.2321, 0.2176, 0.8378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

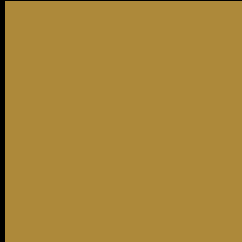
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

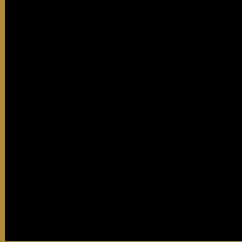
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9430, 27.0810,



# 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

26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101

### Protanopia

24.7386, 27.2403, 8.2290

### Deuteranopia

27.5592, 26.9805, 7.7582



## Tritanopia

31.0281, 27.1192, 27.6439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101

## Protanomaly

25.4186, 27.1520, 8.0388

## Deuteranomaly

27.4724, 27.1439, 7.7943

## Tritanomaly

29.1430, 26.9538, 18.1346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

24.6654, 25.8821, 18.4476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 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(173, 137, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 137, 58)  
}
```

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(173, 137, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 137, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 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(173, 137, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 137, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 137, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 137, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 137, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 137,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.9430, 27.0810, 7.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 137, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
137, 58) }
```

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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