

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.2436, 21.2338, 12.4142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.2436, 21.2338, 12.4142)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273)</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(27.2893, 21.2036,  
12.3273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB685A
RGB	187, 104, 90
RGB Percent	73%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5921, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.52, 0.27
HSL	9°, 42%, 54%
HSV	9°, 52%, 73%
XYZ	27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273
YIQ	127.2210, 53.9620, 13.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

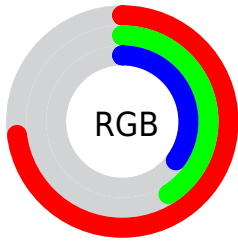
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 106, 90
Decimal	12281946
CIE Lab	53.17, 31.70, 22.51
CIE LCh	53, 38.878, 35.376
Yxy	21.2036, 0.4487, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290472026 (0xFFBB685A)
YUV	127.2210, -18.3500, 52.4262
Hunter-Lab	46.0474, 25.2025, 16.3607

# Details

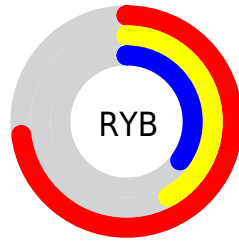
The XYZ color **27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **28.1289, 35.6469, 52.4116**, and the grayscale version is **20.2975, 21.3545, 23.2551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6281, 45.2632, 30.6684**, and **11.0267, 7.6601, 3.2802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1306, 18.0039, 8.1626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9548, 25.0967, 17.6491**.

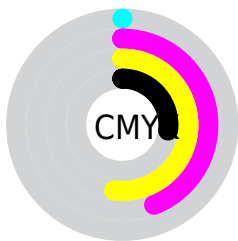
# Distribution



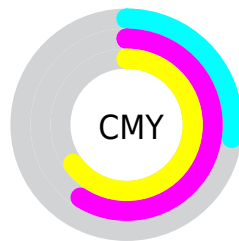
- Red (73%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 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 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.2893, 21.2036,  
12.3273


 27.2893, 21.2036,  
12.3273


281.1972,  
258.3585, 217.6145


 17.9283, 13.2729,  
6.8418


 54.7644, 45.4261,  
30.7631

 10.9979, 7.6167,  
3.2864


 73.6092, 62.4868,  
44.5504


 6.1327, 3.8507,  
1.2427


 96.3460, 83.3595,  
61.9421

 2.9674, 1.5904,  
0.0141

 123.3401,  
108.4287, 83.3566

 1.1365, 0.3511,  
0.0000

 154.9569,  
138.0789, 109.2126

 0.0554, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.5618,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

172.6943, 139.9286

0.0000

233.5201,  
212.6594, 175.9230

■ 27.2893, 21.2036,  
12.3273

■ 27.2893, 21.2036,  
12.3273

■ 25.1306, 18.0039,  
8.1626

■ 29.9548, 25.0967,  
17.6491

■ 23.4446, 15.4535,  
5.0674

■ 33.1554, 29.7175,  
24.2046

■ 22.1952, 13.5085,  
2.9435

■ 36.9188, 35.1016,  
32.0648

■ 21.3401, 12.1177,  
1.6737

■ 41.2706, 41.2816,  
41.2954

■ 20.8853, 11.3486,  
1.0897

■ 46.2347, 48.2881,  
51.9573

■ 51.8337, 56.1500,  
64.1081

■ 58.0889, 64.8949,  
77.8018

■ 65.0208, 74.5492,  
93.0900

■ 72.1129, 84.9237,  
107.1989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0656, 21.2036, 21.0357



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



23.6200, 21.2036, 8.0435

# Triad

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



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



13.8025, 21.2036, 14.8994



20.9011, 21.2036, 53.6516

# Complementary

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



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



28.1289, 35.6469, 52.4116

# 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.



17.0437, 21.2036, 50.2959



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



13.2792, 21.2036, 25.2677

# Square

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



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



15.9250, 21.2036, 9.1370



14.3844, 21.2036, 38.7809



25.0708, 21.2036, 46.8241



# Rectangle

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



27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273



20.7957, 21.2036, 7.1026



14.3844, 21.2036, 38.7809



19.5245, 21.2036, 53.6969

# Sweetspot

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



27.2898, 21.2047, 12.3277



70.3634, 68.8999, 66.3970



31.7962, 20.9359, 42.4436



15.1426, 14.6721, 13.8744



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



27.2898, 21.2047, 12.3277



44.6260, 31.6712, 13.8989



33.4755, 33.5760, 14.3896



9.6384, 9.7527, 9.9511



14.4232, 7.8851, 0.7618



0.6011, 0.3810, 0.0419



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1289, 35.6469, 52.4116



46.2256, 60.1877, 93.3824



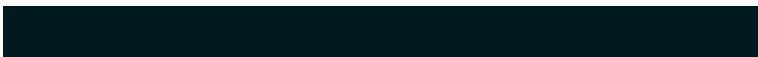
20.5918, 20.5728, 49.8992



9.6880, 10.5683, 12.2015



14.8824, 19.8766, 35.4451



0.6155, 0.8437, 1.3993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

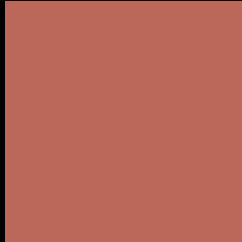
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 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 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2893, 21.2036,



# 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

27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273

### Protanopia

20.0430, 21.3331, 15.1179

### Deuteranopia

21.6287, 21.2826, 11.9848



## Tritanopia

28.1530, 21.1029, 17.0574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273

## Protanomaly

22.2257, 21.0067, 13.9496

## Deuteranomaly

23.4092, 20.9654, 12.0454

## Tritanomaly

27.8887, 21.1534, 15.1835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

22.0285, 20.7981, 18.7730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 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(187, 104, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 104, 90)  
}
```

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(187, 104, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 104, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 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(187, 104, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 104, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 104, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 104, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 104, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 104,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.2893, 21.2036, 12.3273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 104, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
104, 90) }
```

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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