

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4889, 25.6144, 21.5355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4889, 25.6144, 21.5355)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.5823, 25.6706,  
21.5903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88279
RGB	168, 130, 121
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4902, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	11°, 21%, 57%
HSV	11°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903
YIQ	140.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

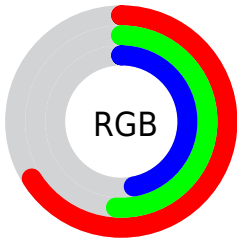
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 132, 121
Decimal	11043449
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.72, 13.26, 10.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 16.902, 38.331
Yxy	25.6706, 0.3685, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233529 (0xFFA88279)
YUV	140.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613
Hunter-Lab	50.6662, 8.5084, 10.2011

# Details

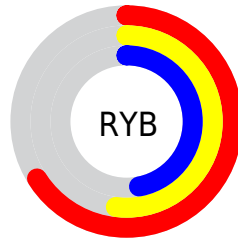
The XYZ color **27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **27.3508, 31.6874, 41.7207**, and the grayscale version is **25.0876, 26.3941, 28.7431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2168, 52.7314, 46.8031**, and **11.1824, 9.9976, 7.4712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9517, 21.9169, 16.0655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6322, 29.9754, 28.1406**.

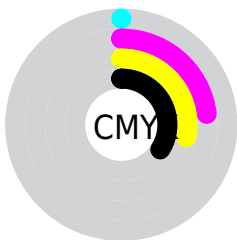
# Distribution



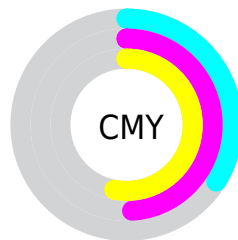
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 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 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.5823, 25.6706,  
21.5903


 27.5823, 25.6706,  
21.5903

282.5820,  
281.1613, 273.2825


 18.1499, 16.5774,  
13.3607


 55.2302, 52.7431,  
46.9614

 11.1580, 9.9336,  
7.5438


 74.1764, 71.4911,  
64.9400

 6.2413, 5.3550,  
3.7209


 97.0245, 94.2262,  
87.0054

 3.0344, 2.4570,  
1.4735

124.1399,  
121.3327, 113.5760

 1.1720, 0.8550,  
0.1981

155.8881,  
153.1951, 145.0705

 0.0841, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.6342,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.1977, 181.9074

0.0000

234.7437,  
232.7250, 224.5053

■ 27.5823, 25.6706,  
21.5903

■ 27.5823, 25.6706,  
21.5903

■ 24.9517, 21.9169,  
16.0655

■ 30.6322, 29.9754,  
28.1406

■ 22.7197, 18.6884,  
11.5127

■ 34.1168, 34.8488,  
35.7633

■ 20.8671, 15.9627,  
7.8756

■ 38.0532, 40.3118,  
44.5041

■ 19.3720, 13.7139,  
5.0916

■ 42.4567, 46.3832,  
54.4058

■ 18.2103, 11.9141,  
3.0902

■ 47.3423, 53.0811,  
65.5088

■ 17.3547, 10.5323,  
1.7895

■ 52.7241, 60.4229,  
77.8515

■ 16.7662, 9.5304,  
1.0535

■ 58.6155, 68.4251,  
91.4708

■ 16.6700, 9.3678,  
0.9296

■ 64.9651, 77.0780,  
106.0613

■ 69.0843, 85.3165,  
107.4343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4575, 25.6706, 26.3663



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



25.8651, 25.6706, 18.8167

# Triad

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



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



20.9569, 25.6706, 24.0328



24.9676, 25.6706, 40.4982

# Complementary

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



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



27.3508, 31.6874, 41.7207

# 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.



22.9897, 25.6706, 39.6461



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



20.7462, 25.6706, 29.5978

# Square

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



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



22.0633, 25.6706, 20.0851



21.4708, 25.6706, 35.4521



26.8943, 25.6706, 37.6413



# Rectangle

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



27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903



24.5127, 25.6706, 18.2215



21.4708, 25.6706, 35.4521



24.2859, 25.6706, 40.6430

# Sweetspot

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



27.5830, 25.6718, 21.5908



61.7948, 63.0779, 64.6441



29.2774, 24.5164, 36.1648



13.2569, 13.4532, 13.6236



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.



27.5830, 25.6718, 21.5908



46.7962, 41.9466, 32.3123



31.0102, 32.5262, 22.7332



7.6431, 7.7663, 7.8855



12.6178, 7.1329, 0.7118



0.3391, 0.2378, 0.0280



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3508, 31.6874, 41.7207



46.2919, 54.7968, 75.3621



23.7410, 24.4679, 40.5174



7.6236, 8.2842, 9.6155



12.0020, 15.4641, 30.3278



0.3225, 0.4373, 0.7480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 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 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 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 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5823, 25.6706,



# 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

27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903

### Protanopia

24.4672, 25.6774, 23.0687

### Deuteranopia

26.2133, 25.7772, 21.3632



## Tritanopia

28.8121, 25.7905, 27.1264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903

## Protanomaly

25.4389, 25.5555, 22.6607

## Deuteranomaly

26.6780, 25.8125, 21.3455

## Tritanomaly

28.3092, 25.7742, 24.9556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

25.6155, 25.7858, 25.8174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 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(168, 130, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 130, 121)  
}
```

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(168, 130, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 130, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 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(168, 130, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 130, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 130, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 130, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.5823, 25.6706, 21.5903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 130, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
130, 121) }
```

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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