

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5314, 21.9153, 17.9493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5314, 21.9153, 17.9493)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(27.6293, 22.0301,  
17.8349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B66D6F
RGB	182, 109, 111
RGB Percent	71%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5725, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.39, 0.29
HSL	358°, 33%, 57%
HSV	358°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349
YIQ	131.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

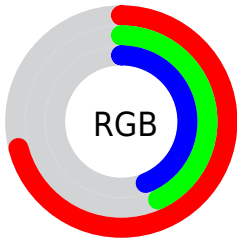
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 109, 111
Decimal	11955567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.06, 29.24, 11.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 31.370, 21.235
Yxy	22.0301, 0.4094, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145647 (0xFFB66D6F)
YUV	131.0550, -9.8871, 44.6788
Hunter-Lab	46.9362, 22.9367, 10.3263

# Details

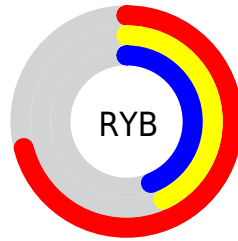
The XYZ color **27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **31.2739, 40.0029, 49.2554**, and the grayscale version is **21.6171, 22.7429, 24.7670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2909, 46.6593, 40.7423**, and **11.1172, 8.0262, 5.6659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0049, 18.1896, 12.6184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8500, 26.7540, 24.2036**.

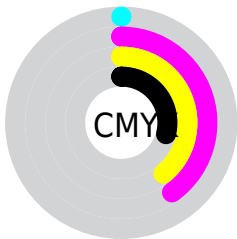
# Distribution



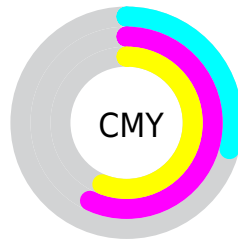
- Red (71%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 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 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.6293, 22.0301,  
17.8349


 27.6293, 22.0301,  
17.8349

282.8036,  
262.7034, 252.1436


 18.1854, 13.8790,  
10.6633


 55.3048, 46.7957,  
40.5659


 11.1837, 8.0366,  
5.7296


 74.2672, 64.1791,  
56.9624

 6.2587, 4.1184,  
2.6153


 97.1332, 85.4086,  
77.2710

 3.0452, 1.7400,  
0.9003

 124.2680,  
110.8688, 101.9102

 1.1777, 0.4493,  
0.0000

156.0371,  
140.9440, 131.2985

 0.0887, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.8059,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.0185, 165.8545

0.0000

234.9396,  
216.4769, 205.9966

■ 27.6293, 22.0301,  
17.8349

■ 27.6293, 22.0301,  
17.8349

■ 25.0049, 18.1896,  
12.6184

■ 30.8500, 26.7540,  
24.2036

■ 22.9386, 15.1747,  
8.4840

■ 34.6988, 32.4079,  
31.7864

■ 21.3905, 12.9257,  
5.3563


■ 39.2069, 39.0392,  
40.6420


■ 20.3148, 11.3738,  
3.1492


■ 44.4034, 46.6908,  
50.8253

■ 19.6574, 10.4377,  
1.7626


■ 50.3154, 55.4034,  
62.3877

 19.3187, 9.9560,  
1.0464

 56.9685, 65.2154,  
75.3780

 64.3872, 76.1630,  
89.8425

 72.5948, 88.2811,  
105.8256

 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0730, 22.0301, 26.9490



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



25.2962, 22.0301, 12.1668

# Triad

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



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



16.2519, 22.0301, 14.0853



19.9603, 22.0301, 47.6036

# Complementary

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



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



31.2739, 40.0029, 49.2554

# 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.



17.1132, 22.0301, 41.7087



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



15.1292, 22.0301, 21.2505

# Square

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



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



18.6633, 22.0301, 10.4440



15.4265, 22.0301, 31.4126



23.3925, 22.0301, 45.9635



# Rectangle

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



27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349



23.1090, 22.0301, 10.2865



15.4265, 22.0301, 31.4126



18.9092, 22.0301, 46.3900

# Sweetspot

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



27.6299, 22.0312, 17.8353



69.2670, 68.1071, 70.1223



32.6344, 23.9672, 47.1621



15.0571, 14.6869, 15.0131



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



27.6299, 22.0312, 17.8353



45.8913, 33.7928, 23.9883



31.8849, 30.7151, 18.7176



9.0143, 9.0161, 9.4227



13.6467, 7.0324, 0.7602



0.4845, 0.2493, 0.0446



# Inverse Universe

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



27.6299, 22.0312, 17.8353



45.8913, 33.7928, 23.9883



25.3306, 27.7886, 48.2846



9.0143, 9.0161, 9.4227



13.6467, 7.0324, 0.7602

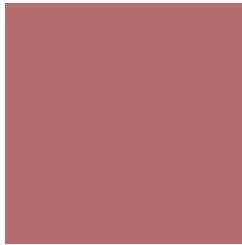


0.4845, 0.2493, 0.0446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 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 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 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 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6293, 22.0301,



# 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

27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349

### Protanopia

21.1330, 22.1493, 21.2506

### Deuteranopia

22.6181, 22.2340, 17.2868



## Tritanopia

27.8064, 21.9312, 19.2906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349

## Protanomaly

22.9329, 21.7827, 19.8254

## Deuteranomaly

24.2574, 21.9792, 17.4319

## Tritanomaly

27.6912, 21.8851, 18.6843

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

23.2987, 22.1052, 22.1075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 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(182, 109, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 109, 111)  
}
```

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(182, 109, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 109, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 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(182, 109, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 109, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 109, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 109, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 109, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 109,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.6293, 22.0301, 17.8349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 109, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
109, 111) }
```

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