

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5887, 28.4433, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5887, 28.4433, 0.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.3473, 28.7531,  
4.0558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B48D00
RGB	180, 141, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4470, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	47°, 100%, 35%
HSV	47°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558
YIQ	136.5870, 68.5050, -35.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

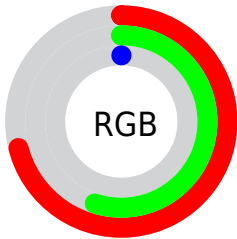
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 180, 0
Decimal	11832576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.56, 4.05, 65.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 65.337, 86.447
Yxy	28.7531, 0.4635, 0.4702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290022656 (0xFFB48D00)
YUV	136.5870, -67.3374, 38.0732
Hunter-Lab	53.6219, 0.5259, 33.0508

# Details

The XYZ color **28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **8.9639, 4.7466, 43.6234**, and the grayscale version is **23.8509, 25.0930, 27.3263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3643, 57.5638, 14.1014**, and **11.7671, 11.6197, 1.6226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3476, 28.7539, 4.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0424, 29.9686, 4.8265**.

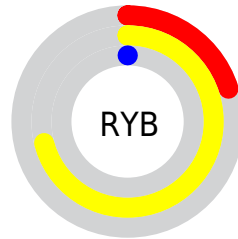
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

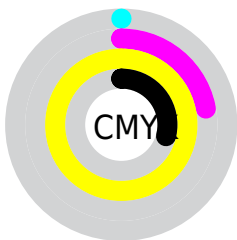
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (0%)

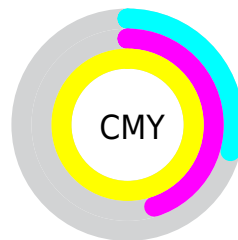


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 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 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.3473, 28.7531,  
4.0558


 28.3473, 28.7531,  
4.0558


286.1728,  
296.0482, 148.8436


 18.7294, 18.8941,  
1.6560


 56.4432, 57.6846,  
14.1382


 11.5778, 11.5938,  
0.3303


 75.6520, 77.5259,  
22.6580

 6.5270, 6.4677,  
0.0000


 98.7884, 101.4634,  
34.0548

 3.2118, 3.1315,  
0.0000

 126.2178,  
129.8815, 48.7472

 1.2667, 1.2008,  
0.0000

 158.3056,  
163.1647, 67.1537


 0.1581, 0.0623,  
0.0000


 195.4171,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


201.6973, 89.6929


0.0000


 237.9178,  
245.8636, 116.7834


 28.3473, 28.7531,  
4.0558


 28.3473, 28.7531,  
4.0558


 28.3476, 28.7539,  
4.0560

 29.0424, 29.9686,  
4.8265

 29.8574, 31.2637,  
6.1307

 30.8312, 32.6554,  
8.1693

 31.9823, 34.1513,  
11.0387

 33.3264, 35.7581,  
14.8205

■ 34.8772, 37.4815,  
19.5864

■ 36.6473, 39.3270,  
25.4011

■ 38.6480, 41.2992,  
32.3238

■ 40.8900, 43.4028,  
40.4091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.3181, 28.7531, 6.3489



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



20.7184, 28.7531, 5.4055

# Triad

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



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



15.2196, 28.7531, 56.9106



43.2110, 28.7531, 64.6713

# Complementary

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



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



8.9639, 4.7466, 43.6234

# 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.



35.2144, 28.7531, 94.0997



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



19.3033, 28.7531, 88.2262

# Square

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



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



14.1186, 28.7531, 28.5137



26.3353, 28.7531, 104.4007



46.9420, 28.7531, 34.2775



# Rectangle

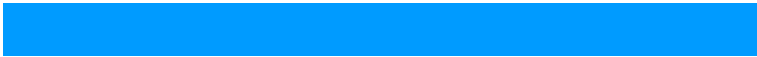
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558



17.1722, 28.7531, 8.9582



26.3353, 28.7531, 104.4007



40.8616, 28.7531, 75.5039

# Sweetspot

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



28.3479, 28.7545, 4.0564



66.2733, 71.1295, 45.4626



19.1887, 9.8500, 2.8100



14.0275, 15.0688, 8.8388



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



28.3479, 28.7545, 4.0564



51.2227, 51.7816, 7.2951



25.3748, 37.3096, 5.8644



9.0377, 9.5880, 9.0269



19.8357, 20.1699, 2.8477



0.6631, 0.7125, 0.1026



# Inverse Universe

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



8.9639, 4.7466, 43.6234



16.1139, 8.3275, 79.0527



9.6038, 3.9995, 43.4455



8.1863, 8.5188, 10.7192



6.2977, 3.3958, 30.4605

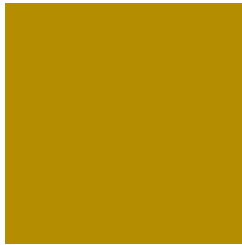


0.2409, 0.1923, 0.9727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

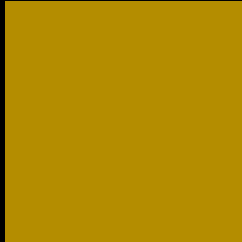
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 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 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3473, 28.7531,



# 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

28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558

### Protanopia

26.0001, 28.8865, 4.4637

### Deuteranopia

29.2950, 28.8014, 4.3024



## Tritanopia

33.4175, 28.7205, 28.9816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558

## Protanomaly

26.7358, 28.8100, 4.3241

## Deuteranomaly

28.9394, 28.8366, 4.2130

## Tritanomaly

30.2766, 28.2565, 13.5312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

23.9456, 25.6374, 12.7033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 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(180, 141, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 141, 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(180, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 141, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 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(180, 141, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 141, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 141, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 141, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 141,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3473, 28.7531, 4.0558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 141, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
141, 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](#).

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