

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6216, 23.2544, 3.0327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6216, 23.2544, 3.0327)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113)</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(27.5032, 23.1110,  
3.0113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7200
RGB	191, 114, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	36°, 100%, 37%
HSV	36°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113
YIQ	124.0270, 82.4860, -19.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

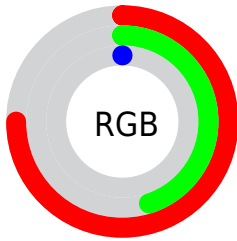
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 191, 0
Decimal	12546560
CIE Lab	55.19, 23.87, 62.25
CIE LCh	55, 66.674, 69.017
Yxy	23.1110, 0.5129, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736640 (0xFFBF7200)
YUV	124.0270, -61.1453, 58.7353
Hunter-Lab	48.0739, 17.9910, 29.9379

# Details

The XYZ color **27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **12.0580, 9.0695, 50.4050**, and the grayscale version is **19.3463, 20.3539, 22.1654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1276, 48.5484, 11.6195**, and **11.2504, 8.6059, 1.0681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5033, 23.1115, 3.0114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5276, 24.9705, 3.9371**.

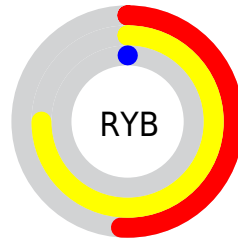
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

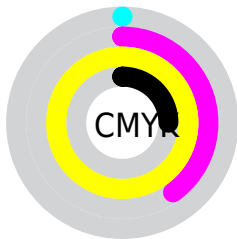
Blue (0%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

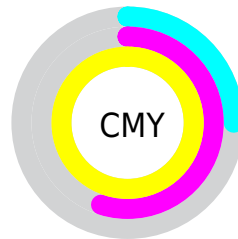


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 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 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 27.5032, 23.1110,  
3.0113


 27.5032, 23.1110,  
3.0113


282.2087,  
268.2946, 136.5044


 18.0900, 14.6755,  
1.1004


 55.1045, 48.5755,  
11.6563

 11.1147, 8.5920,  
0.0000


 74.0234, 66.3733,  
19.2275


 6.2119, 4.4760,  
0.0000


 96.8415, 88.0607,  
29.5225

 3.0162, 1.9432,  
0.0000

 123.9242,  
114.0220, 42.9600

 1.1624, 0.5742,  
0.0000

 155.6370,  
144.6416, 59.9583


 0.0763, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 192.3451,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


180.3040, 80.9362


0.0000


 234.4138,  
221.3936, 106.3120


 27.5032, 23.1110,  
3.0113


 27.5032, 23.1110,  
3.0113


 27.5033, 23.1115,  
3.0114

 28.5276, 24.9705,  
3.9371

 29.7426, 27.0250,  
5.5001

 31.1925, 29.2959,  
7.9219

 32.9000, 31.7948,  
11.3150

 34.8846, 34.5322,  
15.7745

■ 37.1638, 37.5174,  
21.3842

■ 39.7532, 40.7590,  
28.2194

■ 42.6672, 44.2651,  
36.3487

■ 45.9192, 48.0433,  
45.8360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0759, 23.1110, 7.1690



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



19.7975, 23.1110, 2.5053

# Triad

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



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



10.6418, 23.1110, 32.1545



32.2707, 23.1110, 72.3671

# Complementary

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



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



12.0580, 9.0695, 50.4050

# 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.



24.2880, 23.1110, 91.2841



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



12.6133, 23.1110, 60.8184

# Square

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



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



11.1255, 23.1110, 13.1503



17.2274, 23.1110, 86.1596



38.2323, 23.1110, 42.8907



# Rectangle

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



27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113



15.7267, 23.1110, 3.6404



17.2274, 23.1110, 86.1596



29.6702, 23.1110, 80.7596

# Sweetspot

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



27.5037, 23.1122, 3.0117



70.9636, 72.7114, 49.9033



22.9186, 11.6496, 8.5504



15.1355, 15.4121, 9.7603



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



27.5037, 23.1122, 3.0117



49.0144, 40.9039, 5.3119



36.3286, 46.3850, 7.0387



9.9908, 10.4576, 10.0686



18.1555, 15.3499, 2.0059



0.7737, 0.7264, 0.0994



# Inverse Universe

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



12.0580, 9.0695, 50.4050



21.3723, 15.7964, 90.2017



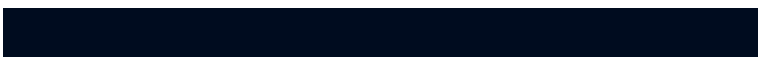
9.6164, 3.8712, 49.5303



9.3237, 9.8398, 12.0801



7.9986, 6.1089, 33.1505

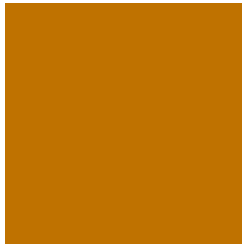


0.3777, 0.3680, 1.3200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

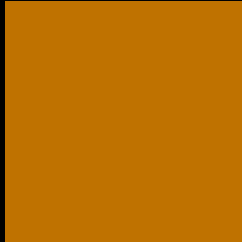
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 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 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5032, 23.1110,



# 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

27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113

### Protanopia

21.0514, 23.2936, 3.8385

### Deuteranopia

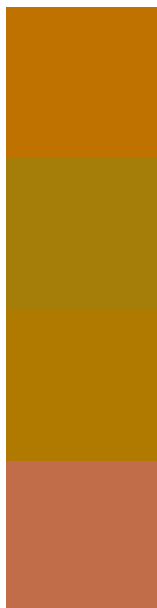
23.6093, 23.2465, 3.2427



## Tritanopia

30.6970, 23.1251, 18.7653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113

## Protanomaly

23.0327, 22.9430, 3.5016

## Deuteranomaly

24.8640, 23.1492, 3.1578

## Tritanomaly

28.9194, 22.8877, 9.1969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

20.3405, 20.2934, 10.2421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 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(191, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 114, 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(191, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 114, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 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(191, 114, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
114, 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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