

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6320, 20.9979, 5.6037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6320, 20.9979, 5.6037)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.6386, 20.9467,  
5.6040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C36432
RGB	195, 100, 50
RGB Percent	76%, 39%, 20%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6078, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.74, 0.24
HSL	21°, 59%, 48%
HSV	21°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040
YIQ	122.7050, 72.6700, 4.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

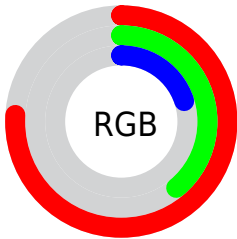
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 126, 50</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12805170</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.89, 34.31, 44.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 56.099, 52.294</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.9467, 0.5100, 0.3865</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290995250 (0xFFC36432)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">122.7050, -35.8436, 63.4027</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.7676, 27.7012, 24.7775</a>

# Details

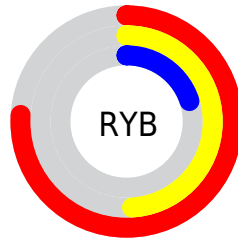
The XYZ color **27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **21.2904, 24.8676, 55.3073**, and the grayscale version is **18.8276, 19.8082, 21.5711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7204, 44.6173, 17.5323**, and **11.1323, 7.4321, 0.8478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1733, 18.5522, 3.4636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4761, 23.7994, 8.7524**.

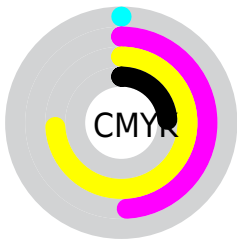
# Distribution



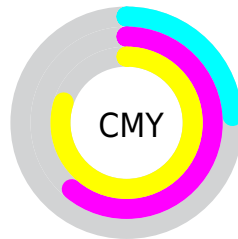
- Red (76%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 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 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.6386, 20.9467,  
5.6040


 27.6386, 20.9467,  
5.6040


282.8475,  
256.9951, 164.6644


 18.1925, 13.0850,  
2.5410


 55.3196, 44.9988,  
17.5665

 11.1888, 7.4871,  
0.8617


 74.2852, 61.9581,  
27.3031

 6.2622, 3.7686,  
0.0000


 97.1547, 82.7186,  
40.1012

 3.0473, 1.5450,  
0.0000

 124.2934,  
107.6649, 56.3794

 1.1788, 0.3201,  
0.0000

 156.0666,  
137.1813, 76.5563

 0.0896, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 192.8398,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.6522, 101.0504

0.0000

234.9783,  
211.4620, 130.2803

■ 27.6386, 20.9467,  
5.6040

■ 27.6386, 20.9467,  
5.6040

■ 26.1733, 18.5522,  
3.4636

■ 29.4761, 23.7994,  
8.7524

■ 25.0453, 16.5848,  
2.1978

■ 31.7130, 27.1318,  
13.0170

■ 24.5275, 15.6459,  
1.7272

■ 34.3752, 30.9677,  
18.4932

■ 37.4857, 35.3281,  
25.2658

■ 41.0658, 40.2330,  
33.4118

■ 45.1352, 45.7010,  
43.0021

■ 49.7126, 51.7499,  
54.1028

■ 54.8155, 58.3967,  
66.7758

■ 60.4606, 65.6575,  
81.0796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.2808, 20.9467, 12.6135



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



21.4609, 20.9467, 3.4334

# Triad

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



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



10.6901, 20.9467, 18.7427



24.5039, 20.9467, 67.6771

# Complementary

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



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



21.2904, 24.8676, 55.3073

# 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.



18.4342, 20.9467, 72.1580



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



11.1875, 20.9467, 37.3943

# Square

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



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



12.2498, 20.9467, 8.2023



13.7746, 20.9467, 59.1176



30.2372, 20.9467, 48.8312



# Rectangle

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



27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040



17.6020, 20.9467, 3.5621



13.7746, 20.9467, 59.1176



22.4098, 20.9467, 71.1942

# Sweetspot

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



27.6391, 20.9478, 5.6044



74.9483, 73.9514, 63.0937



28.8866, 15.9795, 29.0288



15.9948, 15.6282, 12.8457



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



27.6391, 20.9478, 5.6044



45.5923, 31.0172, 4.6681



37.6128, 40.8952, 8.9289



10.3509, 10.6332, 10.5687



16.0129, 10.3115, 1.1463



0.7567, 0.5752, 0.0711



# Inverse Universe

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



21.2904, 24.8676, 55.3073



33.4381, 37.9472, 98.0320



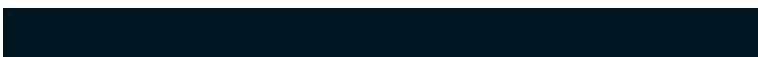
13.6257, 9.5383, 52.7525



10.0667, 10.8246, 12.8436



11.4790, 12.7146, 35.4058

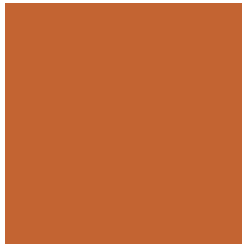


0.5582, 0.6737, 1.5505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 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 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

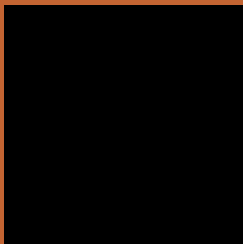
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6386, 20.9467,



# 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

27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040

### Protanopia

19.3376, 21.1470, 7.0656

### Deuteranopia

21.2716, 20.8839, 5.2927



## Tritanopia

29.6404, 20.9508, 14.7936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040

## Protanomaly

21.7488, 20.5755, 6.4396

## Deuteranomaly

23.1929, 20.6654, 5.3512

## Tritanomaly

28.7318, 20.8453, 10.4918

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.6365, 19.4956, 13.7417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 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(195, 100, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 100, 50)  
}
```

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(195, 100, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 100, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 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(195, 100, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 100, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 100, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 100, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 100, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 100,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.6386, 20.9467, 5.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 100, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
100, 50) }
```

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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