

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8017, 21.7692, 2.7366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8017, 21.7692, 2.7366)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.8165, 21.8389,  
2.7492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C46900
RGB	196, 105, 0
RGB Percent	77%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	32°, 100%, 38%
HSV	32°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492
YIQ	120.2390, 87.9410, -13.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

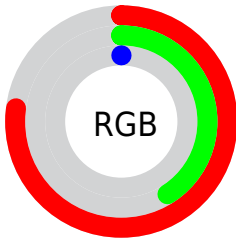
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 196, 0
Decimal	12871936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.86, 30.86, 61.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 69.048, 63.451
Yxy	21.8389, 0.5308, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291062016 (0xFFC46900)
YUV	120.2390, -59.2778, 66.4424
Hunter-Lab	46.7321, 24.4679, 29.2245

# Details

The XYZ color **27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **13.7047, 11.4673, 53.7152**, and the grayscale version is **18.0943, 19.0367, 20.7309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.2511, 45.7556, 10.9734**, and **11.4058, 7.9792, 0.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8167, 21.8396, 2.7494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9168, 23.8433, 3.7216**.

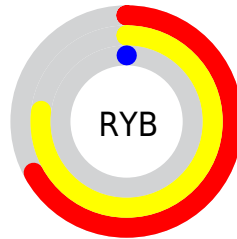
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (41%)

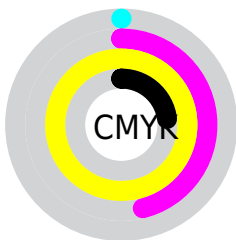
Blue (0%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (0%)

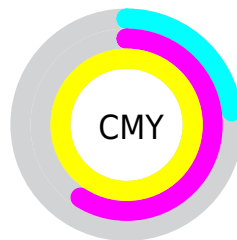


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 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 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.8165, 21.8389,  
2.7492


 27.8165, 21.8389,  
2.7492


283.6851,  
261.7038, 133.0993


 18.3271, 13.7386,  
0.9680


 55.6020, 46.4796,  
11.0030


 11.2862, 7.9391,  
0.0000


 74.6289, 63.7887,  
18.3128

 6.3284, 4.0560,  
0.0000


 97.5657, 84.9363,  
28.3025

 3.0883, 1.7049,  
0.0000

 124.7777,  
110.3066, 41.3907

 1.2006, 0.4268,  
0.0000

 156.6302,  
140.2842, 57.9960


 0.1069, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 193.4887,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


175.2533, 78.5368


0.0000


 235.7186,  
215.5984, 103.4317


 27.8165, 21.8389,  
2.7492


 27.8165, 21.8389,  
2.7492


 27.8167, 21.8396,  
2.7494

 28.9168, 23.8433,  
3.7216

 30.2428, 26.1004,  
5.3812

 31.8418, 28.6347,  
7.9600

 33.7390, 31.4607,  
11.5783

 35.9565, 34.5914,  
16.3381

■ 38.5134, 38.0386,  
22.3288

■ 41.4275, 41.8132,  
29.6311

■ 44.7150, 45.9255,  
38.3185

■ 48.3908, 50.3853,  
48.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0970, 21.8389, 7.6092



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



19.9095, 21.8389, 1.8610

# Triad

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



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



9.5170, 21.8389, 26.3263



29.6655, 21.8389, 76.8261

# Complementary

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



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



13.7047, 11.4673, 53.7152

# 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.



21.6286, 21.8389, 92.4186



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



10.9768, 21.8389, 54.1961

# Square

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



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



10.4243, 21.8389, 9.7832



15.0064, 21.8389, 82.3322



36.3310, 21.8389, 47.1426



# Rectangle

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



27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492



15.5772, 21.8389, 2.5333



15.0064, 21.8389, 82.3322



26.9744, 21.8389, 84.4899

# Sweetspot

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



27.8170, 21.8401, 2.7496



74.7841, 75.4103, 52.9973



24.6734, 12.4992, 11.1161



15.5085, 15.5010, 10.0777



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.



27.8170, 21.8401, 2.7496



50.1307, 39.0414, 4.8936



40.8419, 50.3580, 7.5676



10.5100, 10.9515, 10.6218



17.9606, 14.2069, 1.7956



0.8444, 0.7507, 0.1004



# Inverse Universe

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



13.7047, 11.4673, 53.7152



24.5741, 20.2683, 97.2247



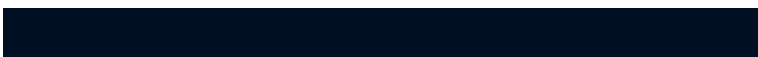
10.0456, 4.0278, 52.4721



9.9051, 10.5015, 12.7898



8.8901, 7.5368, 34.5428



0.4530, 0.4634, 1.5155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 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 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 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 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8165, 21.8389,



# 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

27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492

### Protanopia

19.9302, 22.1137, 3.7081

### Deuteranopia

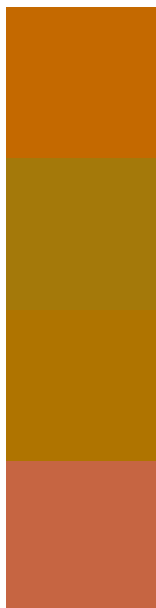
22.1872, 21.9524, 3.0679



## Tritanopia

30.4196, 21.8770, 15.7161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492

## Protanomaly

22.2020, 21.5892, 3.2841

## Deuteranomaly

23.9246, 21.6047, 2.9092

## Tritanomaly

28.9258, 21.7065, 7.8195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

19.6480, 19.0792, 9.4846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 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(196, 105, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 105, 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(196, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 105, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 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(196, 105, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 105, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 105, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 105, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 105, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 105,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.8165, 21.8389, 2.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
105, 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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