

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.9123, 18.8582, 2.1689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.9123, 18.8582, 2.1689)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.9191, 18.8720,  
2.1712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC5200
RGB	204, 82, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	24°, 100%, 40%
HSV	24°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712
YIQ	109.1300, 99.0340, 0.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

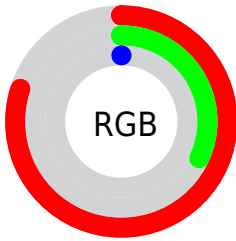
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 137, 0
Decimal	13390336
CIELab	50.54, 45.57, 60.48
CIELCh	51, 75.732, 53.003
Yxy	18.8720, 0.5702, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291580416 (0xFFCC5200)
YUV	109.1300, -53.8011, 83.2010
Hunter-Lab	43.4419, 38.6944, 27.4461

# Details

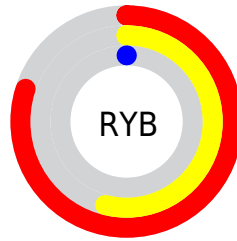
The XYZ color **27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **17.8581, 18.2777, 59.7128**, and the grayscale version is **14.7021, 15.4678, 16.8444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7463, 38.9249, 9.2535**, and **11.3764, 6.4466, 0.6447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9192, 18.8726, 2.1713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0527, 20.9316, 3.1899**.

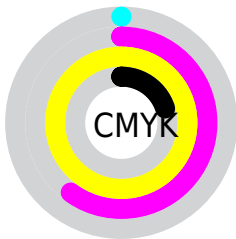
# Distribution



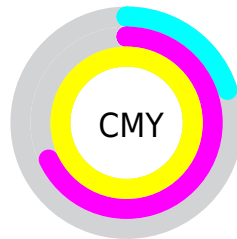
- Red (80%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 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 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.9191, 18.8720,  
2.1712


 27.9191, 18.8720,  
2.1712


284.1672,  
245.7412, 124.9810


 18.4048, 11.5778,  
0.6577


 55.7648, 41.5177,  
9.5038


 11.3425, 6.4569,  
0.0000


 74.8269, 57.6380,  
16.1913


 6.3667, 3.1248,  
0.0000


 97.8024, 77.4692,  
25.4509

 3.1121, 1.1973,  
0.0000

 125.0566,  
101.3955, 37.7013

 1.2133, 0.0595,  
0.0000

 156.9548,  
129.8015, 53.3610


 0.1168, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 193.8624,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


163.0715, 72.8485


0.0000


 236.1448,  
201.5900, 96.5823


 27.9191, 18.8720,  
2.1712


 27.9191, 18.8720,  
2.1712


 27.9192, 18.8726,  
2.1713

 29.0527, 20.9316,  
3.1899

 30.4945, 23.3881,  
4.9872

 32.2995, 26.2765,  
7.8134

 34.4998, 29.6209,  
11.8031

 37.1233, 33.4431,  
17.0702

■ 40.1950, 37.7633,  
23.7147

■ 43.7375, 42.6002,  
31.8265

■ 47.7721, 47.9715,  
41.4881

■ 52.3182, 53.8941,  
52.7755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4539, 18.8720, 8.3954



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



19.7246, 18.8720, 0.8365

# Triad

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



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



7.2071, 18.8720, 15.9788



24.0827, 18.8720, 85.3813

# Complementary

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



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



17.8581, 18.2777, 59.7128

# 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.



16.2613, 18.8720, 93.1876



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



7.7791, 18.8720, 40.9062

# Square

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



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



8.8137, 18.8720, 4.4994



10.6731, 18.8720, 73.1981



31.8476, 18.8720, 56.0551



# Rectangle

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



27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712



14.9264, 18.8720, 0.9328



10.6731, 18.8720, 73.1981



21.3281, 18.8720, 91.1739

# Sweetspot

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



27.9195, 18.8731, 2.1715



72.1886, 70.2192, 52.1321



28.4394, 14.2525, 19.7951



14.8970, 14.2778, 9.8738



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.



27.9195, 18.8731, 2.1715



46.0413, 30.8627, 3.5304



41.9590, 46.9521, 6.8513



11.5763, 11.9415, 11.7742



17.6587, 12.0504, 1.3952



0.9848, 0.7692, 0.0966

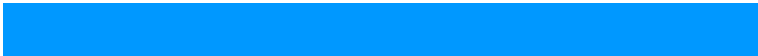


# Inverse Universe

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



17.8581, 18.2777, 59.7128



29.3584, 29.8369, 98.8195



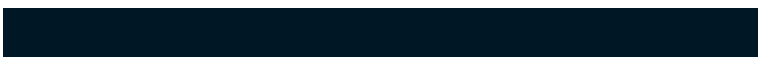
11.1564, 4.8743, 57.4789



11.1503, 11.9409, 14.2875



11.3333, 11.6905, 37.6154



0.6578, 0.7494, 1.9649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 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 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 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 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9191, 18.8720,



# 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

27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712

### Protanopia

17.1170, 18.9595, 3.4192

### Deuteranopia

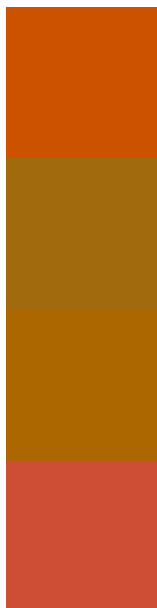
19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

29.5232, 18.8848, 9.8737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712

## Protanomaly

20.0283, 18.1215, 2.8230

## Deuteranomaly

21.8635, 18.4712, 2.4130

## Tritanomaly

28.5211, 18.6758, 5.3504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

17.0376, 15.2826, 7.6821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 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(204, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 82, 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(204, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 82, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 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(204, 82, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 82, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9191, 18.8720, 2.1712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 82,  
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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