

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5301, 20.7379, 8.2317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5301, 20.7379, 8.2317)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.5771, 20.8137,  
8.3056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C66046
RGB	198, 96, 70
RGB Percent	78%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6235, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.65, 0.22
HSL	12°, 53%, 53%
HSV	12°, 65%, 78%
XYZ	28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056
YIQ	123.5340, 69.1380, 13.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

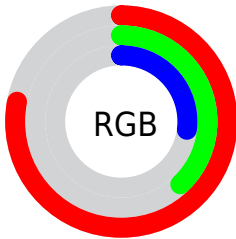
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 103, 70
Decimal	13000774
CIE Lab	52.74, 38.65, 33.71
CIE LCh	53, 51.281, 41.092
Yxy	20.8137, 0.4953, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291190854 (0xFFC66046)
YUV	123.5340, -26.3923, 65.3067
Hunter-Lab	45.6220, 31.9717, 21.1415

# Details

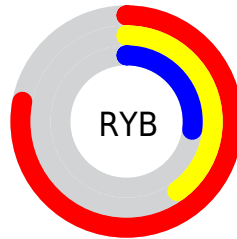
The XYZ color **28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.4703, 34.8822, 58.7110**, and the grayscale version is **19.0727, 20.0659, 21.8518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3172, 44.0868, 23.0468**, and **11.7613, 7.4359, 1.7351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7542, 18.0087, 5.1063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8959, 24.2811, 12.6868**.

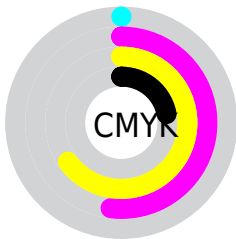
# Distribution



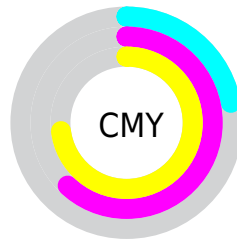
- Red (78%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 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 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.5771, 20.8137,  
8.3056


 28.5771, 20.8137,  
8.3056


287.2447,  
256.2868, 188.1329


 18.9038, 12.9879,  
4.2005


 56.8067, 44.7773,  
23.1114

 11.7044, 7.4202,  
1.7360


 76.0938, 61.6838,  
34.6492

 6.6135, 3.7263,  
0.3852


 99.3161, 82.3861,  
49.5017

 3.2657, 1.5216,  
0.0000

 126.8391,  
107.2684, 68.0873

 1.2958, 0.3039,  
0.0000

 159.0281,  
136.7153, 90.8248

 0.1801, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.2484,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.1110, 118.1325

0.0000

238.8655,  
210.8401, 150.4290

■ 28.5771, 20.8137,  
8.3056

■ 28.5771, 20.8137,  
8.3056

■ 26.7542, 18.0087,  
5.1063

■ 30.8959, 24.2811,  
12.6868

■ 25.3871, 15.8195,  
2.9707

■ 33.7434, 28.4468,  
18.3505

■ 24.4315, 14.1985,  
1.7575

■ 37.1511, 33.3479,  
25.3876

■ 24.0551, 13.5387,  
1.3454

■ 41.1475, 39.0180,  
33.8804

■ 45.7592, 45.4884,  
43.9049

■ 51.0112, 52.7889,  
55.5315

■ 56.9269, 60.9475,  
68.8264

■ 63.5288, 69.9912,  
83.8521

■ 70.8380, 79.9454,  
100.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.6706, 20.8137, 17.4615



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



23.3012, 20.8137, 4.6708

# Triad

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



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



11.5701, 20.8137, 14.4045



21.8253, 20.8137, 65.5186

# Complementary

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



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



27.4703, 34.8822, 58.7110

# 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.



16.6377, 20.8137, 63.4351



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



11.3185, 20.8137, 28.8058

# Square

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



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



13.7708, 20.8137, 6.9366



13.0077, 20.8137, 48.0156



27.3306, 20.8137, 52.8460



# Rectangle

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



28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056



19.5877, 20.8137, 4.1403



13.0077, 20.8137, 48.0156



19.9792, 20.8137, 66.6291

# Sweetspot

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



28.5776, 20.8148, 8.3060



77.1043, 75.0566, 69.1670



32.9637, 19.3801, 41.2348



16.0036, 15.3631, 13.7205



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.



28.5776, 20.8148, 8.3060



46.1858, 30.0057, 7.1116



36.8957, 37.4511, 11.0787



10.8055, 10.9802, 11.1126



15.6935, 8.9041, 0.8915



0.7959, 0.5271, 0.0598



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4703, 34.8822, 58.7110



43.8826, 56.4558, 103.1920



18.1238, 16.1891, 55.5955



10.7567, 11.6874, 13.6064



14.6171, 18.6282, 37.5696

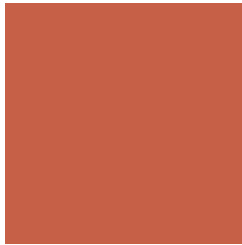


0.7398, 0.9774, 1.7948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 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



## 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 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5771, 20.8137,



# 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

28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056

### Protanopia

19.4273, 20.9191, 10.7984

### Deuteranopia

21.1882, 20.7832, 7.8958



## Tritanopia

29.8987, 20.8345, 14.2500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056

## Protanomaly

21.9675, 20.2709, 9.7760

## Deuteranomaly

23.4921, 20.4321, 8.0158

## Tritanomaly

29.2290, 20.6754, 11.6827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

21.2785, 19.6134, 15.7610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 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(198, 96, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 96, 70)  
}
```

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(198, 96, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 96, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 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(198, 96, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 96, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 96, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 96, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 96, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 96,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.5771, 20.8137, 8.3056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 96, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 96,  
70) }
```

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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