

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1941, 26.5423, 15.9742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1941, 26.5423, 15.9742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1540, 26.6081,  
15.9112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B48265
RGB	180, 130, 101
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4902, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.44, 0.29
HSL	22°, 34%, 55%
HSV	22°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112
YIQ	141.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

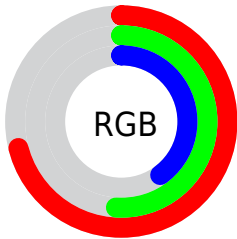
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 147, 101
Decimal	11829861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.61, 15.61, 23.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 28.039, 56.176
Yxy	26.6081, 0.4068, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290019941 (0xFFB48265)
YUV	141.6440, -20.0375, 33.6382
Hunter-Lab	51.5830, 10.6153, 17.8197

# Details

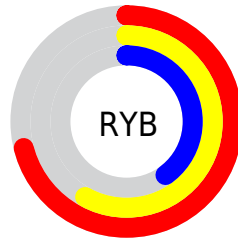
The XYZ color **29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **24.6713, 28.1942, 47.3218**, and the grayscale version is **25.6369, 26.9720, 29.3725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5260, 54.1385, 37.1236**, and **11.9920, 10.3636, 4.8584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9346, 23.4296, 11.2866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7356, 30.2020, 21.6101**.

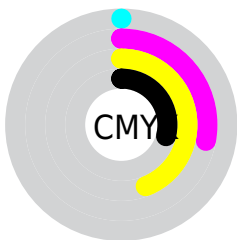
# Distribution



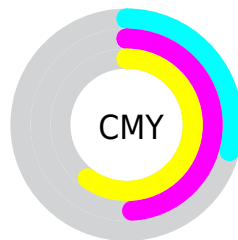
- Red (71%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 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 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1540, 26.6081,  
15.9112

 29.1540, 26.6081,  
15.9112


289.9220,  
285.7546, 240.6449

 19.3422, 17.2791,  
9.3077

 57.7175, 54.2544,  
37.2086

 12.0233, 10.4337,  
4.8429


 77.2000, 73.3404,  
52.7396

 6.8319, 5.6874,  
2.0982

 100.6367, 96.4476,  
72.0834

 3.4026, 2.6560,  
0.6147

 128.3931,  
123.9603, 95.6587

 1.3700, 0.9549,  
0.0000

160.8345,  
156.2630, 123.8840

 0.2347, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.3262,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

193.7400, 157.1777

0.0000

241.2336,  
236.7757, 195.9585

■ 29.1540, 26.6081,  
15.9112

■ 29.1540, 26.6081,  
15.9112

■ 26.9346, 23.4296,  
11.2866

■ 31.7356, 30.2020,  
21.6101

■ 25.0574, 20.6466,  
7.6657

■ 34.6944, 34.2225,  
28.4444

■ 23.5029, 18.2433,  
4.9720

■ 38.0465, 38.6850,  
36.4726

■ 22.2486, 16.2009,  
3.1169

■ 41.8067, 43.6031,  
45.7486

■ 21.2684, 14.4987,  
1.9942

■ 45.9888, 48.9896,  
56.3230

■ 20.7756, 13.6096,  
1.5319

■ 50.6063, 54.8570,  
68.2436

■ 55.6715, 61.2170,  
81.5558

■ 61.1967, 68.0812,  
96.3028

■ 65.8780, 74.9345,  
105.5994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7034, 26.6081, 21.3925



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



25.7340, 26.6081, 13.8821

# Triad

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



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



19.2475, 26.6081, 27.7264



28.3219, 26.6081, 49.5163

# Complementary

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



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



24.6713, 28.1942, 47.3218

# 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.



24.8516, 26.6081, 52.2833



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



19.8060, 26.6081, 38.1580

# Square

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



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



20.1833, 26.6081, 19.6539



21.7838, 26.6081, 47.7319



31.1932, 26.6081, 40.8485



# Rectangle

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



29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112



23.4918, 26.6081, 14.3200



21.7838, 26.6081, 47.7319



27.1782, 26.6081, 51.2411

# Sweetspot

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



29.1547, 26.6094, 15.9117



69.4170, 70.7119, 67.1810



29.0649, 21.2464, 31.8616



14.7010, 14.8841, 13.7855



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



29.1547, 26.6094, 15.9117



48.8313, 42.4727, 20.4511



35.4464, 39.1929, 18.0090



8.7434, 8.9992, 8.9287



14.5594, 9.6173, 1.0890



0.5150, 0.4163, 0.0532



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6713, 28.1942, 47.3218



39.5878, 45.6810, 85.0254



19.3481, 17.5479, 45.5474



8.4751, 9.0964, 10.8154



10.0086, 10.8176, 31.6975



0.3683, 0.4470, 1.0151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

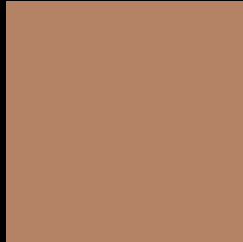
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

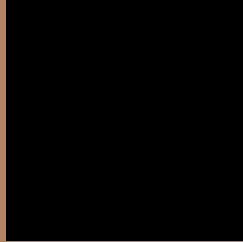
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1540, 26.6081,



# 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

29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112

### Protanopia

24.8889, 26.6697, 17.4716

### Deuteranopia

27.1127, 26.5729, 15.7567



## Tritanopia

31.2352, 26.4838, 26.3873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112

## Protanomaly

26.3446, 26.5722, 16.8371

## Deuteranomaly

27.7010, 26.4658, 15.7050

## Tritanomaly

30.4559, 26.5539, 22.2591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

26.6295, 26.7772, 23.8437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 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(180, 130, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 130, 101)  
}
```

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(180, 130, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 130, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 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(180, 130, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 130, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 130, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1540, 26.6081, 15.9112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 130, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
130, 101) }
```

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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