

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8707, 25.1172, 7.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8707, 25.1172, 7.7750)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.9720, 25.1436,  
7.8309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3773E
RGB	195, 119, 62
RGB Percent	76%, 47%, 24%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5333, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.68, 0.24
HSL	26°, 53%, 50%
HSV	26°, 68%, 76%
XYZ	29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309
YIQ	135.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

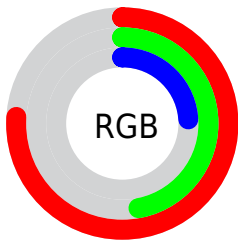
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 162, 62</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12810046</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.22, 24.74, 43.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">57, 49.664, 60.116</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.1436, 0.4762, 0.3994</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291000126</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC3773E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">135.2260, -36.1004, 52.4218</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.1434, 18.9431, 25.8410</a>

# Details

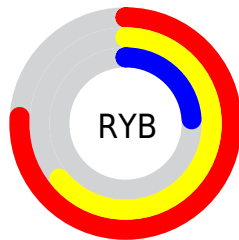
The XYZ color **29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **20.9247, 23.1398, 54.9929**, and the grayscale version is **23.2272, 24.4368, 26.6117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9172, 51.9349, 22.2484**, and **12.4161, 9.6436, 1.5878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2807, 22.4692, 5.0843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0119, 28.2083, 11.6411**.

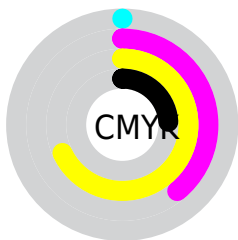
# Distribution



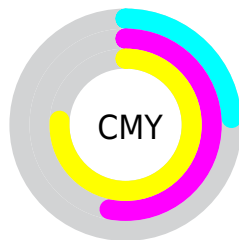
- Red (76%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 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 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9720, 25.1436,  
7.8309


 29.9720, 25.1436,  
7.8309


293.6861,  
278.5523, 184.2844


 19.9653, 16.1841,  
3.9007

 59.0048, 51.8901,  
22.1669

 12.4779, 9.6545,  
1.5710


 78.7617, 70.4458,  
33.4099


 7.1446, 5.1705,  
0.2700


 102.4993, 92.9691,  
47.9275

 3.5998, 2.3476,  
0.0000

 130.5830,  
119.8443, 66.1383

 1.4783, 0.7988,  
0.0000

 163.3782,  
151.4559, 88.4608

 0.3110, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 201.2502,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.1881, 115.3137

0.0000

244.5644,  
230.4255, 147.1154

■ 29.9720, 25.1436,  
7.8309

■ 29.9720, 25.1436,  
7.8309

■ 28.2807, 22.4692,  
5.0843

■ 32.0119, 28.2083,  
11.6411

■ 26.9092, 20.1620,  
3.2841

■ 34.4222, 31.6770,  
16.6123

■ 25.8190, 18.1984,  
2.2524

■ 37.2247, 35.5673,  
22.8324

■ 25.6433, 17.8775,  
2.0992

■ 40.4386, 39.8942,  
30.3804

■ 44.0819, 44.6722,  
39.3286

■ 48.1713, 49.9148,  
49.7440

■ 52.7227, 55.6350,  
61.6894

■ 57.7511, 61.8451,  
75.2238

■ 63.2706, 68.5572,  
90.4031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0467, 25.1436, 14.1539



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



23.8753, 25.1436, 6.1099

# Triad

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



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



14.2980, 25.1436, 27.4428



30.0182, 25.1436, 65.9191

# Complementary

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



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



20.9247, 23.1398, 54.9929

# 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.



23.9212, 25.1436, 74.0696



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



15.4069, 25.1436, 47.0015

# Square

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



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



15.3898, 25.1436, 14.2273



18.7060, 25.1436, 66.0371



35.0763, 25.1436, 46.8386



# Rectangle

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



29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309



20.2240, 25.1436, 6.8643



18.7060, 25.1436, 66.0371



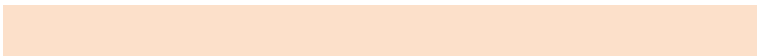
27.9925, 25.1436, 70.3079

# Sweetspot

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



29.9726, 25.1449, 7.8314



77.5124, 78.1388, 66.8492



28.9312, 16.9286, 26.3930



16.5577, 16.5669, 13.6099



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.



29.9726, 25.1449, 7.8314



49.3385, 38.0690, 7.2750



40.4981, 46.1960, 11.3399



10.4202, 10.7719, 10.5919



16.7468, 11.7794, 1.3910



0.7919, 0.6455, 0.0829



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9247, 23.1398, 54.9929



31.9698, 34.0768, 97.3623



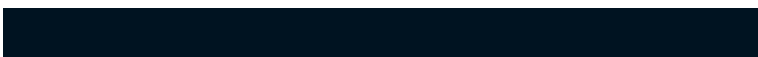
14.2251, 9.7405, 52.7597



9.9953, 10.6819, 12.8198



10.2115, 10.1794, 34.9832



0.5085, 0.5744, 1.5340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 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 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

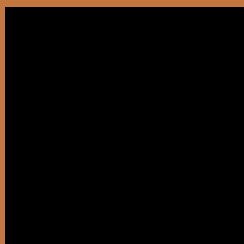
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9720, 25.1436,



# 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

29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309

### Protanopia

23.0808, 25.2697, 9.1299

### Deuteranopia

25.7003, 25.2063, 7.6484



## Tritanopia

32.7985, 25.1109, 21.2074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309

## Protanomaly

25.2481, 24.9508, 8.6395

## Deuteranomaly

27.2274, 25.2083, 7.7056

## Tritanomaly

31.7197, 25.1873, 15.2464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

24.4617, 23.9513, 17.5212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 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, 119, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 119, 62)  
}
```

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, 119, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 119, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 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, 119, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 119, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 119, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 119, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 119, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 119,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9720, 25.1436, 7.8309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 119, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
119, 62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor