

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.8829, 23.1015, 7.1594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.8829, 23.1015, 7.1594)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8927, 23.1210,  
7.1622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86B3C
RGB	200, 107, 60
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 24%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5804, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.70, 0.22
HSL	20°, 56%, 51%
HSV	20°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622
YIQ	129.4490, 70.5150, 5.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

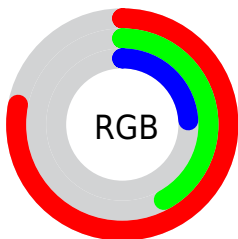
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 131, 60
Decimal	13134652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.20, 33.14, 42.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 53.517, 51.734
Yxy	23.1210, 0.4968, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291324732 (0xFFC86B3C)
YUV	129.4490, -34.2384, 61.8732
Hunter-Lab	48.0843, 26.8211, 24.8277

# Details

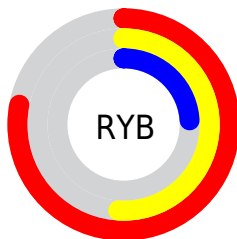
The XYZ color **29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **23.6791, 27.9113, 58.7826**, and the grayscale version is **21.1238, 22.2238, 24.2018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5711, 47.5057, 20.6559**, and **12.3447, 8.5282, 1.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1802, 20.3884, 4.4577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0188, 26.3616, 10.9903**.

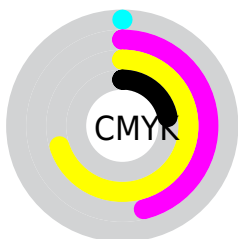
# Distribution



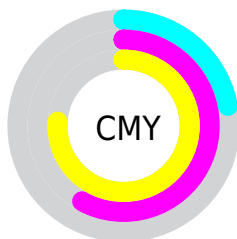
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 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 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.8927, 23.1210,  
7.1622


 29.8927, 23.1210,  
7.1622


293.3228,  
268.3459, 178.6865


 19.9048, 14.6829,  
3.4838


 58.8802, 48.5919,  
20.8172


 12.4337, 8.5971,  
1.3466


 78.6106, 66.3935,  
31.6308


 7.1141, 4.4794,  
0.0996


 102.3192, 88.0851,  
45.6599

 3.5805, 1.9452,  
0.0000

 130.3714,  
114.0510, 63.3230

 1.4677, 0.5753,  
0.0000

 163.1325,  
144.6756, 85.0387

 0.3037, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 200.9678,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.3434, 111.2255

0.0000

244.2428,  
221.4387, 142.3019

■ 29.8927, 23.1210,  
7.1622

■ 29.8927, 23.1210,  
7.1622

■ 28.1802, 20.3884,  
4.4577

■ 32.0188, 26.3616,  
10.9903

■ 26.8463, 18.1313,  
2.7466

■ 34.5861, 30.1326,  
16.0501

■ 25.8354, 16.3117,  
1.7868

■ 37.6215, 34.4595,  
22.4381

■ 25.8354, 16.3115,  
1.7868

■ 41.1490, 39.3649,  
30.2407

■ 45.1907, 44.8699,  
39.5370

■ 49.7675, 50.9946,  
50.4003

■ 54.8990, 57.7581,  
62.8989

■ 60.6036, 65.1786,  
77.0971

■ 66.8991, 73.2737,  
93.0558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4790, 23.1210, 14.8446



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



23.6705, 23.1210, 4.6269

# Triad

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



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



12.4488, 23.1210, 20.7317



26.5140, 23.1210, 69.8195

# Complementary

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



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



23.6791, 27.9113, 58.7826

# 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.



20.3640, 23.1210, 73.8395



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



12.9327, 23.1210, 39.4420

# Square

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



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



14.1285, 23.1210, 9.7934



15.5969, 23.1210, 60.8860



32.2950, 23.1210, 51.5679



# Rectangle

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



29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622



19.7196, 23.1210, 4.7397



15.5969, 23.1210, 60.8860



24.3979, 23.1210, 73.1327

# Sweetspot

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



29.8932, 23.1222, 7.1626



77.2794, 76.3858, 66.2072



31.2125, 17.8220, 32.0764



16.1090, 15.7638, 13.1697



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.



29.8932, 23.1222, 7.1626



47.5106, 33.1663, 5.9772



40.2912, 43.9181, 10.6286



10.9200, 11.2092, 11.1508



16.5017, 10.5206, 1.1609



0.8484, 0.6323, 0.0773



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6791, 27.9113, 58.7826



35.9067, 41.5878, 100.7425



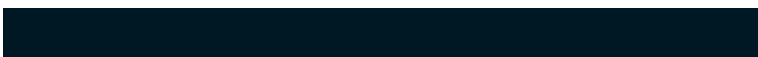
15.4077, 11.3686, 56.0254



10.6352, 11.4444, 13.5659



12.0341, 13.4622, 36.7086



0.6346, 0.7671, 1.7598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 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 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

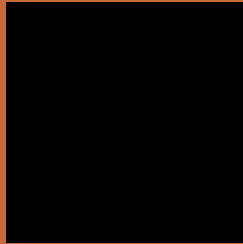
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8927, 23.1210,



# 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

29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622

### Protanopia

21.2850, 23.3034, 8.8450

### Deuteranopia

23.6675, 23.1969, 6.8445



## Tritanopia

32.0426, 23.1080, 17.2395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622

## Protanomaly

23.8877, 22.9039, 8.1629

## Deuteranomaly

25.6954, 22.9540, 6.9472

## Tritanomaly

31.0957, 23.0124, 12.7004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

22.8536, 21.6428, 16.0697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 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(200, 107, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 107, 60)  
}
```

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(200, 107, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 107, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 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(200, 107, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 107, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 107, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 107, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 107, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 107,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8927, 23.1210, 7.1622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 107, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
107, 60) }
```

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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