

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9724, 27.2987, 16.3364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9724, 27.2987, 16.3364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8060, 27.1370,  
16.2374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B68366
RGB	182, 131, 102
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4863, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.44, 0.29
HSL	22°, 35%, 56%
HSV	22°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374
YIQ	142.9430, 39.7050, 1.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

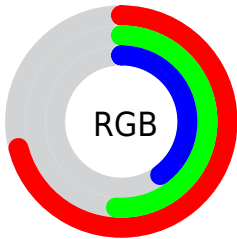
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 147, 102
Decimal	11961190
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.10, 15.99, 23.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 28.360, 55.689
Yxy	27.1370, 0.4073, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290151270 (0xFFB68366)
YUV	142.9430, -20.1849, 34.2530
Hunter-Lab	52.0932, 10.9687, 17.9846

# Details

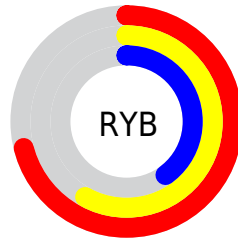
The XYZ color **29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **25.3138, 28.9835, 48.5162**, and the grayscale version is **26.1532, 27.5152, 29.9640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8254, 55.1062, 37.6731**, and **12.3844, 10.6727, 5.0217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5288, 23.8719, 11.5036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4573, 30.8330, 22.0741**.

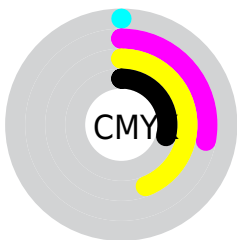
# Distribution



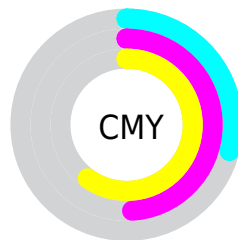
- Red (71%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- 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 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 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 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.8060, 27.1370,  
16.2374

■ 29.8060, 27.1370,  
16.2374

292.9252,  
288.3198, 242.6319

■ 19.8387, 17.6761,  
9.5361

■ 58.7440, 55.1036,  
37.7824

■ 12.3854, 10.7177,  
4.9909

■ 78.4454, 74.3782,  
53.4631

■ 7.0808, 5.8774,  
2.1833

■ 102.1222, 97.6928,  
72.9742

■ 3.5595, 2.7706,  
0.6647

■ 130.1398,  
125.4318, 96.7340

■ 1.4561, 1.0132,  
0.0000

162.8636,  
157.9796, 125.1611

■ 0.2956, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.6588,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.7206, 158.6741

0.0000

243.8909,  
239.0392, 197.6915

■ 29.8060, 27.1370,  
16.2374

■ 29.8060, 27.1370,  
16.2374

■ 27.5288, 23.8719,  
11.5036

■ 32.4573, 30.8330,  
22.0741

■ 25.6047, 21.0171,  
7.8000

■ 35.4979, 34.9716,  
29.0766

■ 24.0138, 18.5559,  
5.0479


■ 38.9448, 39.5691,  
37.3051


■ 22.7326, 16.4687,  
3.1561


■ 42.8132, 44.6394,  
46.8149

■ 21.7342, 14.7339,  
2.0151


■ 47.1175, 50.1961,  
57.6583

 21.2387, 13.8397,  
1.5519

 51.8714, 56.2520,  
69.8842

 57.0878, 62.8196,  
83.5394

 62.7795, 69.9109,  
98.6682

 67.1698, 76.8220,  
105.8956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3969, 27.1370, 21.9053



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



26.3059, 27.1370, 14.1082

# Triad

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



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



19.6064, 27.1370, 28.1120



28.8445, 27.1370, 50.7239

# Complementary

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



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



25.3138, 28.9835, 48.5162

# 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.



25.2866, 27.1370, 53.4435



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



20.1535, 27.1370, 38.7879

# Square

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



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



20.5889, 27.1370, 19.8993



22.1572, 27.1370, 48.6600



31.8073, 27.1370, 41.8982



# Rectangle

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



29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374



24.0028, 27.1370, 14.5204



22.1572, 27.1370, 48.6600



27.6698, 27.1370, 52.4574

# Sweetspot

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



29.8067, 27.1383, 16.2379



71.0961, 72.3849, 68.8214



29.8757, 21.7812, 33.2016



15.3812, 15.5620, 14.4214



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



29.8067, 27.1383, 16.2379



49.9318, 43.3121, 20.9006



36.0645, 39.6539, 18.3239



9.2640, 9.5310, 9.4583



15.0568, 9.8899, 1.1154



0.5906, 0.4683, 0.0593



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3138, 28.9835, 48.5162



40.6794, 47.0483, 87.1729



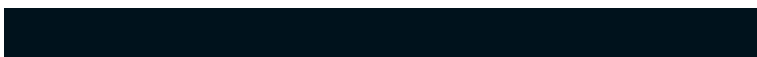
19.9406, 18.2371, 46.7251



8.9855, 9.6481, 11.4681



10.4393, 11.3382, 32.8914



0.4246, 0.5128, 1.1784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

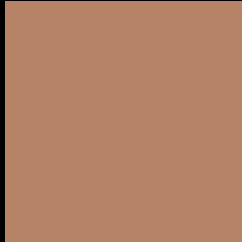
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

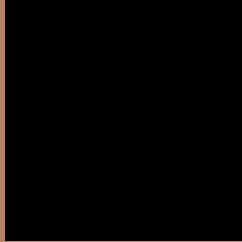
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8060, 27.1370,



# 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

29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374

### Protanopia

25.4637, 27.1798, 17.8141

### Deuteranopia

27.8722, 27.3770, 16.1272



## Tritanopia

31.9124, 27.0136, 26.8247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374

## Protanomaly

26.9481, 27.0894, 17.1731

## Deuteranomaly

28.4685, 27.2662, 16.0744

## Tritanomaly

31.1244, 27.0839, 22.6561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

27.0335, 27.1918, 24.2458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 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(182, 131, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 131, 102)  
}
```

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(182, 131, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 131, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 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(182, 131, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 131, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 131, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 131, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 131, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 131,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8060, 27.1370, 16.2374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 131, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
131, 102) }
```

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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