

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9770, 25.8393, 5.8275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9770, 25.8393, 5.8275)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082)</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(30.0433, 25.9499,  
5.8082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C37B2C
RGB	195, 123, 44
RGB Percent	76%, 48%, 17%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5176, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.77, 0.24
HSL	31°, 63%, 47%
HSV	31°, 77%, 76%
XYZ	30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082
YIQ	135.5220, 68.2710, -9.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 195, 44</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12811052</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.99, 21.68, 52.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">58, 56.596, 67.481</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.9499, 0.4861, 0.4199</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291001132 (0xFFC37B2C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">135.5220, -45.1203, 52.1622</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.9410, 16.1264, 28.8986</a>

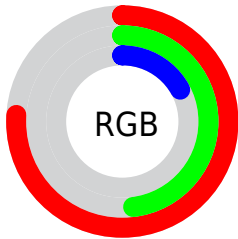
# Details

The XYZ color **30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**.

The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **17.1340, 16.9655, 54.0011**, and the grayscale version is **23.3690, 24.5861, 26.7742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8309, 53.1369, 17.9822**, and **12.6021, 10.1318, 1.2914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6602, 23.6390, 3.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7093, 28.5514, 8.6162**.

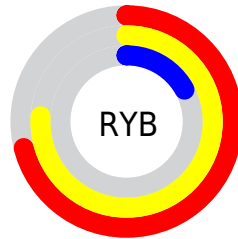
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (48%)

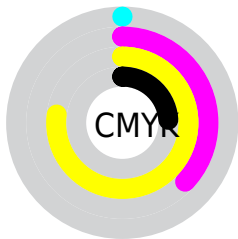
Blue (17%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (17%)

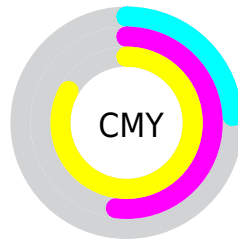


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 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 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.0433, 25.9499,  
5.8082


 30.0433, 25.9499,  
5.8082


294.0124,  
282.5361, 166.5932


 20.0197, 16.7862,  
2.6619


 59.1168, 53.1941,  
18.0022

 12.5177, 10.0821,  
0.9242


 78.8974, 72.0434,  
27.8870

 7.1720, 5.4535,  
0.0000


 102.6611, 94.8899,  
40.8551

 3.6172, 2.5157,  
0.0000

 130.7731,  
122.1182, 57.3250

 1.4879, 0.8845,  
0.0000

 163.5989,  
154.1125, 77.7152

 0.3176, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 201.5038,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.2574, 102.4442

0.0000

244.8532,  
233.9371, 131.9307

■ 30.0433, 25.9499,  
5.8082

■ 30.0433, 25.9499,  
5.8082

■ 28.6602, 23.6390,  
3.9440

■ 31.7093, 28.5514,  
8.6162

■ 27.5248, 21.5966,  
2.8615

■ 33.6806, 31.4539,  
12.4801

■ 27.2595, 21.1099,  
2.6379

■ 35.9790, 34.6717,  
17.4973

■ 38.6232, 38.2165,  
23.7538

■ 41.6305, 42.0996,  
31.3274

■ 45.0167, 46.3313,  
40.2892

■ 48.7968, 50.9215,  
50.7055

■ 52.9848, 55.8796,  
62.6379

■ 57.5937, 61.2146,  
76.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6212, 25.9499, 10.9936



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



22.9943, 25.9499, 4.9653

# Triad

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



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



13.8017, 25.9499, 33.4392



33.5486, 25.9499, 69.8374

# Complementary

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



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



17.1340, 16.9655, 54.0011

# 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.



26.4139, 25.9499, 84.3473



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



15.6429, 25.9499, 57.8715

# Square

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



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



14.4146, 25.9499, 16.1607



19.9695, 25.9499, 79.1753



38.8914, 25.9499, 45.2441



# Rectangle

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



30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082



19.0880, 25.9499, 6.3007



19.9695, 25.9499, 79.1753



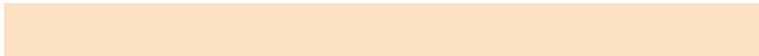
31.2336, 25.9499, 76.4724

# Sweetspot

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



30.0439, 25.9512, 5.8087



76.9511, 78.4160, 62.3469



26.6163, 14.6875, 18.2569



16.3778, 16.5752, 12.4156



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.



30.0439, 25.9512, 5.8087



49.8674, 39.7278, 5.5982



41.8304, 50.4815, 9.9223



10.4995, 10.9303, 10.6183



17.8020, 13.8898, 1.7427



0.8378, 0.7375, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1340, 16.9655, 54.0011



25.8165, 23.0443, 95.5571



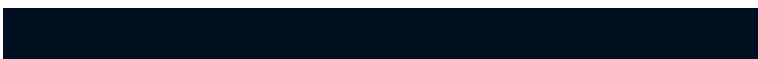
11.9013, 6.3346, 52.2249



9.9156, 10.5224, 12.7933



9.0279, 7.8123, 34.5887



0.4590, 0.4755, 1.5175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 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 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 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 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.0433, 25.9499,



# 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

30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082

### Protanopia

23.6428, 26.0458, 6.6870

### Deuteranopia

26.4670, 26.0491, 5.7308



## Tritanopia

33.3220, 25.8588, 22.3038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082

## Protanomaly

25.6158, 25.8015, 6.3194

## Deuteranomaly

27.5596, 25.8128, 5.7203

## Tritanomaly

31.8327, 25.7889, 14.1265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

24.4691, 24.3800, 16.2481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 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, 123, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 123, 44)  
}
```

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, 123, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 123, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 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, 123, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 123, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 123, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 123, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 123, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 123,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.0433, 25.9499, 5.8082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 123, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
123, 44) }
```

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