

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3003, 28.5551, 3.8602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3003, 28.5551, 3.8602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.1498, 28.4043,  
3.8935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8700
RGB	191, 135, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	42°, 100%, 37%
HSV	42°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935
YIQ	136.3540, 76.7110, -30.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

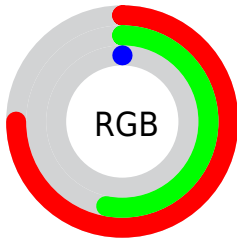
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 191, 0
Decimal	12551936
CIELab	60.25, 12.32, 65.58
CIELCh	60, 66.727, 79.356
Yxy	28.4043, 0.4828, 0.4549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290742016 (0xFFBF8700)
YUV	136.3540, -67.2225, 47.9245
Hunter-Lab	53.2957, 7.7114, 32.9756

# Details

The XYZ color **30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **10.8183, 6.5903, 49.9916**, and the grayscale version is **23.7602, 24.9976, 27.2223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2336, 57.1041, 13.6946**, and **12.8435, 11.5611, 1.5546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1500, 28.4049, 3.8936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0709, 30.0571, 4.7850**.

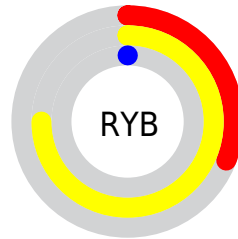
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (53%)

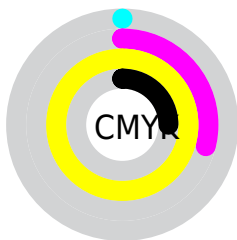
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

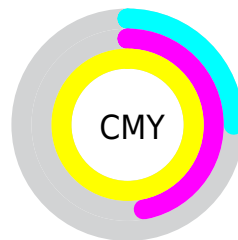


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 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 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.1498, 28.4043,  
3.8935


 30.1498, 28.4043,  
3.8935


294.4994,  
294.3938, 147.0342


 20.1010, 18.6307,  
1.5671


 59.2840, 57.1293,  
13.7634


 12.5771, 11.4037,  
0.2672

 79.1001, 76.8494,  
22.1440

 7.2130, 6.3391,  
0.0000


 102.9026,  
100.6538, 33.3797

 3.6432, 3.0523,  
0.0000

 131.0569,  
128.9269, 47.8890

 1.5023, 1.1591,  
0.0000

 163.9284,  
162.0530, 66.0906


 0.3274, 0.0279,  
0.0000


 201.8824,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


200.4166, 88.4030


0.0000


 245.2843,  
244.4021, 115.2447


 30.1498, 28.4043,  
3.8935


 30.1498, 28.4043,  
3.8935


 30.1500, 28.4049,  
3.8936

 31.0709, 30.0571,  
4.7850

 32.1494, 31.8385,  
6.3025

 33.4284, 33.7678,  
8.6675

 34.9299, 35.8547,  
11.9920

 36.6723, 38.1075,  
16.3709

■ 38.6720, 40.5337,  
21.8876

■ 40.9438, 43.1400,  
28.6169

■ 43.5011, 45.9328,  
36.6275

■ 46.3566, 48.9178,  
45.9828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1863, 28.4043, 7.1900



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



21.9061, 28.4043, 4.3773

# Triad

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



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



14.2657, 28.4043, 49.3083



41.4946, 28.4043, 72.8584

# Complementary

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



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



10.8183, 6.5903, 49.9916

# 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.



32.8222, 28.4043, 100.0286



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



17.6411, 28.4043, 82.1864

# Square

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



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



13.8473, 28.4043, 23.0195



24.0728, 28.4043, 104.1328



46.5963, 28.4043, 40.4662



# Rectangle

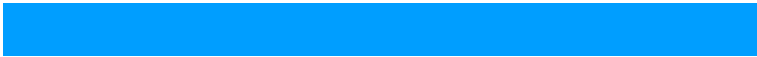
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935



17.8551, 28.4043, 6.9359



24.0728, 28.4043, 104.1328



38.8246, 28.4043, 83.4984

# Sweetspot

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



30.1504, 28.4057, 3.8940



73.1245, 77.0332, 50.6236



22.2319, 11.3749, 4.9349



15.6649, 16.4709, 9.9368



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



30.1504, 28.4057, 3.8940



53.7787, 50.4327, 6.9000



31.7301, 44.0142, 6.8235



10.0796, 10.6351, 10.0982



19.8867, 18.8122, 2.5830



0.8330, 0.8449, 0.1192



# Inverse Universe

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



10.8183, 6.5903, 49.9916



19.1935, 11.4389, 89.4755



10.2110, 4.1778, 49.5580



9.2383, 9.6690, 12.0516



7.1709, 4.4536, 32.8746



0.3395, 0.2916, 1.3072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

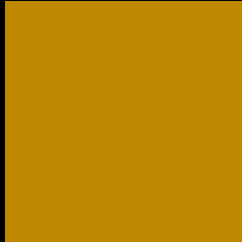
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 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 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.1498, 28.4043,



# 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

30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935

### Protanopia

25.6551, 28.4768, 4.4922

### Deuteranopia

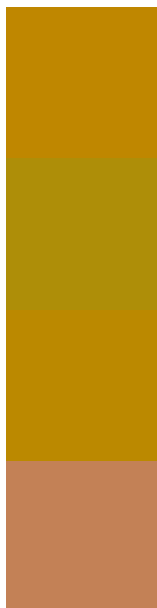
28.8556, 28.3673, 3.9546



## Tritanopia

34.7327, 28.2868, 26.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935

## Protanomaly

27.1724, 28.3622, 4.2720

## Deuteranomaly

29.4392, 28.4561, 3.9410

## Tritanomaly

32.0356, 27.9745, 12.5153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

24.2348, 25.3644, 12.6353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 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(191, 135, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 135, 0)  
}
```

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(191, 135, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 135, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 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(191, 135, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 135, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 135, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 135, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 135, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 135,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.1498, 28.4043, 3.8935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 135, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
135, 0) }
```

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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