

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3920, 28.0665, 17.1802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3920, 28.0665, 17.1802)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3663, 28.0152,  
17.1716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B68669
RGB	182, 134, 105
RGB Percent	71%, 53%, 41%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4745, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	23°, 35%, 56%
HSV	23°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716
YIQ	145.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

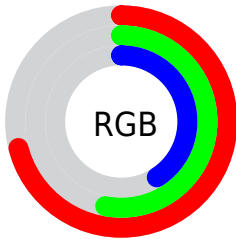
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 152, 105
Decimal	11961961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.90, 14.65, 22.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 27.108, 57.296
Yxy	28.0152, 0.4019, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290152041 (0xFFB68669)
YUV	145.0460, -19.7427, 32.4087
Hunter-Lab	52.9294, 9.7814, 17.8154

# Details

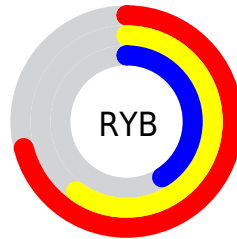
The XYZ color **30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **25.6600, 29.1620, 48.5323**, and the grayscale version is **26.9999, 28.4060, 30.9341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3677, 56.2917, 39.1889**, and **12.6612, 11.1481, 5.3554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0445, 24.7117, 12.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0580, 31.7379, 23.1887**.

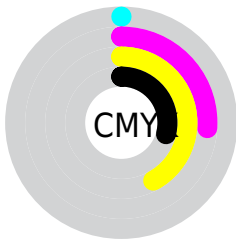
# Distribution



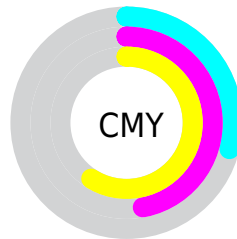
- Red (71%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 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 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.3663, 28.0152,  
17.1716


 30.3663, 28.0152,  
17.1716


295.4874,  
292.5395, 248.2367


 20.2662, 18.3371,  
10.1937


 59.6236, 56.5087,  
39.4153


 12.6981, 11.1923,  
5.4203


 79.5116, 76.0929,  
55.5181

 7.2966, 6.1963,  
2.4329


 103.3930, 99.7480,  
75.4996

 3.6962, 2.9648,  
0.8043

 131.6330,  
127.8583, 99.7784

 1.5318, 1.1134,  
0.0000

164.5971,  
160.8082, 128.7729

 0.3473, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.6507,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

198.9821, 162.9018

0.0000

246.1590,  
242.7644, 202.5835

■ 30.3663, 28.0152,  
17.1716

■ 30.3663, 28.0152,  
17.1716

■ 28.0445, 24.7117,  
12.2660

■ 33.0580, 31.7379,  
23.1887

■ 26.0722, 21.8077,  
8.4007

■ 36.1342, 35.8906,  
30.3792

■ 24.4302, 19.2877,  
5.4985

■ 39.6114, 40.4886,  
38.8024

■ 23.0962, 17.1333,  
3.4706

■ 43.5042, 45.5453,  
48.5131

■ 22.0443, 15.3241,  
2.2115

■ 47.8267, 51.0734,  
59.5627

■ 21.3922, 14.1468,  
1.6031

■ 52.5920, 57.0851,  
71.9997

■ 57.8130, 63.5922,  
85.8705

■ 63.5017, 70.6061,  
101.2189

■ 67.3671, 77.2165,  
105.9614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9532, 28.0152, 22.6104



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



26.9411, 28.0152, 15.2165

# Triad

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



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



20.5482, 28.0152, 29.6182



29.7797, 28.0152, 50.6402

# Complementary

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



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



25.6600, 29.1620, 48.5323

# 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.



26.3166, 28.0152, 53.6269



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



21.1682, 28.0152, 40.0487

# Square

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



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



21.4373, 28.0152, 21.3653



23.2091, 28.0152, 49.3967



32.5946, 28.0152, 41.9348



# Rectangle

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



30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716



24.7078, 28.0152, 15.7484



23.2091, 28.0152, 49.3967



28.6443, 28.0152, 52.4183

# Sweetspot

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



30.3670, 28.0165, 17.1722



71.2088, 72.6104, 68.8590



30.1564, 22.3738, 33.1994



15.4097, 15.6190, 14.4309



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.



30.3670, 28.0165, 17.1722



51.0177, 45.0527, 22.5922



36.5431, 40.3687, 19.2308



9.2744, 9.5517, 9.4618



15.1665, 10.1093, 1.1519



0.5950, 0.4771, 0.0607



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6600, 29.1620, 48.5323



41.2978, 47.3706, 87.2025



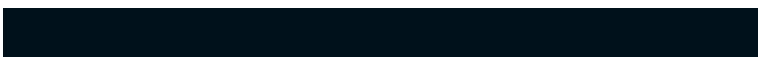
20.4306, 18.7033, 46.7892



8.9747, 9.6267, 11.4646



10.2335, 10.9267, 32.8228

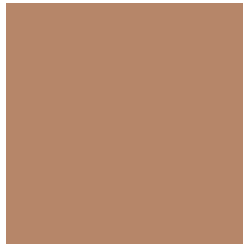


0.4182, 0.5002, 1.1762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 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 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

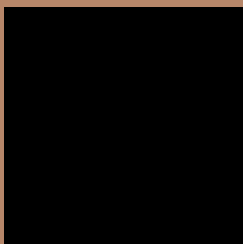
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3663, 28.0152,



# 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

30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716

### Protanopia

26.3053, 28.0409, 18.7778

### Deuteranopia

28.7446, 28.2354, 17.0317



## Tritanopia

32.5180, 27.8789, 28.0934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716

## Protanomaly

27.6019, 27.8382, 18.1059

## Deuteranomaly

29.3488, 28.1209, 16.9777

## Tritanomaly

31.7142, 27.9553, 23.8031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

27.6547, 27.9306, 25.0527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 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, 134, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 134, 105)  
}
```

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, 134, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 134, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 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, 134, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 134, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 134, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 134, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 134, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 134,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3663, 28.0152, 17.1716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 134, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
134, 105) }
```

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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