

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4367, 26.5430, 15.4833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4367, 26.5430, 15.4833)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.5001, 26.5332,  
15.5705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC7E64
RGB	188, 126, 100
RGB Percent	74%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5059, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.47, 0.26
HSL	18°, 40%, 56%
HSV	18°, 47%, 74%
XYZ	30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705
YIQ	141.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

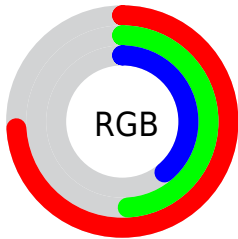
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 137, 100
Decimal	12353124
CIE Lab	58.54, 21.02, 23.93
CIE LCh	59, 31.852, 48.702
Yxy	26.5332, 0.4201, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290543204 (0xFFBC7E64)
YUV	141.5740, -20.4960, 40.7156
Hunter-Lab	51.5104, 15.5494, 18.1352

# Details

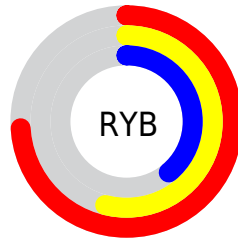
The XYZ color **30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **27.2522, 32.1792, 52.3515**, and the grayscale version is **25.6093, 26.9430, 29.3410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7120, 54.0674, 36.5670**, and **12.7428, 10.3315, 4.6907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1102, 23.0454, 10.7909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3256, 30.5561, 21.5317**.

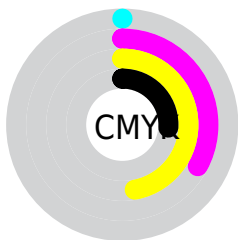
# Distribution



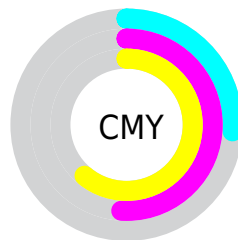
- Red (74%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 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 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5001, 26.5332,  
15.5705


 30.5001, 26.5332,  
15.5705


296.0968,  
285.3898, 238.5524


 20.3684, 17.2230,  
9.0697


 59.8334, 54.1339,  
36.6073


 12.7730, 10.3936,  
4.6892


 79.7657, 73.1931,  
51.9804

 7.3483, 5.6607,  
2.0106


 103.6956, 96.2708,  
71.1480

 3.7291, 2.6399,  
0.5618

 131.9885,  
123.7513, 94.5286

 1.5501, 0.9468,  
0.0000

165.0097,  
156.0191, 122.5408

 0.3595, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.1246,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

193.4585, 155.6031

0.0000

246.6985,  
236.4539, 194.1341

■ 30.5001, 26.5332,  
15.5705

■ 30.5001, 26.5332,  
15.5705

■ 28.1102, 23.0454,  
10.7909

■ 33.3256, 30.5561,  
21.5317

■ 26.1304, 20.0654,  
7.1112

■ 36.6061, 35.1320,  
28.7454

■ 24.5356, 17.5693,  
4.4418

■ 40.3624, 40.2827,  
37.2789

■ 23.2966, 15.5294,  
2.6781

■ 44.6132, 46.0278,  
47.1939

■ 22.3763, 13.9135,  
1.6786

■ 49.3763, 52.3856,  
58.5485

■ 22.1316, 13.4767,  
1.4348

■ 54.6683, 59.3741,  
71.3974

■ 60.5053, 67.0100,  
85.7923

■ 66.9027, 75.3097,  
101.7824

■ 71.5034, 83.3404,  
106.9254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0114, 26.5332, 22.5354



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



26.7172, 26.5332, 12.5305

# Triad

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



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



18.5558, 26.5332, 24.8827



27.7012, 26.5332, 54.3869

# Complementary

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



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



27.2522, 32.1792, 52.3515

# 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.



23.7779, 26.5332, 55.4888



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



18.7608, 26.5332, 36.3395

# Square

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



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



19.9933, 26.5332, 16.9058



20.5857, 26.5332, 48.2196



31.2841, 26.5332, 45.5124



# Rectangle

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



30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705



24.1012, 26.5332, 12.4339



20.5857, 26.5332, 48.2196



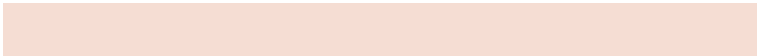
26.3708, 26.5332, 55.7504

# Sweetspot

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



30.5008, 26.5345, 15.5710



75.0508, 75.5873, 71.9524



31.9130, 22.4526, 37.3334



15.7962, 15.7886, 14.6795



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



30.5008, 26.5345, 15.5710



50.9028, 41.7028, 19.4737



37.2148, 39.9625, 17.8090



9.7538, 9.9836, 9.9896



15.1256, 9.2899, 0.9959



0.6512, 0.4814, 0.0586



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2522, 32.1792, 52.3515



44.2620, 53.0740, 94.1376



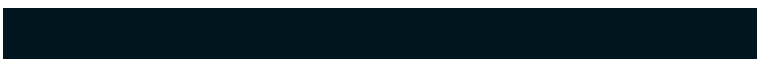
20.9376, 19.5499, 50.2466



9.5640, 10.3204, 12.1602



11.9062, 13.9241, 34.4530



0.5206, 0.6539, 1.3676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

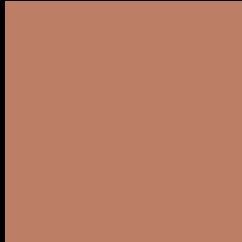
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 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 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5001, 26.5332,



# 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

30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705

### Protanopia

24.9412, 26.6906, 17.7472

### Deuteranopia

27.0170, 26.5346, 15.2530



## Tritanopia

32.5421, 26.6341, 24.8985

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705

**Protanomaly**

26.6127, 26.5003, 16.8091

**Deuteranomaly**

28.1826, 26.5173, 15.4374

**Tritanomaly**

31.7083, 26.4691, 21.2071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705

**Achromatopsia**

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

**Achromatomaly**

26.9330, 26.5116, 23.7764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 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(188, 126, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 126, 100)  
}
```

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(188, 126, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 126, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 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(188, 126, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 126, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 126, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 126, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 126, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 126,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5001, 26.5332, 15.5705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 126, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
126, 100) }
```

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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