

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5855, 29.6649, 3.3362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5855, 29.6649, 3.3362)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.8639, 29.8325,  
4.1315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF8C00
RGB	191, 140, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	44°, 100%, 37%
HSV	44°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315
YIQ	139.2890, 75.3360, -32.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

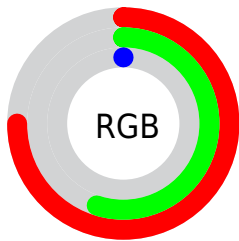
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	70, 191, 0
Decimal	12553216
CIE Lab	61.51, 9.58, 66.43
CIE LCh	62, 67.117, 81.796
Yxy	29.8325, 0.4761, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290743296 (0xFFBF8C00)
YUV	139.2890, -68.6695, 45.3505
Hunter-Lab	54.6191, 5.2824, 33.7486

# Details

The XYZ color **30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **10.5880, 6.1296, 49.9148**, and the grayscale version is **24.8896, 26.1858, 28.5164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3522, 59.2903, 14.2245**, and **13.1719, 12.2179, 1.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8641, 29.8332, 4.1317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7456, 31.4065, 5.0099**.

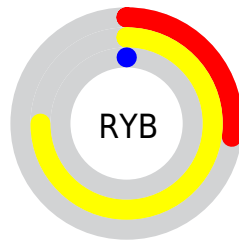
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (55%)

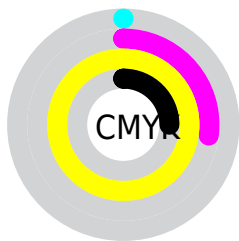
Blue (0%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

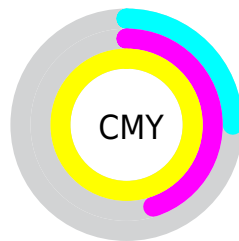


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 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 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.8639, 29.8325,  
4.1315


 30.8639, 29.8325,  
4.1315


297.7489,  
301.1229, 149.6760


 20.6466, 19.7115,  
1.6978


 60.4030, 59.3972,  
14.3119

 12.9769, 12.1855,  
0.3592


 80.4555, 79.6096,  
22.8957


 7.4895, 6.8701,  
0.0000


 104.5171,  
103.9547, 34.3665

 3.8191, 3.3810,  
0.0000

 132.9532,  
132.8168, 49.1430

 1.6003, 1.3337,  
0.0000

 166.1290,  
166.5802, 67.6436


 0.3926, 0.1671,  
0.0000


 204.4100,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


205.6295, 90.2870


0.0000


 248.1615,  
250.3489, 117.4916


 30.8639, 29.8325,  
4.1315


 30.8639, 29.8325,  
4.1315


 30.8641, 29.8332,  
4.1317

 31.7456, 31.4065,  
5.0099

 32.7779, 33.0956,  
6.5120

 34.0040, 34.9188,  
8.8593

 35.4454, 36.8856,  
12.1637

 37.1206, 39.0040,  
16.5202

■ 39.0458, 41.2812,  
22.0120

■ 41.2356, 43.7236,  
28.7141

■ 43.7034, 46.3373,  
36.6948

■ 46.4616, 49.1279,  
46.0176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2912, 29.8325, 7.2051



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



22.4711, 29.8325, 4.9371

# Triad

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



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



15.2634, 29.8325, 54.2545



44.0152, 29.8325, 73.1258

# Complementary

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



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



10.5880, 6.1296, 49.9148

# 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.



35.1853, 29.8325, 102.4104



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



19.0448, 29.8325, 88.1169

# Square

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



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



14.5811, 29.8325, 25.9875



25.9857, 29.8325, 108.9928



48.8551, 29.8325, 39.9784



# Rectangle

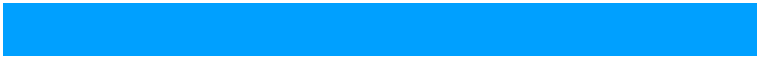
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315



18.4223, 29.8325, 7.9522



25.9857, 29.8325, 108.9928



41.3375, 29.8325, 84.3359

# Sweetspot

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



30.8646, 29.8340, 4.1321



73.6545, 78.0932, 50.8003



22.1545, 11.3440, 4.5271



15.7954, 16.7318, 9.9803



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.



30.8646, 29.8340, 4.1321



55.0679, 53.0110, 7.3298



31.1382, 43.7091, 6.7958



10.1009, 10.6778, 10.1053



20.3527, 19.7441, 2.7383



0.8483, 0.8755, 0.1243



# Inverse Universe

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



10.5880, 6.1296, 49.9148



18.7932, 10.6384, 89.3420



10.3341, 4.2412, 49.5637



9.2182, 9.6287, 12.0449



7.0157, 4.1431, 32.8228

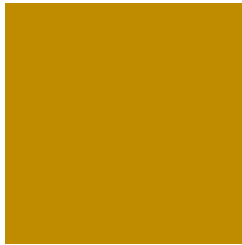


0.3308, 0.2742, 1.3043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

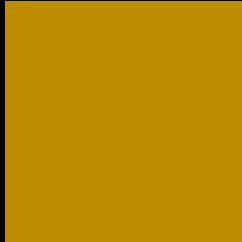
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 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 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8639, 29.8325,



# 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

30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315

### Protanopia

26.9563, 29.8439, 4.6563

### Deuteranopia

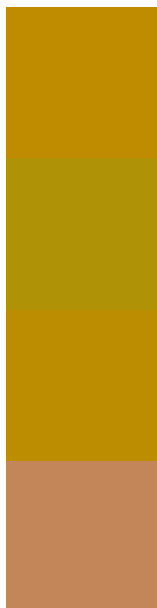
30.2639, 29.7411, 4.1455



## Tritanopia

36.0050, 29.8645, 28.6777

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315

## Protanomaly

28.2217, 29.8032, 4.4662

## Deuteranomaly

30.5111, 29.8686, 4.1571

## Tritanomaly

32.8339, 29.3736, 13.3903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

25.0946, 26.4389, 13.0131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 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, 140, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 140, 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, 140, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 140, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 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, 140, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 140, 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, 140, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 140, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 140, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 140,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.8639, 29.8325, 4.1315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 140, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
140, 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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