

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5917, 27.1691, 16.1265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5917, 27.1691, 16.1265)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4982, 27.0989,  
16.1936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA8166
RGB	186, 129, 102
RGB Percent	73%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4941, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	19°, 38%, 56%
HSV	19°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936
YIQ	142.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

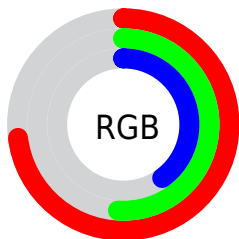
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 142, 102
Decimal	12222822
CIE Lab	59.07, 18.75, 23.46
CIE LCh	59, 30.030, 51.371
Yxy	27.0989, 0.4133, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290412902 (0xFFBA8166)
YUV	142.9650, -20.1957, 37.7417
Hunter-Lab	52.0566, 13.4780, 17.9959

# Details

The XYZ color **30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **26.7400, 31.1650, 51.0603**, and the grayscale version is **26.1612, 27.5236, 29.9732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7859, 54.9889, 37.5999**, and **12.6915, 10.6136, 4.9941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1163, 23.6494, 11.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2938, 31.0445, 22.1987**.

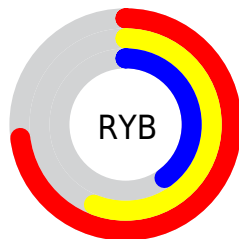
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (51%)

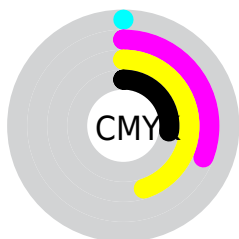
Blue (40%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (40%)

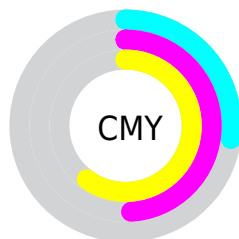


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 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 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.4982, 27.0989,  
16.1936


 30.4982, 27.0989,  
16.1936


296.0882,  
288.1357, 242.3660


 20.3670, 17.6475,  
9.5054


 59.8304, 55.0425,  
37.7054


 12.7719, 10.6972,  
4.9710


 79.7621, 74.3036,  
53.3662

 7.3476, 5.8636,  
2.1718


 103.6913, 97.6033,  
72.8548

 3.7287, 2.7623,  
0.6580

 131.9835,  
125.3260, 96.5900

 1.5498, 1.0089,  
0.0000

165.0039,  
157.8563, 124.9901

 0.3593, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.1179,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.5783, 158.4738

0.0000

246.6909,  
238.8767, 197.4596

■ 30.4982, 27.0989,  
16.1936

■ 30.4982, 27.0989,  
16.1936

■ 28.1163, 23.6494,  
11.3480

■ 33.2938, 31.0445,  
22.1987

■ 26.1246, 20.6716,  
7.5840

■ 36.5208, 35.5015,  
29.4309

■ 24.5001, 18.1446,  
4.8166

■ 40.1983, 40.4894,  
37.9547

■ 23.2162, 16.0444,  
2.9470

■ 44.3437, 46.0253,  
47.8294

■ 22.2415, 14.3438,  
1.8549

■ 48.9733, 52.1257,  
59.1106

■ 21.8548, 13.6493,  
1.4827

■ 54.1026, 58.8063,  
71.8509

■ 59.7465, 66.0822,  
86.1000

■ 65.9190, 73.9679,  
101.9054

■ 70.2275, 81.5148,  
106.6403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0291, 27.0989, 22.6366



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



26.8478, 27.0989, 13.5017

# Triad

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



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



19.2970, 27.0989, 26.5305



28.4594, 27.0989, 53.0635

# Complementary

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



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



26.7400, 31.1650, 51.0603

# 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.



24.6956, 27.0989, 54.8273



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



19.6388, 27.0989, 37.6413

# Square

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



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



20.5506, 27.0989, 18.4517



21.5340, 27.0989, 48.6354



31.7752, 27.0989, 44.2751



# Rectangle

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



30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936



24.3685, 27.0989, 13.6033



21.5340, 27.0989, 48.6354



27.1967, 27.0989, 54.5698

# Sweetspot

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



30.4989, 27.1002, 16.1941



73.5239, 74.2794, 70.3531



31.2939, 22.4592, 35.6690



15.8532, 15.9026, 14.6985



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.



30.4989, 27.1002, 16.1941



51.0685, 43.0217, 20.7772



37.1354, 40.3733, 18.4063



9.2340, 9.4710, 9.4483



14.7642, 9.3048, 1.0178



0.5781, 0.4433, 0.0551



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7400, 31.1650, 51.0603



43.3747, 51.2330, 91.8043



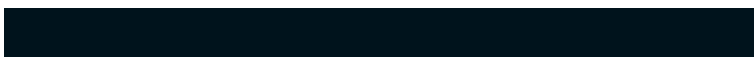
20.7507, 19.1863, 49.0638



9.0167, 9.7106, 11.4785



11.0699, 12.5994, 33.1016



0.4436, 0.5509, 1.1847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

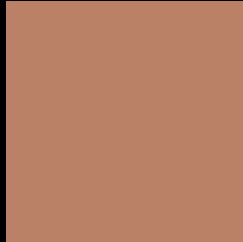
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

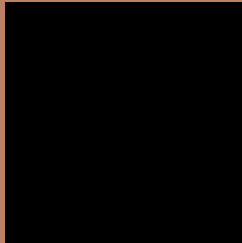
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4982, 27.0989,



# 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

30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936

### Protanopia

25.3287, 27.1041, 18.0840

### Deuteranopia

27.7307, 27.0940, 16.0800



## Tritanopia

32.6230, 27.2073, 26.0864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936

## Protanomaly

26.8570, 26.8244, 17.3978

## Deuteranomaly

28.6410, 26.9447, 16.0032

## Tritanomaly

31.7127, 27.0182, 21.9559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

27.2828, 27.1064, 24.2162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 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(186, 129, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 129, 102)  
}
```

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(186, 129, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 129, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 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(186, 129, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 129, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 129, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 129, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 129, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 129,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4982, 27.0989, 16.1936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 129, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
129, 102) }
```

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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