

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6597, 27.3211, 10.2404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6597, 27.3211, 10.2404)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6061, 27.2849,  
10.3100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF814B
RGB	191, 129, 75
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4941, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.61, 0.25
HSL	28°, 48%, 52%
HSV	28°, 61%, 75%
XYZ	30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100
YIQ	141.3820, 54.2860, -3.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

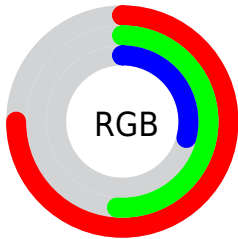
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 176, 75
Decimal	12550475
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.24, 18.41, 38.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 42.731, 64.477
Yxy	27.2849, 0.4488, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740555 (0xFFBF814B)
YUV	141.3820, -32.7263, 43.5150
Hunter-Lab	52.2349, 13.1776, 24.8620

# Details

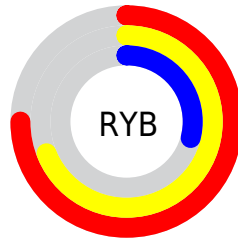
The XYZ color **30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **21.2507, 23.1475, 52.6378**, and the grayscale version is **25.5778, 26.9099, 29.3048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8540, 55.2606, 26.9137**, and **12.9098, 10.8895, 2.5201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7699, 24.5064, 6.9426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7742, 30.4133, 14.7565**.

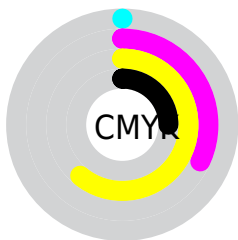
# Distribution



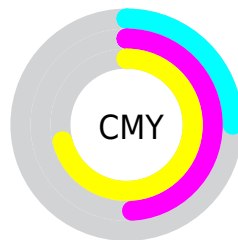
- Red (75%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 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 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.6061, 27.2849,  
10.3100

 30.6061, 27.2849,  
10.3100


296.5789,  
289.0339, 203.4350


 20.4494, 17.7873,  
5.4967


 59.9995, 55.3407,  
26.9938


 12.8323, 10.7974,  
2.4777


 79.9669, 74.6677,  
39.7015


 7.3894, 5.9308,  
0.8283


 103.9352, 98.0400,  
55.8776

 3.7553, 2.8030,  
0.0000

 132.2699,  
125.8419, 75.9408

 1.5646, 1.0298,  
0.0000

 165.3363,  
158.4578, 100.3096

 0.3692, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.4996,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.2722, 129.4026

0.0000

247.1254,  
239.6695, 163.6382

■ 30.6061, 27.2849,  
10.3100

■ 30.6061, 27.2849,  
10.3100

■ 28.7699, 24.5064,  
6.9426

■ 32.7742, 30.4133,  
14.7565

■ 27.2415, 22.0586,  
4.5559

■ 35.2919, 33.9015,  
20.3659

■ 25.9960, 19.9260,  
3.0355

■ 38.1778, 37.7636,  
27.2150

■ 25.0516, 18.2080,  
2.1941

■ 41.4484, 42.0119,  
35.3739

■ 45.1192, 46.6580,  
44.9072

■ 49.2046, 51.7128,  
55.8752

■ 53.7183, 57.1869,  
68.3347

■ 58.6735, 63.0903,  
82.3393

■ 64.0826, 69.4328,  
97.9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3354, 27.2849, 15.9957



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



25.1415, 27.2849, 8.9991

# Triad

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



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



16.9972, 27.2849, 32.0596



32.1801, 27.2849, 61.0781

# Complementary

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



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



21.2507, 23.1475, 52.6378

# 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.



26.7419, 27.2849, 69.6427



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



18.3674, 27.2849, 49.6195

# Square

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



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



17.7390, 27.2849, 18.7690



21.7624, 27.2849, 64.8586



36.3280, 27.2849, 44.2393



# Rectangle

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



30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100



21.9138, 27.2849, 10.1985



21.7624, 27.2849, 64.8586



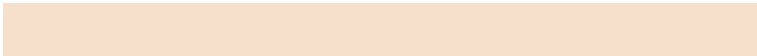
30.4169, 27.2849, 65.2409

# Sweetspot

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



30.6067, 27.2863, 10.3105



75.7764, 77.2139, 67.3018



28.6475, 17.9669, 26.3078



16.2333, 16.4357, 13.7391



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.



30.6067, 27.2863, 10.3105



50.5302, 42.3250, 10.7827



40.1465, 46.3658, 13.4904



9.8864, 10.2488, 10.0338



16.5427, 12.1242, 1.4683



0.7135, 0.6059, 0.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



21.2507, 23.1475, 52.6378



32.2906, 34.2188, 93.1821



15.2334, 11.1129, 50.6320



9.4273, 10.0469, 12.1146



9.3891, 8.8898, 33.6140

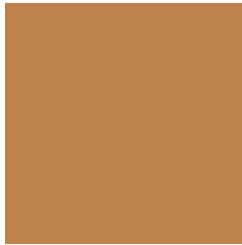


0.4327, 0.4780, 1.3383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

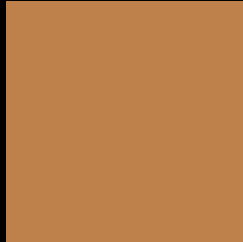
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

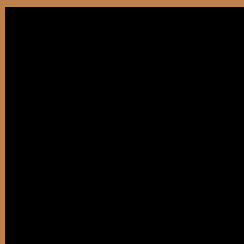
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6061, 27.2849,



# 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

30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100

### Protanopia

25.1751, 27.3922, 11.5498

### Deuteranopia

27.9113, 27.3195, 10.1054



## Tritanopia

33.6301, 27.1871, 25.3049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100

## Protanomaly

26.8258, 27.1620, 11.0367

## Deuteranomaly

28.6796, 27.0932, 10.1965

## Tritanomaly

32.4510, 27.2843, 18.5950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

26.4546, 26.5466, 20.5593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 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, 129, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 129, 75)  
}
```

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, 129, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 129, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 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, 129, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 129, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 129, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 129, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 129, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 129,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6061, 27.2849, 10.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 129, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
129, 75) }
```

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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