

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.7841, 25.5844, 10.6077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.7841, 25.5844, 10.6077)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.7369, 25.4795,  
10.5057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4774E
RGB	196, 119, 78
RGB Percent	77%, 47%, 31%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5333, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.60, 0.23
HSL	21°, 50%, 54%
HSV	21°, 60%, 77%
XYZ	30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057
YIQ	137.3490, 59.0530, 3.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

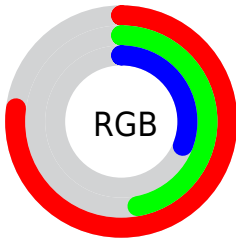
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 141, 78
Decimal	12875598
CIELab	57.54, 26.22, 35.06
CIELCh	58, 43.779, 53.214
Yxy	25.4795, 0.4607, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065678 (0xFFC4774E)
YUV	137.3490, -29.2591, 51.4369
Hunter-Lab	50.4772, 20.3582, 22.9942

# Details

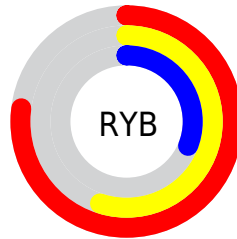
The XYZ color **30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **24.8262, 29.0461, 56.5222**, and the grayscale version is **24.0024, 25.2524, 27.4998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8888, 52.3236, 27.3650**, and **12.9321, 9.8879, 2.5935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7152, 22.3981, 6.8665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1741, 29.0569, 15.3168**.

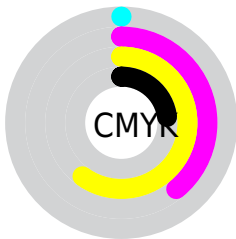
# Distribution



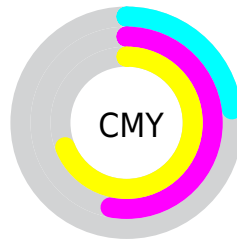
- Red (77%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 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 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.7369, 25.4795,  
10.5057


 30.7369, 25.4795,  
10.5057


297.1730,  
280.2175, 204.8584


 20.5494, 16.4347,  
5.6256


 60.2043, 52.4341,  
27.3650


 12.9056, 9.8322,  
2.5537


 80.2149, 71.1125,  
40.1812


 7.4401, 5.2879,  
0.8684


 104.2306, 93.7711,  
56.4798

 3.7876, 2.4171,  
0.0000

 132.6167,  
120.7940, 76.6794

 1.5827, 0.8347,  
0.0000

 165.7387,  
152.5657, 101.1985

 0.3811, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.9618,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.4706, 130.4557

0.0000

247.6515,  
231.8931, 164.8695

■ 30.7369, 25.4795,  
10.5057

■ 30.7369, 25.4795,  
10.5057

■ 28.7152, 22.3981,  
6.8665

■ 33.1741, 29.0569,  
15.3168

■ 27.0797, 19.7849,  
4.2938

■ 36.0494, 33.1486,  
21.3899

■ 25.7998, 17.6148,  
2.6653

■ 39.3860, 37.7763,  
28.8078

■ 24.8386, 15.8833,  
1.7566

■ 43.2046, 42.9596,  
37.6457

■ 47.5246, 48.7168,  
47.9732

■ 52.3644, 55.0654,  
59.8554

■ 57.7412, 62.0220,  
73.3534

■ 63.6716, 69.6028,  
88.5251

■ 70.1714, 77.8231,  
105.4255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6593, 25.4795, 17.8875



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



25.4227, 25.4795, 7.8728

# Triad

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



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



15.5577, 25.4795, 24.4837



28.3918, 25.4795, 63.4203

# Complementary

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



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



24.8262, 29.0461, 56.5222

# 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.



23.0510, 25.4795, 67.1801



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



16.1167, 25.4795, 40.6812

# Square

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



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



17.0376, 25.4795, 13.8471



18.6920, 25.4795, 57.7081



33.1752, 25.4795, 48.7548



# Rectangle

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



30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057



21.9955, 25.4795, 8.1169



18.6920, 25.4795, 57.7081



26.5843, 25.4795, 66.1763

# Sweetspot

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



30.7375, 25.4808, 10.5062



79.6999, 79.7461, 71.5784



31.5466, 19.6076, 33.8712



16.5905, 16.4395, 14.2162



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



30.7375, 25.4808, 10.5062



51.0823, 39.1043, 10.8843



39.7307, 43.4672, 13.5039



10.3531, 10.6376, 10.5695



16.0333, 10.3523, 1.1531



0.7577, 0.5773, 0.0715



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8262, 29.0461, 56.5222



39.3521, 45.9230, 101.3977



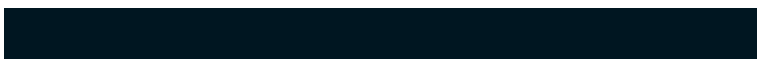
17.4423, 14.2785, 54.0609



10.0644, 10.8201, 12.8429



11.4358, 12.6281, 35.3914



0.5565, 0.6704, 1.5500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

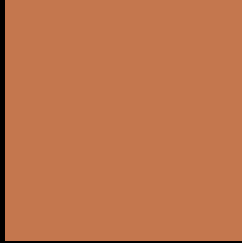
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

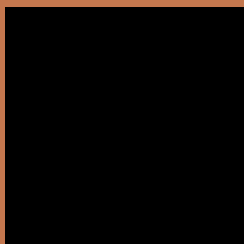
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7369, 25.4795,



# 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

30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057

### Protanopia

23.6348, 25.7004, 12.3093

### Deuteranopia

26.0988, 25.5566, 10.2140



## Tritanopia

33.0834, 25.5819, 21.6065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057

## Protanomaly

25.7106, 25.3272, 11.5162

## Deuteranomaly

27.4843, 25.2843, 10.2692

## Tritanomaly

32.1356, 25.5372, 16.8711

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

25.2356, 24.4953, 19.9210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 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(196, 119, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 119, 78)  
}
```

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(196, 119, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 119, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 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(196, 119, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 119, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 119, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 119, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7369, 25.4795, 10.5057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 119, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
119, 78) }
```

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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