

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9513, 28.3180, 16.2498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9513, 28.3180, 16.2498)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.8816, 28.3041,  
16.1475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B98665
RGB	185, 134, 101
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4745, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	24°, 37%, 56%
HSV	24°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475
YIQ	145.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

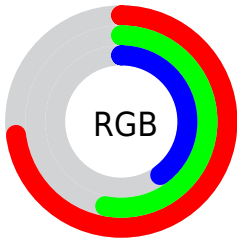
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 155, 101
Decimal	12158565
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.16, 15.45, 25.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 29.773, 58.743
Yxy	28.3041, 0.4099, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290348645 (0xFFB98665)
YUV	145.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529
Hunter-Lab	53.2016, 10.5100, 19.2457

# Details

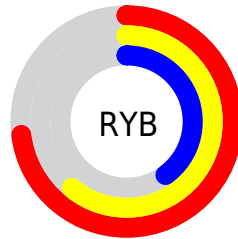
The XYZ color **30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **25.3514, 28.7245, 50.1069**, and the grayscale version is **27.1875, 28.6033, 31.1490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4000, 56.8623, 37.4979**, and **13.0421, 11.3528, 4.9939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6046, 25.0410, 11.4088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5290, 31.9813, 22.0168**.

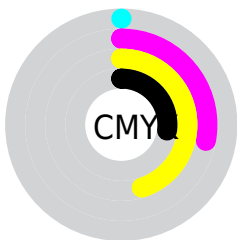
# Distribution



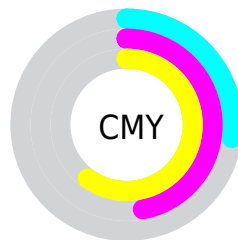
- Red (73%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 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 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.8816, 28.3041,  
16.1475

 30.8816, 28.3041,  
16.1475


297.8291,  
293.9172, 242.0859

 20.6601, 18.5550,  
9.4731


 60.4307, 56.9696,  
37.6244

 12.9868, 11.3492,  
4.9500


 80.4891, 76.6548,  
53.2640

 7.4964, 6.3022,  
2.1597


 104.5570,  
100.4208, 72.7291

 3.8235, 3.0297,  
0.6510

 133.0000,  
128.6521, 96.4383

 1.6028, 1.1473,  
0.0000

166.1834,  
161.7329, 124.8100

 0.3942, 0.0180,  
0.0000

204.4724,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.0478, 158.2628

0.0000

248.2325,  
243.9811, 197.2152

■ 30.8816, 28.3041,  
16.1475

■ 30.8816, 28.3041,  
16.1475

■ 28.6046, 25.0410,  
11.4088

■ 33.5290, 31.9813,  
22.0168

■ 26.6768, 22.1722,  
7.7243

■ 36.5620, 36.0833,  
29.0829

■ 25.0780, 19.6819,  
5.0108


■ 39.9978, 40.6256,  
37.4088


■ 23.7844, 17.5516,  
3.1712


■ 43.8514, 45.6214,  
47.0526


■ 22.7678, 15.7603,  
2.0862


■ 48.1374, 51.0834,  
58.0686

 22.3696, 15.0385,  
1.7237

 52.8693, 57.0239,  
70.5082

 58.0603, 63.4545,  
84.4201

 63.7229, 70.3866,  
99.8506

 67.7901, 76.9996,  
105.8972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8436, 28.3041, 21.7970



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



27.0631, 28.3041, 14.2526

# Triad

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



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



20.2280, 28.3041, 30.3608



30.5777, 28.3041, 53.0936

# Complementary

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



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



25.3514, 28.7245, 50.1069

# 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.



26.7420, 28.3041, 56.8851



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



20.9814, 28.3041, 42.0378

# Square

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



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



21.1177, 28.3041, 21.1709



23.2802, 28.3041, 52.4356



33.6569, 28.3041, 43.0250



# Rectangle

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



30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475



24.6181, 28.3041, 14.9247



23.2802, 28.3041, 52.4356



29.3233, 28.3041, 55.2361

# Sweetspot

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



30.8823, 28.3055, 16.1481



72.4083, 73.7700, 68.9057



30.3945, 21.9151, 32.6786



15.3079, 15.5083, 14.1105



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



30.8823, 28.3055, 16.1481



51.4280, 45.1359, 20.8283



37.7254, 41.9916, 18.4291



9.2863, 9.5756, 9.4657



15.2984, 10.3732, 1.1959



0.6002, 0.4874, 0.0624



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3514, 28.7245, 50.1069



40.3104, 45.9326, 88.9459



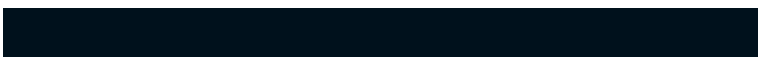
19.7866, 17.5950, 48.2520



8.9625, 9.6022, 11.4605



10.0040, 10.4676, 32.7463



0.4111, 0.4859, 1.1739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

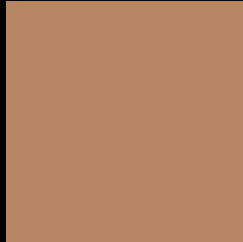
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 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 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.8816, 28.3041,



# 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

30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475

### Protanopia

26.4372, 28.3593, 17.7162

### Deuteranopia

28.9884, 28.3840, 16.0074



## Tritanopia

33.2495, 28.2560, 28.1276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475

## Protanomaly

27.9599, 28.2647, 17.0787

## Deuteranomaly

29.6060, 28.2764, 15.9541

## Tritanomaly

32.3115, 28.2781, 23.1572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

27.9845, 28.1083, 24.7194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 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(185, 134, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 134, 101)  
}
```

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(185, 134, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 134, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 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(185, 134, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 134, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 134, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 134, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 134, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 134, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.8816, 28.3041, 16.1475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 134, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
134, 101) }
```

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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