

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.2985, 27.7915, 12.9418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.2985, 27.7915, 12.9418)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.2299, 27.7462,  
12.9421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF8258
RGB	191, 130, 88
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4902, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.54, 0.25
HSL	24°, 45%, 55%
HSV	24°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421
YIQ	143.4510, 49.8380, -0.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

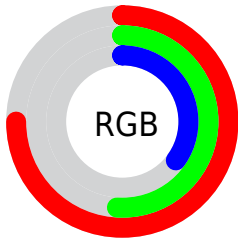
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 159, 88
Decimal	12550744
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.66, 18.91, 32.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 37.263, 59.510
Yxy	27.7462, 0.4342, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740824 (0xFFBF8258)
YUV	143.4510, -27.3373, 41.7005
Hunter-Lab	52.6747, 13.6489, 22.3048

# Details

The XYZ color **31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **24.1753, 27.3299, 53.2909**, and the grayscale version is **26.3815, 27.7554, 30.2256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0180, 56.0550, 32.0298**, and **13.1004, 10.9657, 3.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1174, 24.6258, 8.8328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7165, 31.2831, 18.1991**.

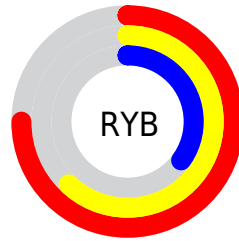
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (51%)

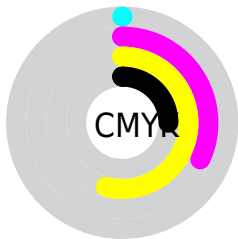
Blue (35%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (35%)

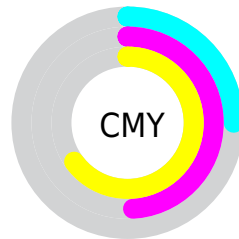


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 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 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.2299, 27.7462,  
12.9421


 31.2299, 27.7462,  
12.9421


299.4041,  
291.2522, 221.7410


 20.9267, 18.1344,  
7.2584


 60.9752, 56.0790,  
31.8894

 13.1826, 11.0465,  
3.5434


 81.1480, 75.5688,  
45.9901


 7.6322, 6.0981,  
1.3783

 105.3414, 99.1200,  
63.7335

 3.9104, 2.9049,  
0.1247

 133.9207,  
127.1172, 85.5383

 1.6515, 1.0823,  
0.0000

 167.2512,  
159.9446, 111.8229

 0.4256, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.6984,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.9866, 143.0058

0.0000

249.6276,  
241.6277, 179.5057

■ 31.2299, 27.7462,  
12.9421

■ 31.2299, 27.7462,  
12.9421

■ 29.1174, 24.6258,  
8.8328

■ 33.7165, 31.2831,  
18.1991

■ 27.3550, 21.9005,  
5.7807

■ 36.5949, 35.2483,  
24.6817

■ 25.9187, 19.5527,  
3.6838

■ 39.8841, 39.6585,  
32.4628

■ 24.7795, 17.5615,  
2.4189

■ 43.6012, 44.5279,  
41.6090

■ 24.2024, 16.5097,  
1.9111

■ 47.7622, 49.8700,  
52.1823

■ 52.3821, 55.6978,  
64.2410

■ 57.4753, 62.0238,  
77.8399

■ 63.0556, 68.8600,  
93.0313

■ 68.3367, 75.8982,  
105.6558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0476, 27.7462, 19.1684



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



26.4494, 27.7462, 11.0128

# Triad

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



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



18.3257, 27.7462, 29.9898



31.0801, 27.7462, 58.8080

# Complementary

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



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



24.1753, 27.3299, 53.2909

# 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.



26.2946, 27.7462, 64.1996



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



19.2610, 27.7462, 44.8422

# Square

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



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



19.3238, 27.7462, 18.8864



22.0458, 27.7462, 58.4632



34.9541, 27.7462, 45.3435



# Rectangle

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



31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421



23.4666, 27.7462, 11.7883



22.0458, 27.7462, 58.4632



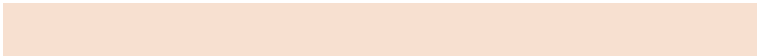
29.5077, 27.7462, 61.7753

# Sweetspot

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



31.2306, 27.7476, 12.9426



76.4711, 77.6457, 70.4855



30.4645, 20.2516, 31.0732



16.4820, 16.6450, 14.7099



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.



31.2306, 27.7476, 12.9426



51.4351, 43.0208, 14.5184



39.7101, 44.7066, 15.7691



9.8410, 10.1581, 10.0187



15.9805, 10.9998, 1.2809



0.6905, 0.5598, 0.0717



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1753, 27.3299, 53.2909



37.4168, 42.1098, 94.4351



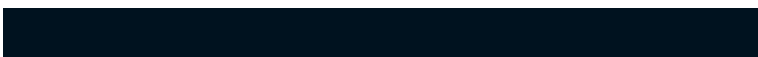
17.8245, 14.6282, 51.1740



9.4734, 10.1391, 12.1300



10.1496, 10.4109, 33.8675



0.4604, 0.5334, 1.3475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

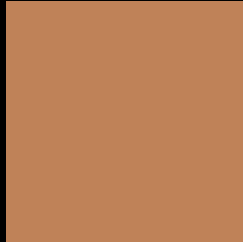
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 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 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2299, 27.7462,



# 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

31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421

### Protanopia

25.8537, 27.9049, 14.3795

### Deuteranopia

28.4474, 27.9628, 12.7021



## Tritanopia

34.0164, 27.7386, 26.1155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421

## Protanomaly

27.4831, 27.6556, 13.7871

## Deuteranomaly

29.4403, 27.8398, 12.8388

## Tritanomaly

32.9199, 27.6754, 20.4364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

27.1608, 27.0806, 22.5344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 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, 130, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 130, 88)  
}
```

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, 130, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 130, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 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, 130, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 130, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 130, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 130, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 130, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 130,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2299, 27.7462, 12.9421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 130, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
130, 88) }
```

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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