

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7957, 30.6632, 4.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7957, 30.6632, 4.1901)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7858, 30.6074,  
4.1798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78B00
RGB	199, 139, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	42°, 100%, 39%
HSV	42°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798
YIQ	141.0940, 80.3790, -30.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	86, 199, 0
Decimal	13077248
CIELab	62.17, 13.70, 67.32
CIElCh	62, 68.696, 78.497
Yxy	30.6074, 0.4852, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291267328 (0xFFC78B00)
YUV	141.0940, -69.5593, 50.7836
Hunter-Lab	55.3240, 8.9648, 34.2473

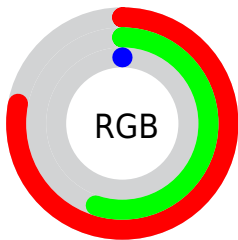
# Details

The XYZ color **32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**.

The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **11.9249, 7.3556, 54.8236**, and the grayscale version is **25.5980, 26.9311, 29.3279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2593, 59.4272, 14.3728**, and **14.2198, 12.6337, 1.6891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7860, 30.6080, 4.1799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8047, 32.4447, 5.1384**.

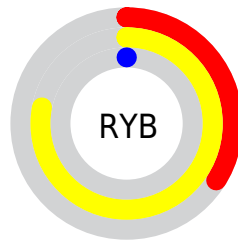
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

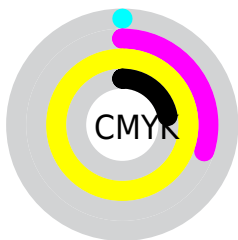
Blue (0%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (0%)

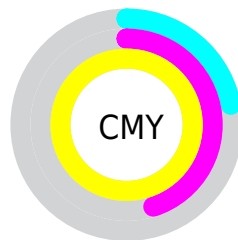


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 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 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7858, 30.6074,  
4.1798


 32.7858, 30.6074,  
4.1798


306.3655,  
304.7255, 150.2034


 22.1209, 20.3001,  
1.7245


 63.3979, 60.6214,  
14.4224

 14.0628, 12.6134,  
0.3774


 84.0757, 81.0969,  
23.0467


 8.2464, 7.1629,  
0.0000


 108.8219,  
105.7306, 34.5644

 4.3061, 3.5642,  
0.0000

 138.0018,  
134.9069, 49.3941

 1.8767, 1.4329,  
0.0000

 171.9808,  
169.0101, 67.9543


 0.5633, 0.2408,  
0.0000


 211.1241,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


208.4247, 90.6636


0.0000


 255.7973,  
253.5350, 117.9404


 32.7858, 30.6074,  
4.1798


 32.7858, 30.6074,  
4.1798


 32.7860, 30.6080,  
4.1799

 33.8047, 32.4447,  
5.1384

 35.0002, 34.4288,  
6.7913

 36.4187, 36.5807,  
9.3762

 38.0845, 38.9114,  
13.0174

 40.0183, 41.4301,  
17.8202

■ 42.2381, 44.1451,  
23.8767

■ 44.7604, 47.0642,  
31.2700

■ 47.6001, 50.1944,  
40.0759

■ 50.7712, 53.5422,  
50.3646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5465, 30.6074, 7.8771



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



23.8038, 30.6074, 4.5960

# Triad

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



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



15.2700, 30.6074, 52.2476



44.5548, 30.6074, 79.7817

# Complementary

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



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



11.9249, 7.3556, 54.8236

# 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.



35.1092, 30.6074, 108.7714



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



18.8221, 30.6074, 87.9094

# Square

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



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



14.9073, 30.6074, 24.1624



25.6855, 30.6074, 112.3501



50.2418, 30.6074, 44.5558



# Rectangle

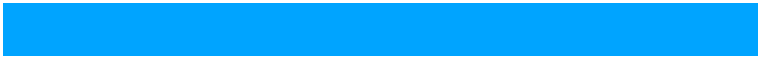
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798



19.3620, 30.6074, 7.2384



25.6855, 30.6074, 112.3501



41.6319, 30.6074, 91.2306

# Sweetspot

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



32.7865, 30.6090, 4.1804



78.1648, 82.1717, 54.1242



24.4509, 12.5014, 5.8303



16.3141, 17.1121, 10.3462



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.



32.7865, 30.6090, 4.1804



57.1843, 53.1485, 7.2448



35.4290, 48.5822, 7.5103



11.2436, 11.8563, 11.2586



21.1622, 19.8416, 2.7144



1.0634, 1.0623, 0.1490



# Inverse Universe

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



11.9249, 7.3556, 54.8236



20.6955, 12.5110, 95.9318



11.0536, 4.5077, 54.3198



10.3131, 10.8002, 13.4586



7.7356, 4.8652, 35.2757



0.4308, 0.3595, 1.6918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7858, 30.6074,



# 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

32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798

### Protanopia

27.7105, 30.7058, 4.8141

### Deuteranopia

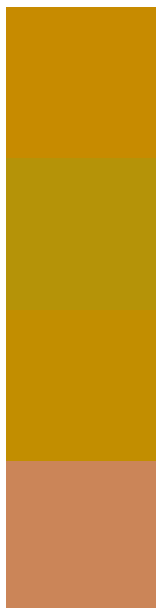
31.3083, 30.7213, 4.2797



## Tritanopia

37.6873, 30.5437, 28.3353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798

## Protanomaly

29.5336, 30.7087, 4.6005

## Deuteranomaly

31.9211, 30.8153, 4.2655

## Tritanomaly

34.7776, 30.1761, 13.2241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

26.1238, 27.1757, 13.5414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 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(199, 139, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 139, 0)  
}
```

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(199, 139, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 139, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 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(199, 139, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 139, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 139, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 139, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 139, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 139,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7858, 30.6074, 4.1798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 139, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
139, 0) }
```

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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