

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9038, 30.6266, 15.4979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9038, 30.6266, 15.4979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.0111, 30.7758,  
15.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C48A61
RGB	196, 138, 97
RGB Percent	77%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4588, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.51, 0.23
HSL	25°, 46%, 57%
HSV	25°, 51%, 77%
XYZ	34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570
YIQ	150.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

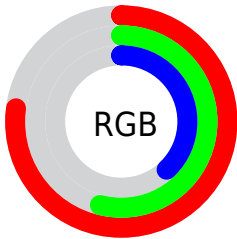
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 167, 97
Decimal	12880481
CIELab	62.32, 17.40, 30.70
CIELCh	62, 35.286, 60.459
Yxy	30.7758, 0.4238, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291070561 (0xFFC48A61)
YUV	150.6680, -26.4583, 39.7562
Hunter-Lab	55.4759, 12.3516, 22.3135

# Details

The XYZ color **34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **26.6143, 29.9682, 56.6061**, and the grayscale version is **29.3694, 30.8989, 33.6489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4349, 61.0974, 36.3612**, and **14.7129, 12.6987, 4.6933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6466, 27.3332, 10.7036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7771, 34.6601, 21.4587**.

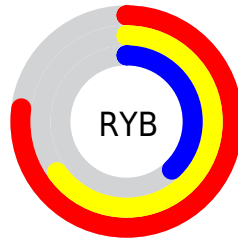
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (54%)

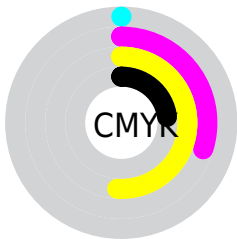
Blue (38%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (38%)

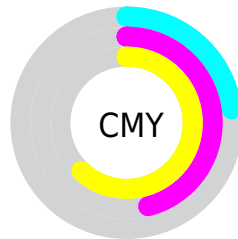


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 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 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.0111, 30.7758,  
15.4570


 34.0111, 30.7758,  
15.4570


311.7666,  
305.5041, 237.8512


 23.0651, 20.4282,  
8.9906


 65.2951, 60.8869,  
36.4065


 14.7625, 12.7067,  
4.6383


 86.3638, 81.4192,  
51.7266

 8.7381, 7.2269,  
1.9817


 111.5374,  
106.1152, 70.8351

 4.6265, 3.6044,  
0.5440

 141.1812,  
135.3592, 94.1505

 2.0623, 1.4548,  
0.0000

175.6607,  
169.5358, 122.0912

 0.6686, 0.2566,  
0.0000

215.3412,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.0291, 155.0759

0.0000

260.5881,  
254.2238, 193.5230

■ 34.0111, 30.7758,  
15.4570

■ 34.0111, 30.7758,  
15.4570

■ 31.6466, 27.3332,  
10.7036

■ 36.7771, 34.6601,  
21.4587

■ 29.6590, 24.3101,  
7.1057

■ 39.9626, 38.9980,  
28.7887

■ 28.0241, 21.6892,  
4.5602

■ 43.5873, 43.8063,  
37.5225

■ 26.7129, 19.4492,  
2.9445

■ 47.6688, 49.0998,  
47.7292

■ 25.7208, 17.6475,  
2.0507

■ 52.2235, 54.8923,  
59.4733

■ 57.2672, 61.1971,  
72.8156

■ 62.8148, 68.0272,  
87.8134

■ 68.8804, 75.3947,  
104.5213

■ 72.3716, 82.0692,  
106.6343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8920, 30.7758, 21.8790



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



29.1781, 30.7758, 13.5070

# Triad

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



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



21.0044, 30.7758, 33.7205



34.1520, 30.7758, 61.6377

# Complementary

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



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



26.6143, 29.9682, 56.6061

# 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.



29.3250, 30.7758, 67.2407



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



22.0357, 30.7758, 48.6682

# Square

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



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



21.9750, 30.7758, 22.1545



24.9580, 30.7758, 61.9541



37.9794, 30.7758, 48.2023



# Rectangle

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



34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570



26.1610, 30.7758, 14.4311



24.9580, 30.7758, 61.9541



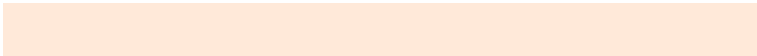
32.5762, 30.7758, 64.6402

# Sweetspot

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



34.0119, 30.7773, 15.4576



82.7556, 84.3042, 77.3859



33.0744, 22.6993, 34.2687



17.3774, 17.6084, 15.7265



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.



34.0119, 30.7773, 15.4576



56.7672, 48.6764, 18.3210



42.5026, 47.7587, 18.2878



10.4082, 10.7479, 10.5879



16.6074, 11.5005, 1.3445



0.7854, 0.6327, 0.0807



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6143, 29.9682, 56.6061



41.7827, 46.9737, 101.4724



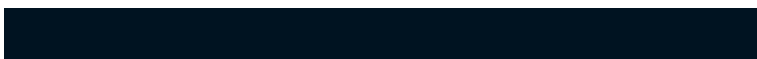
20.1411, 17.0218, 54.4484



10.0075, 10.7064, 12.8239



10.4147, 10.5860, 35.0510



0.5167, 0.5907, 1.5367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

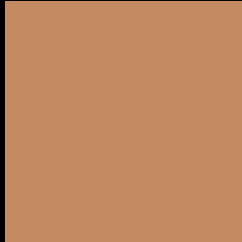
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

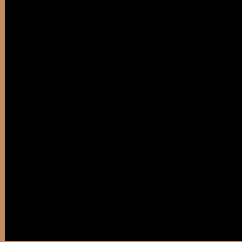
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0111, 30.7758,



# 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

34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570

### Protanopia

28.7747, 30.9850, 17.0345

### Deuteranopia

31.3760, 30.7361, 15.3453



## Tritanopia

36.9532, 30.7349, 29.5760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570

## Protanomaly

30.4836, 30.7080, 16.3772

## Deuteranomaly

32.2778, 30.7553, 15.3015

## Tritanomaly

35.8442, 30.6987, 23.7749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

30.3120, 30.4120, 25.7452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 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, 138, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 138, 97)  
}
```

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, 138, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 138, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 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, 138, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 138, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 138, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 138, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 138, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 138,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.0111, 30.7758, 15.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 138, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
138, 97) }
```

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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