

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1031, 30.5403, 15.8776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1031, 30.5403, 15.8776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2237, 30.6625,  
15.9190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C58963
RGB	197, 137, 99
RGB Percent	77%, 54%, 39%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4627, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.23
HSL	23°, 46%, 58%
HSV	23°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190
YIQ	150.6080, 47.9580, 0.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

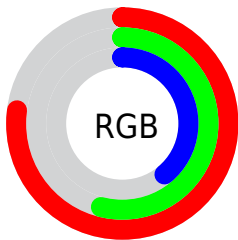
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 161, 99
Decimal	12945763
CIELab	62.22, 18.55, 29.50
CIELCh	62, 34.851, 57.840
Yxy	30.6625, 0.4235, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291135843 (0xFFC58963)
YUV	150.6080, -25.4427, 40.6858
Hunter-Lab	55.3737, 13.4178, 21.7168

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **27.6210, 31.4785, 57.4432**, and the grayscale version is **29.3395, 30.8674, 33.6146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3758, 60.7236, 37.1293**, and **14.8432, 12.6398, 4.9062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7748, 27.0925, 11.0094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0955, 34.7107, 22.1035**.

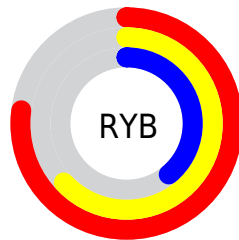
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (54%)

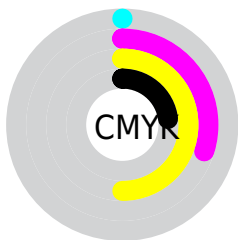
Blue (39%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (39%)

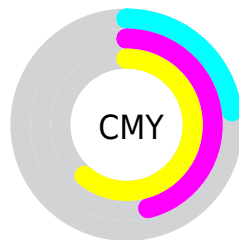


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 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 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2237, 30.6625,  
15.9190


 34.2237, 30.6625,  
15.9190


312.6968,  
304.9804, 240.6926


 23.2292, 20.3420,  
9.3131


 65.6234, 60.7083,  
37.2224

 14.8845, 12.6439,  
4.8464


 86.7593, 81.2024,  
52.7569

 8.8241, 7.1838,  
2.1003


 112.0063,  
105.8565, 72.1048

 4.6828, 3.5773,  
0.6159

 141.7299,  
135.0549, 95.6845

 2.0952, 1.4400,  
0.0000

176.2954,  
169.1822, 123.9146

 0.6866, 0.2460,  
0.0000

216.0681,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.6226, 157.2136

0.0000

261.4135,  
253.7605, 196.0001

■ 34.2237, 30.6625,  
15.9190

■ 34.2237, 30.6625,  
15.9190

■ 31.7748, 27.0925,  
11.0094

■ 37.0955, 34.7107,  
22.1035

■ 29.7232, 23.9769,  
7.2813

■ 40.4092, 39.2506,  
29.6436

■ 28.0438, 21.2962,  
4.6312


■ 44.1854, 44.3009,  
38.6155


■ 26.7067, 19.0271,  
2.9363


■ 48.4423, 49.8777,  
49.0890


■ 25.6618, 17.1378,  
1.9698


■ 53.1973, 55.9963,  
61.1293

 25.6377, 17.0941,  
1.9482

 58.4669, 62.6715,  
74.7980

 64.2667, 69.9175,  
90.1530

 70.3528, 77.6442,  
105.8866

 73.8940, 84.7267,  
107.0670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8877, 30.6625, 22.6990



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



29.4857, 30.6625, 13.6263

# Triad

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



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



21.0136, 30.6625, 32.4203



33.5713, 30.6625, 61.9006

# Complementary

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



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



27.6210, 31.4785, 57.4432

# 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.



28.8045, 30.6625, 66.5037



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



21.8607, 30.6625, 46.9908

# Square

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



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



22.1430, 30.6625, 21.4177



24.5932, 30.6625, 60.4402



37.4835, 30.6625, 49.1447



# Rectangle

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



34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190



26.4618, 30.6625, 14.3122



24.5932, 30.6625, 60.4402



32.0011, 30.6625, 64.5813

# Sweetspot

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



34.2245, 30.6640, 15.9196



82.4714, 83.7358, 77.2912



33.7835, 23.3124, 35.7176



17.3093, 17.4722, 15.7038



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.



34.2245, 30.6640, 15.9196



56.4416, 47.8260, 18.8269



42.7457, 47.7065, 18.7600



10.9655, 11.3002, 11.1660



16.9389, 11.3949, 1.3067



0.8721, 0.6796, 0.0852



# Inverse Universe

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



27.6210, 31.4785, 57.4432



43.1941, 49.3740, 101.8613



20.8466, 17.9297, 55.1851



10.5880, 11.3501, 13.5502



11.1774, 11.7486, 36.4230



0.5980, 0.6939, 1.7476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

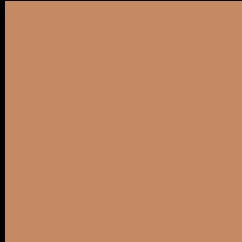
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

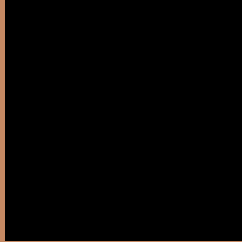
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2237, 30.6625,

15.9190.

# 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

34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190

### Protanopia

28.7207, 30.9397, 17.8228

### Deuteranopia

31.2339, 30.6521, 15.8255



## Tritanopia

37.0114, 30.5732, 29.1498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190

## Protanomaly

30.4063, 30.6510, 17.1456

## Deuteranomaly

32.2230, 30.4964, 15.7433

## Tritanomaly

35.9728, 30.5608, 23.7415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

30.5922, 30.5485, 26.1139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 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(197, 137, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 137, 99)  
}
```

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(197, 137, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 137, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 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(197, 137, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 137, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 137, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 137, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 137, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 137,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2237, 30.6625, 15.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 137, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
137, 99) }
```

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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