

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2591, 30.5264, 4.1548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2591, 30.5264, 4.1548)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.1285, 30.4541,  
4.1369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8702
RGB	206, 135, 2
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 1%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4706, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.99, 0.19
HSL	39°, 98%, 41%
HSV	39°, 99%, 81%
XYZ	34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369
YIQ	141.0670, 85.0090, -26.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 206, 2
Decimal	13534978
CIE Lab	62.04, 18.99, 67.32
CIE LCh	62, 69.949, 74.251
Yxy	30.4541, 0.4966, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725058 (0xFFCE8702)
YUV	141.0670, -68.5600, 56.9462
Hunter-Lab	55.1852, 13.8166, 34.1851

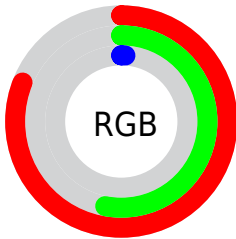
# Details

The XYZ color **34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369** 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 **13.5484, 9.2348, 59.4604**, and the grayscale version is **25.5822, 26.9145, 29.3099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3929, 57.6943, 14.0840**, and **15.1026, 12.6080, 1.6376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0208, 30.2566, 4.0470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3032, 32.5802, 5.2182**.

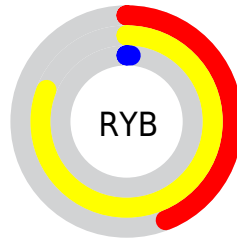
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (53%)

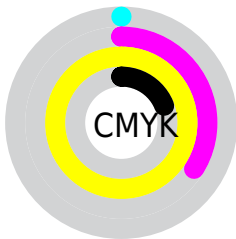
Blue (1%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (1%)

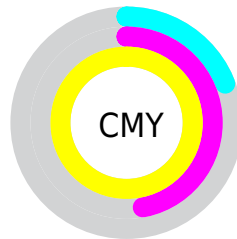


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 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 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1285, 30.4541,  
4.1369


 34.1285, 30.4541,  
4.1369


312.2805,  
304.0154, 149.7351


 23.1557, 20.1835,  
1.7007


 65.4764, 60.3796,  
14.3243

 14.8298, 12.5285,  
0.3612


 86.5822, 80.8033,  
22.9126


 8.7856, 7.1047,  
0.0000


 111.7964,  
105.3801, 34.3887

 4.6576, 3.5277,  
0.0000

 141.4843,  
134.4945, 49.1711

 2.0805, 1.4130,  
0.0000

 176.0114,  
168.5308, 67.6784


 0.6786, 0.2263,  
0.0000


 215.7428,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


207.8735, 90.3292


0.0000


 261.0441,  
252.9069, 117.5419


 34.1285, 30.4541,  
4.1369


 34.1285, 30.4541,  
4.1369


 34.0208, 30.2566,  
4.0470

 35.3032, 32.5802,  
5.2182

 36.6953, 34.9017,  
7.1084

 38.3483, 37.4394,  
10.0276

 40.2885, 40.2058,  
14.1091

 42.5387, 43.2119,  
19.4660

■ 45.1189, 46.4674,  
26.1981

■ 48.0470, 49.9814,  
34.3949

■ 51.3397, 53.7624,  
44.1384

■ 55.0125, 57.8181,  
55.5046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9014, 30.4541, 8.5812



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



24.7244, 30.4541, 4.0501

# Triad

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



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



14.7350, 30.4541, 47.5878



43.4622, 30.4541, 85.7048

# Complementary

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



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



13.5484, 9.2348, 59.4604

# 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.



33.6221, 30.4541, 112.7746



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



17.8427, 30.4541, 83.9167

# Square

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



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



14.8130, 30.4541, 21.0106



24.3161, 30.4541, 111.9850



50.0343, 30.4541, 49.2690



# Rectangle

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



34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369



19.9261, 30.4541, 6.1510



24.3161, 30.4541, 111.9850



40.3439, 30.4541, 96.9013

# Sweetspot

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



34.1292, 30.4557, 4.1375



77.1731, 80.1884, 53.7936



26.6913, 13.6518, 7.6025



16.0768, 16.6376, 10.2671



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.



34.1292, 30.4557, 4.1375



54.9223, 48.6246, 6.4908



39.8514, 53.3071, 8.2466



11.8124, 12.4138, 11.8530



21.0429, 18.8188, 2.5233



1.1549, 1.1095, 0.1533



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5484, 9.2348, 59.4604



21.6013, 14.3227, 96.2338



11.7771, 4.8168, 58.7010



10.9157, 11.4719, 14.2094



8.3573, 5.7385, 36.6234



0.5018, 0.4374, 1.9129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 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 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 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 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1285, 30.4541,



# 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

34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369

### Protanopia

27.7234, 30.7110, 4.8821

### Deuteranopia

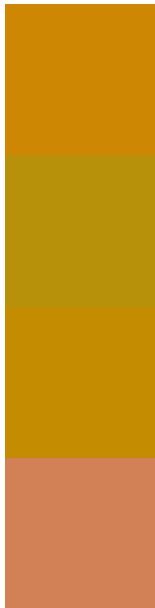
31.0577, 30.5921, 4.2679



## Tritanopia

38.8582, 30.4135, 26.7440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369

## Protanomaly

29.7086, 30.3400, 4.5776

## Deuteranomaly

32.1485, 30.4941, 4.2203

## Tritanomaly

36.1489, 30.0903, 12.9196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

26.5951, 27.2028, 13.5218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 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(206, 135, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 135, 2)  
}
```

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(206, 135, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 135, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 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(206, 135, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 135, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 135, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 135, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 135, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 135,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1285, 30.4541, 4.1369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 135, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
135, 2) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor