

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2824, 29.6724, 15.4829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2824, 29.6724, 15.4829)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2753, 29.6637,  
15.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C88462
RGB	200, 132, 98
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4823, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	20°, 48%, 58%
HSV	20°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744
YIQ	148.4560, 51.4420, 3.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

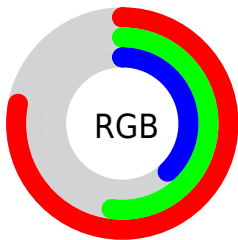
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 149, 98
Decimal	13141090
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.36, 22.43, 29.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 36.673, 52.292
Yxy	29.6637, 0.4316, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291331170 (0xFFC88462)
YUV	148.4560, -24.8748, 45.2041
Hunter-Lab	54.4644, 17.0202, 21.2796

# Details

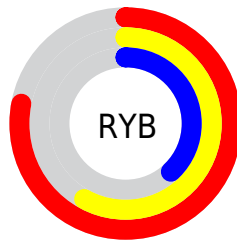
The XYZ color **34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **29.0979, 34.0377, 59.6798**, and the grayscale version is **28.4253, 29.9056, 32.5672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0138, 58.1278, 36.2797**, and **14.9425, 12.1132, 4.6825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7525, 25.9453, 10.5424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2666, 33.9415, 21.7271**.

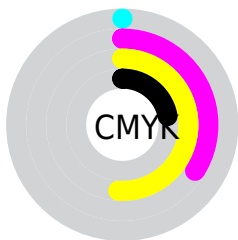
# Distribution



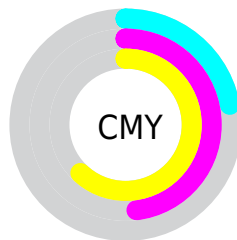
- Red (78%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 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 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2753, 29.6637,  
15.4744


 34.2753, 29.6637,  
15.4744


312.9222,  
300.3337, 237.9588


 23.2691, 19.5835,  
9.0027


 65.7030, 59.1299,  
36.4373


 14.9141, 12.0926,  
4.6461


 86.8552, 79.2847,  
51.7656

 8.8450, 6.8068,  
1.9861


 112.1201,  
103.5665, 70.8831

 4.6965, 3.3416,  
0.5467

 141.8630,  
132.3596, 94.2085

 2.1032, 1.3125,  
0.0000

176.4493,  
166.0485, 122.1602

 0.6910, 0.1509,  
0.0000

216.2444,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.0176, 155.1568

0.0000

261.6136,  
249.6512, 193.6168

■ 34.2753, 29.6637,  
15.4744

■ 34.2753, 29.6637,  
15.4744

■ 31.7525, 25.9453,  
10.5424

■ 37.2666, 33.9415,  
21.7271

■ 29.6695, 22.7575,  
6.8320

■ 40.7484, 38.7973,  
29.3861

■ 27.9971, 20.0750,  
4.2331

■ 44.7441, 44.2540,  
38.5319

■ 26.7012, 17.8683,  
2.6139

■ 49.2745, 50.3320,  
49.2381

■ 25.8073, 16.2552,  
1.7774

■ 54.3595, 57.0506,  
61.5736

■ 60.0179, 64.4283,  
75.6030

■ 66.2673, 72.4827,  
91.3876

■ 72.6378, 81.0362,  
106.4209

■ 76.6789, 89.1184,  
107.7679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7069, 29.6637, 23.2106



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



29.4606, 29.6637, 12.4384

# Triad

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



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



19.9445, 29.6637, 28.8556



31.8722, 29.6637, 63.7507

# Complementary

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



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



29.0979, 34.0377, 59.6798

# 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.



26.9651, 29.6637, 66.5446



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



20.4336, 29.6637, 43.4947

# Square

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



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



21.4569, 29.6637, 18.5908



22.8790, 29.6637, 58.2919



36.2126, 29.6637, 51.4869



# Rectangle

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



34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744



26.2601, 29.6637, 12.6353



22.8790, 29.6637, 58.2919



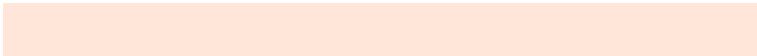
30.2215, 29.6637, 65.9474

# Sweetspot

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



34.2760, 29.6652, 15.4750



81.8902, 82.5734, 77.0975



35.0701, 23.7681, 38.8158



17.1702, 17.1940, 15.6575



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.



34.2760, 29.6652, 15.4750



54.6298, 44.4016, 17.6086



42.9575, 47.0282, 18.3688



10.9180, 11.2051, 11.1501



16.4834, 10.4841, 1.1549



0.8474, 0.6303, 0.0770



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0979, 34.0377, 59.6798



44.6346, 52.6775, 102.4230



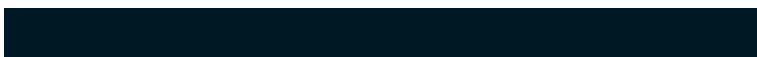
21.5933, 19.0285, 57.1783



10.6373, 11.4487, 13.5667



12.0753, 13.5446, 36.7223



0.6364, 0.7705, 1.7603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 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 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

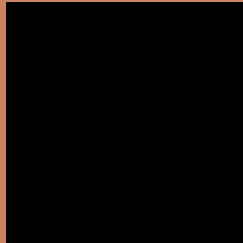
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2753, 29.6637,

15.4744.

# 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

34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744

### Protanopia

27.6369, 29.6733, 17.6355

### Deuteranopia

30.3747, 29.7742, 15.2124



## Tritanopia

36.6619, 29.6528, 27.0838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744

## Protanomaly

29.7505, 29.4193, 16.6808

## Deuteranomaly

31.7397, 29.6048, 15.3507

## Tritanomaly

35.7202, 29.6622, 22.2551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

29.6386, 29.1732, 25.1880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 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(200, 132, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 132, 98)  
}
```

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(200, 132, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 132, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 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(200, 132, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 132, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 132, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 132, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 132, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 132,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2753, 29.6637, 15.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 132, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
132, 98) }
```

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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