

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0964, 9.3056, 1.9075)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.0964, 9.3056, 1.9075)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.1023, 9.3092,
1.8797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | B0001B |
| RGB | 176, 0, 27 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 0%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.3098, 0.9999, 0.8941 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.85, 0.31 |
| HSL | 351°, 100%, 35% |
| HSV | 351°, 100%, 69% |
| XYZ | 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 |
| YIQ | 55.7020, 96.2290, 45.7090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

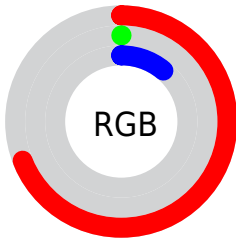
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 176, 0, 27 |
| Decimal | 11534363 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 36.57, 61.07, 38.95 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 37, 72.433, 32.533 |
| Yxy | 9.3092, 0.6180, 0.3178 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289724443 (0xFFB0001B) |
| YUV | 55.7020, -14.1501, 105.5013 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.5110, 52.5106, 17.7050 |

Details

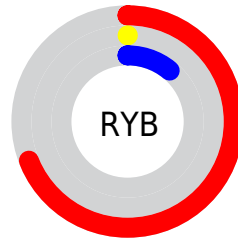
The XYZ color **18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **20.9526, 33.2214, 33.7534**, and the grayscale version is **3.7315, 3.9258, 4.2752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9009, 24.5851, 8.7733**, and **6.9394, 3.5774, 0.3248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1019, 9.3090, 1.8782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5309, 9.8172, 3.0996**.

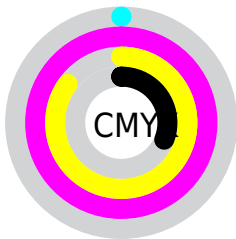
Distribution



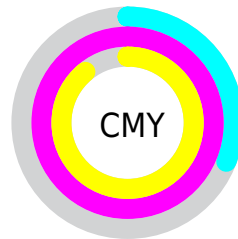
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 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 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.1023, 9.3092,
1.8797


 18.1023, 9.3092,
1.8797


234.4815,
185.6681, 120.4799


 11.1236, 4.9434,
0.4798


 39.7403, 24.4878,
8.7092


 6.2179, 2.2141,
0.0000


 55.1303, 36.0694,
15.0525


 3.0200, 0.7277,
0.0000

 74.0547, 50.8251,
23.9062

 1.1643, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.8790, 69.1392,
35.6889

 0.0779, 0.0000,
0.0000


 123.9685, 91.3961,
50.8191


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 155.6885,


117.9803, 69.7152


 192.4043,
149.2762, 92.7960


 18.1023, 9.3092,
1.8797

 18.1023, 9.3092,
1.8797


 18.1019, 9.3090,
1.8782

 18.5309, 9.8172,
3.0996

 19.2458, 10.7391,
4.9040

 20.3299, 12.2247,
7.3691

 21.8258, 14.3460,
10.5522

 23.7706, 17.1639,
14.5041

■ 26.1968, 20.7324,
19.2708

■ 29.1340, 25.1001,
24.8949

■ 32.6094, 30.3114,
31.4157

■ 36.6482, 36.4077,
38.8704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3194, 9.3092, 9.0999



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



13.3670, 9.3092, 0.0000

Triad

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



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



3.2531, 9.3092, 2.5517



9.2283, 9.3092, 58.9489

Complementary

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



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



20.9526, 33.2214, 33.7534

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.



5.4832, 9.3092, 50.5960



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



2.7904, 9.3092, 11.2482

Square

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



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



5.0246, 9.3092, 0.1391



3.4494, 9.3092, 29.6241



14.2403, 9.3092, 47.5243

Rectangle

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



18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797



9.9972, 9.3092, 0.0000



3.4494, 9.3092, 29.6241



7.7906, 9.3092, 58.3611

Sweetspot

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



18.1025, 9.3098, 1.8798



52.5267, 45.0560, 44.5578



19.8104, 9.3079, 41.8264



10.8885, 9.0268, 8.7137



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



18.1025, 9.3098, 1.8798



32.7789, 16.8628, 3.1311



19.4524, 12.3258, 1.3547



8.5477, 8.5258, 9.1167



13.2961, 6.8360, 1.4532



0.4348, 0.2217, 0.1321

Inverse Universe

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



18.1025, 9.3098, 1.8798



32.7789, 16.8628, 3.1311



14.2381, 15.9373, 43.3997



8.5477, 8.5258, 9.1167



13.2961, 6.8360, 1.4532



0.4348, 0.2217, 0.1321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

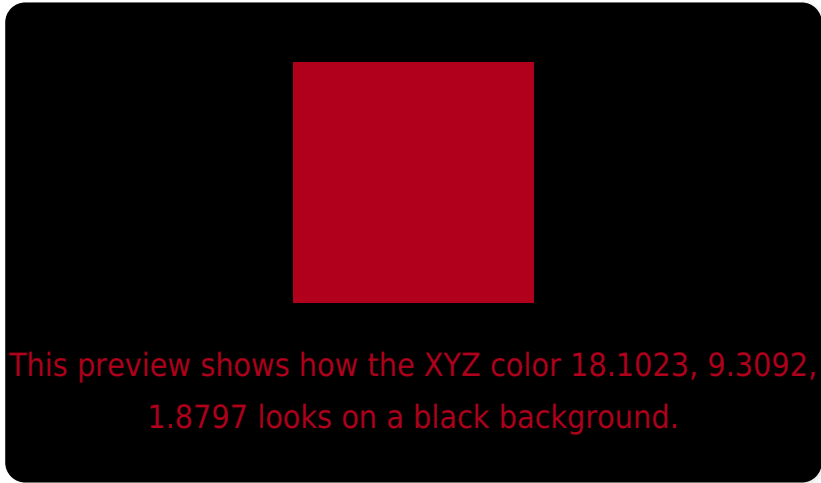
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

XYZ 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1023, 9.3092,

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

18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797

Protanopia

9.0640, 9.9233, 3.8205

Deuteranopia

9.9804, 9.8514, 1.3755



Tritanopia

17.8645, 9.4845, 0.8891

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797

Protanomaly

10.4172, 7.5018, 2.7327

Deuteranomaly

11.4812, 7.8024, 1.1880

Tritanomaly

17.8425, 9.3530, 1.1521

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.3601, 4.1605, 2.9505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 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(176, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 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(176, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 0, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1023, 9.3092, 1.8797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
27) }
```

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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