

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3201, 10.2770, 3.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.3201, 10.2770, 3.1443)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.2349, 10.2464,  
3.1145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD2329
RGB	173, 35, 41
RGB Percent	68%, 14%, 16%
CMY	0.3216, 0.8627, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.76, 0.32
HSL	357°, 66%, 41%
HSV	357°, 80%, 68%
XYZ	18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145
YIQ	76.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

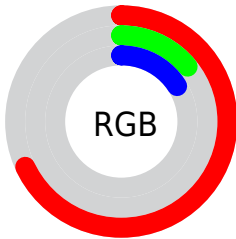
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 35, 41</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11346729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">38.28, 54.41, 32.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">38, 63.334, 30.793</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.2464, 0.5771, 0.3243</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289536809</a> (0xFFAD2329)
YUV	<a href="#">76.9460, -17.7214, 84.2394</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.0100, 45.6673, 16.6382</a>

# Details

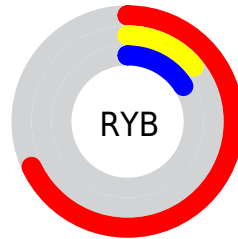
The XYZ color **18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **22.6130, 33.0350, 41.7488**, and the grayscale version is **7.0664, 7.4344, 8.0960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8956, 26.1790, 11.9671**, and **6.8101, 3.5107, 0.3187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6148, 9.3754, 1.7702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2278, 11.6690, 5.1821**.

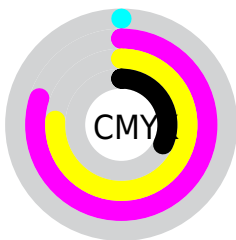
# Distribution



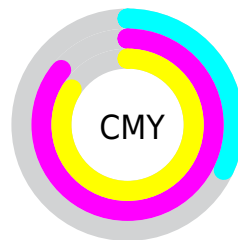
- Red (68%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 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 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.2349, 10.2464,  
3.1145


 18.2349, 10.2464,  
3.1145


235.2118,  
192.4217, 137.8058


 11.2195, 5.5626,  
1.1534


 39.9641, 26.2579,  
11.9097


 6.2830, 2.5810,  
0.0000


 55.4087, 38.3545,  
19.5809


 3.0602, 0.9171,  
0.0000

 74.3936, 53.6908,  
29.9924

 1.1857, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 97.2843, 72.6512,  
43.5630

 0.0950, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 124.4461, 95.6200,  
60.7111

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 156.2444,

122.9818, 81.8552

193.0445,  
155.1209, 107.4140

18.2349, 10.2464,  
3.1145

18.2349, 10.2464,  
3.1145

17.6148, 9.3754,  
1.7702

19.2278, 11.6690,  
5.1821

17.2813, 8.9104,  
1.0360

20.6388, 13.7118,  
8.0549

17.2747, 8.9007,  
1.0232

22.5077, 16.4355,  
11.8041

24.8693, 19.8931,  
16.4933

27.7552, 24.1323,  
22.1798

■ 31.1942, 29.1969,  
28.9166

■ 35.2131, 35.1274,  
36.7528

■ 39.8369, 41.9616,  
45.7346

■ 45.0893, 49.7350,  
55.9054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.9804, 10.2464, 10.8462



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



14.1303, 10.2464, 0.7495

# Triad

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



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



4.3383, 10.2464, 3.3521



9.8487, 10.2464, 52.5860

# Complementary

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



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



22.6130, 33.0350, 41.7488

# 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.



6.3670, 10.2464, 44.9043



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



3.7782, 10.2464, 11.4729

# Square

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



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



6.2253, 10.2464, 0.8108



4.4024, 10.2464, 27.2328



14.3746, 10.2464, 44.1161



# Rectangle

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



18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145



11.0600, 10.2464, 0.2436



4.4024, 10.2464, 27.2328



8.5275, 10.2464, 51.7759

# Sweetspot

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



18.2351, 10.2470, 3.1146



52.8729, 47.8777, 45.9298



23.8911, 12.3377, 40.6572



11.0395, 9.7410, 9.0976



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



18.2351, 10.2470, 3.1146



31.0739, 16.1509, 2.0660



21.8216, 17.5746, 3.8331



8.0188, 8.0208, 8.4099



12.6964, 6.5411, 0.7809



0.3577, 0.1838, 0.0452



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2351, 10.2470, 3.1146



31.0739, 16.1509, 2.0660



13.9104, 14.7228, 41.6436



8.0188, 8.0208, 8.4099



12.6964, 6.5411, 0.7809



0.3577, 0.1838, 0.0452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 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 × Fail



# Black 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

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

**XYZ 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2349, 10.2464,



# 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

18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145

### Protanopia

9.7603, 10.4970, 5.5147

### Deuteranopia

10.5949, 10.4927, 2.7632



## Tritanopia

18.1829, 10.2734, 2.6937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145

## Protanomaly

11.6255, 9.2664, 4.4247

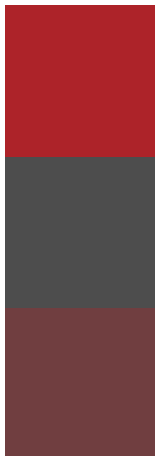
## Deuteranomaly

12.3622, 9.4065, 2.7542

## Tritanomaly

18.2143, 10.2859, 2.8591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145

## Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

## Achromatomaly

9.3301, 7.2602, 5.7601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 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(173, 35, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 35, 41)  
}
```

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(173, 35, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 35, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 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(173, 35, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 35, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 35, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 35, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 35, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 35,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.2349, 10.2464, 3.1145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 35, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 35,  
41) }
```

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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