

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5987, 11.2086, 1.0251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5987, 11.2086, 1.0251)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(21.5401, 11.1849,  
1.0236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF0500
RGB	191, 5, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9802, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	2°, 100%, 37%
HSV	2°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236
YIQ	60.0440, 112.4610, 37.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

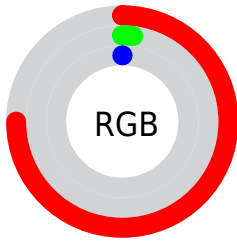
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	191, 5, 0
Decimal	12518656
CIELab	39.89, 63.93, 54.15
CIELCh	40, 83.786, 40.264
Yxy	11.1849, 0.6383, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290708736 (0xFFBF0500)
YUV	60.0440, -29.6017, 114.8484
Hunter-Lab	33.4438, 56.4394, 21.5960

# Details

The XYZ color **21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **26.9547, 38.8632, 55.3704**, and the grayscale version is **4.3329, 4.5586, 4.9643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.9308, 27.6855, 6.1077**, and **8.7524, 4.5120, 0.4096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5403, 11.1856, 1.0237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9232, 11.7619, 1.7354**.

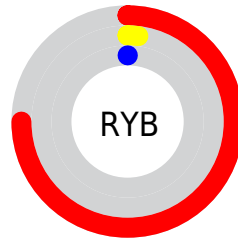
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (2%)

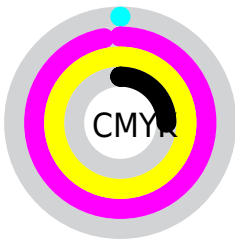
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

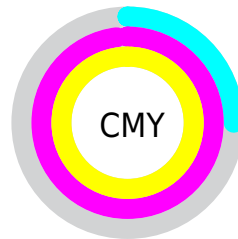


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 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 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.5401, 11.1849,  
1.0236


 21.5401, 11.1849,  
1.0236


 252.8128,  
198.9317, 104.6643


 13.6341, 6.1913,  
0.0000


 45.4692, 28.0016,  
6.1396


 7.9466, 2.9618,  
0.0000


 62.2230, 40.5935,  
11.2810


 4.1123, 1.1118,  
0.0000

 82.6568, 56.4870,  
18.7026

 1.7659, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 107.1360, 76.0664,  
28.8231

 0.4970, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 136.0258, 99.7162,  
42.0610


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 169.6916,


127.8208, 58.8348


 208.4988,  
160.7645, 79.5630


 21.5401, 11.1849,  
1.0236


 21.5401, 11.1849,  
1.0236


 21.5403, 11.1856,  
1.0237

 21.9232, 11.7619,  
1.7354

 22.6749, 12.8898,  
3.1436

 23.8912, 14.6936,  
5.4872

 25.6307, 17.2568,  
8.8906

 27.9434, 20.6505,  
13.4591

■ 30.8737, 24.9379,  
19.2854

■ 34.4612, 30.1760,  
26.4529

■ 38.7427, 36.4171,  
35.0376

■ 43.7518, 43.7098,  
45.1100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7070, 11.1849, 7.3497



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



14.8337, 11.1849, 0.0000

# Triad

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



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



3.2352, 11.1849, 4.2926



12.7324, 11.1849, 77.8086

# Complementary

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



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



26.9547, 38.8632, 55.3704

# 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.



7.3079, 11.1849, 73.2270



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



3.0255, 11.1849, 18.7611

# Square

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



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



4.9527, 11.1849, 0.3385



4.2144, 11.1849, 46.4091



19.5321, 11.1849, 56.0594



# Rectangle

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



21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236



10.5799, 11.1849, 0.0000



4.2144, 11.1849, 46.4091



10.6821, 11.1849, 79.5710

# Sweetspot

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



21.5403, 11.1856, 1.0237



61.3881, 53.5603, 46.7114



30.5429, 14.6992, 48.7004



12.8509, 10.8428, 8.9988



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



21.5403, 11.1856, 1.0237



38.5521, 19.9795, 1.8245



25.9175, 19.9400, 2.4828



9.5498, 9.5756, 9.9216



14.1655, 7.3698, 0.6759



0.5619, 0.3027, 0.0288



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9547, 38.8632, 55.3704



48.2465, 69.5448, 99.1598



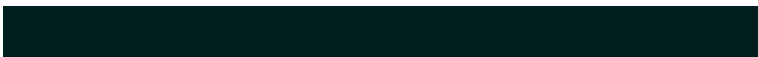
13.2585, 11.4708, 50.8050



9.7864, 10.7652, 12.2343



17.7242, 25.5602, 36.3924



0.7011, 1.0149, 1.4278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 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 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5401, 11.1849,



# 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

21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236

### Protanopia

10.6345, 11.8077, 2.6383

### Deuteranopia

11.7123, 11.7192, 1.6447



## Tritanopia

21.4515, 11.3798, 1.0659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236

## Protanomaly

12.4082, 9.1075, 1.5941

## Deuteranomaly

13.4699, 9.3427, 1.0934

## Tritanomaly

21.3791, 11.2350, 1.0418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236

## Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

## Achromatomaly

7.2930, 4.8457, 2.3846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 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(191, 5, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 5, 0)  
}
```

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(191, 5, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 5, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 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(191, 5, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 5, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 5, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 5, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 5, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 5, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.5401, 11.1849, 1.0236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 5, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 5,  
0) }
```

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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