

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033)</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(22.5335, 12.1931,  
8.0033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC1F4C
RGB	188, 31, 76
RGB Percent	74%, 12%, 30%
CMY	0.2627, 0.8784, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.60, 0.26
HSL	343°, 72%, 43%
HSV	343°, 84%, 74%
XYZ	22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033
YIQ	83.0730, 79.1270, 47.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

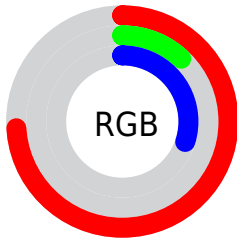
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	188, 31, 76
Decimal	12328780
CIELab	41.52, 61.52, 15.40
CIElCh	42, 63.417, 14.051
Yxy	12.1931, 0.5273, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290518860 (0xFFBC1F4C)
YUV	83.0730, -3.4870, 92.0210
Hunter-Lab	34.9186, 54.0811, 10.8538

# Details

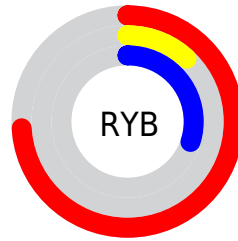
The XYZ color **22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **23.5076, 38.2414, 32.1344**, and the grayscale version is **8.2337, 8.6625, 9.4335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0651, 29.7846, 22.3372**, and **9.0269, 4.6218, 1.8552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7587, 11.3138, 5.6794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6922, 13.6849, 10.9351**.

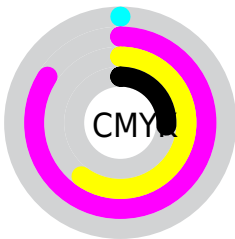
# Distribution



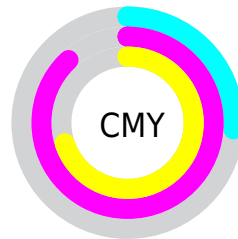
- Red (74%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 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 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.5335, 12.1931,  
8.0033


 22.5335, 12.1931,  
8.0033


257.9001,  
205.6795, 185.6935


 14.3682, 6.8753,  
4.0093


 47.0985, 29.8463,  
22.5112


 8.4606, 3.3843,  
1.6304


 64.2289, 42.9505,  
33.8621

 4.4453, 1.3355,  
0.3124

 85.0785, 59.4190,  
48.5024

 1.9570, 0.1684,  
0.0000

 110.0125, 79.6362,  
66.8506

 0.6097, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 139.3963,  
103.9865, 89.3253

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 173.5953,

132.8542, 116.3450

212.9748,  
166.6237, 148.3282

■ 22.5335, 12.1931,  
8.0033

■ 22.5335, 12.1931,  
8.0033

■ 21.7587, 11.3138,  
5.6794

■ 23.6922, 13.6849,  
10.9351

■ 21.4018, 10.9565,  
4.4613

■ 25.2828, 15.8760,  
14.5179

■ 27.3470, 18.8414,  
18.7911

■ 29.9209, 22.6459,  
23.7904

■ 33.0370, 27.3472,  
29.5490

■ 36.7252, 32.9980,  
36.0978

■ 41.0128, 39.6468,  
43.4659

■ 45.9257, 47.3391,  
51.6810

■ 51.4880, 56.1171,  
60.7694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.4149, 12.1931, 21.5764



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



19.2277, 12.1931, 2.2745

# Triad

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



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



6.4405, 12.1931, 2.0953



9.3133, 12.1931, 55.9057

# Complementary

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



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



23.5076, 38.2414, 32.1344

# 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.



6.3007, 12.1931, 40.0239



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



4.9692, 12.1931, 7.4355

# Square

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



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



9.5615, 12.1931, 0.7039



4.9259, 12.1931, 20.4689



13.8850, 12.1931, 56.4773



# Rectangle

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



22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033



15.9323, 12.1931, 1.0193



4.9259, 12.1931, 20.4689



8.1172, 12.1931, 51.8679

# Sweetspot

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



22.5338, 12.1938, 8.0035



65.2028, 57.7151, 63.0468



20.5356, 10.2658, 48.4759



13.5058, 11.6197, 12.6463



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



22.5338, 12.1938, 8.0035



38.6967, 19.8206, 7.6055



22.7315, 14.2805, 2.8556



9.6396, 9.5801, 10.4910



14.5998, 7.4711, 3.1861



0.6011, 0.3044, 0.2789



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5338, 12.1938, 8.0035



38.6967, 19.8206, 7.6055



21.6324, 27.9020, 51.8222



9.6396, 9.5801, 10.4910



14.5998, 7.4711, 3.1861



0.6011, 0.3044, 0.2789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 looks on a 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 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5335, 12.1931,



# 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

22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033

### Protanopia

12.2089, 12.6169, 15.4275

### Deuteranopia

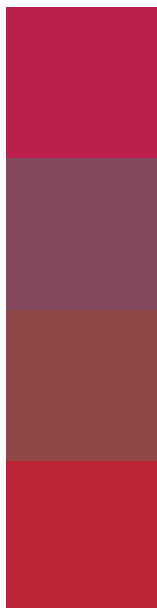
12.6068, 12.4533, 7.2081



## Tritanopia

21.6867, 12.3108, 3.3310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033

## Protanomaly

13.8744, 10.5491, 12.1314

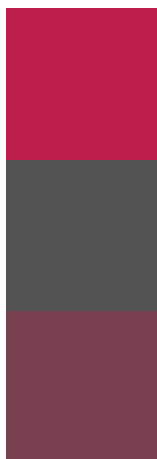
## Deuteranomaly

14.7824, 10.9293, 7.2917

## Tritanomaly

21.8209, 12.1543, 4.6859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033

## Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

## Achromatomaly

11.1665, 8.3109, 8.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 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(188, 31, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 31, 76)  
}
```

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(188, 31, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 31, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 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(188, 31, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 31, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 31, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 31, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 31, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 31,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.5335, 12.1931, 8.0033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 31, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 31,  
76) }
```

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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