

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.2272, 14.2246, 1.8373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.2272, 14.2246, 1.8373)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.3117, 14.2567,  
1.8398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C03A0B
RGB	192, 58, 11
RGB Percent	75%, 23%, 4%
CMY	0.2471, 0.7725, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	16°, 89%, 40%
HSV	16°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398
YIQ	92.7080, 94.9510, 13.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

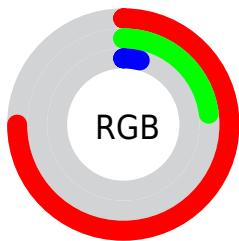
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 74, 11
Decimal	12597771
CIELab	44.60, 51.78, 53.16
CIElCh	45, 74.208, 45.755
Yxy	14.2567, 0.5915, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290787851 (0xFFC03A0B)
YUV	92.7080, -40.2820, 87.0791
Hunter-Lab	37.7580, 44.1288, 23.5417

# Details

The XYZ color **23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **19.7769, 24.1259, 53.4833**, and the grayscale version is **10.4126, 10.9548, 11.9298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0423, 33.4291, 8.6230**, and **9.2059, 4.7458, 0.4308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8728, 13.4759, 1.3956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3068, 15.9647, 3.0423**.

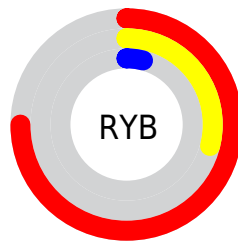
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (23%)

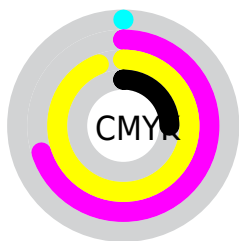
Blue (4%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (4%)

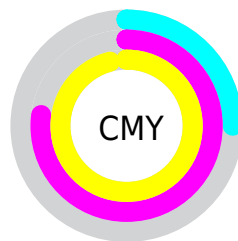


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 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 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3117, 14.2567,  
1.8398


 23.3117, 14.2567,  
1.8398


 261.8275,  
218.8220, 119.8374


 14.9458, 8.2994,  
0.4540


 48.3675, 33.5438,  
8.5980


 8.8674, 4.2871,  
0.0000


 65.7882, 47.6424,  
14.8922


 4.7112, 1.8354,  
0.0000

 86.9578, 65.2236,  
23.6879

 2.1118, 0.5091,  
0.0000

 112.2417, 86.6718,  
35.4037


 0.6956, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.0052,  
112.3713, 50.4579


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 176.6138,


142.7066, 69.2693


 216.4328,  
178.0620, 92.2563


 23.3117, 14.2567,  
1.8398


 23.3117, 14.2567,  
1.8398


 22.8728, 13.4759,  
1.3956

 24.3068, 15.9647,  
3.0423

 25.6637, 18.1570,  
5.1026

 27.4197, 20.8706,  
8.1491

 29.6066, 24.1380,  
12.2885

 32.2525, 27.9888,  
17.6133

■ 35.3833, 32.4503,  
24.2061

■ 39.0225, 37.5481,  
32.1421

■ 43.1924, 43.3064,  
41.4906

■ 47.9137, 49.7478,  
52.3161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.9821, 14.2567, 8.1630



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



16.5958, 14.2567, 0.3474

# Triad

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



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



5.1560, 14.2567, 8.7236



16.9345, 14.2567, 74.0751

# Complementary

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



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



19.7769, 24.1259, 53.4833

# 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.



10.9026, 14.2567, 74.7160



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



5.1975, 14.2567, 26.3470

# Square

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



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



6.8468, 14.2567, 1.9925



6.9841, 14.2567, 53.3174



23.6219, 14.2567, 51.9273



# Rectangle

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



23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398



12.4252, 14.2567, 0.2140



6.9841, 14.2567, 53.3174



14.7419, 14.2567, 77.1665

# Sweetspot

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



23.3120, 14.2576, 1.8400



67.8363, 64.0318, 51.9256



27.1047, 13.5446, 28.6870



13.9494, 12.8893, 9.8288



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.



23.3120, 14.2576, 1.8400



41.2731, 24.0746, 2.4715



32.1935, 32.0205, 4.8005



10.2811, 10.4937, 10.5455



15.4456, 9.1770, 0.9573



0.7255, 0.5127, 0.0607



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7769, 24.1259, 53.4833



34.5886, 41.5939, 96.5657



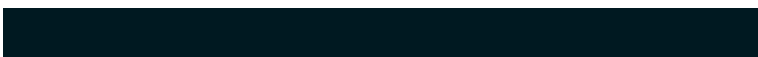
11.0789, 6.7298, 50.5839



10.1400, 10.9713, 12.8681



12.9905, 15.7376, 35.9096



0.6145, 0.7864, 1.5693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 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 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3117, 14.2567,



# 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

23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398

### Protanopia

13.1683, 14.5744, 2.9833

### Deuteranopia

14.4852, 14.3757, 2.0113



## Tritanopia

24.0500, 14.2712, 5.3579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398

## Protanomaly

15.5440, 13.3028, 2.3645

## Deuteranomaly

16.7880, 13.4743, 1.8308

## Tritanomaly

23.7415, 14.2230, 3.5015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398

## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

## Achromatomaly

12.8191, 10.7633, 6.1045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 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(192, 58, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 58, 11)  
}
```

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(192, 58, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 58, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 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(192, 58, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 58, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 58, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 58, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 58, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 58,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3117, 14.2567, 1.8398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 58, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 58,  
11) }
```

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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