

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1678, 13.5411,  
3.3474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C52828
RGB	197, 40, 40
RGB Percent	77%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.2275, 0.8431, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.23
HSL	0°, 66%, 46%
HSV	0°, 80%, 77%
XYZ	24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474
YIQ	86.9430, 93.5720, 33.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

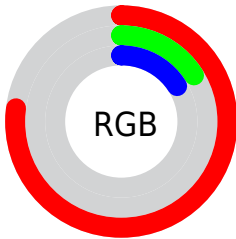
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 40, 40
Decimal	12920872
CIE Lab	43.57, 60.01, 40.05
CIE LCh	44, 72.145, 33.719
Yxy	13.5411, 0.5887, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291110952 (0xFFC52828)
YUV	86.9430, -23.1429, 96.5200
Hunter-Lab	36.7982, 52.8357, 20.3654

# Details

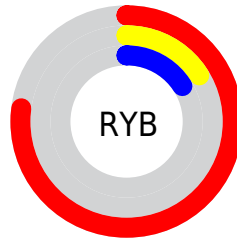
The XYZ color **24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **30.9164, 44.4090, 59.7654**, and the grayscale version is **9.0822, 9.5551, 10.4055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4769, 31.0462, 12.2943**, and **9.9917, 5.1509, 0.4676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4106, 12.4333, 1.8419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4344, 15.3949, 5.8646**.

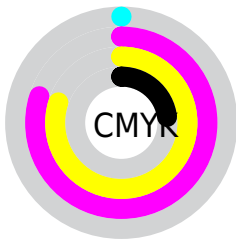
# Distribution



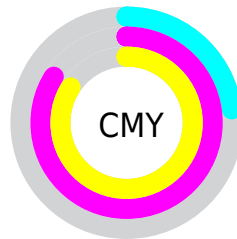
- Red (77%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 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 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.1678, 13.5411,  
3.3474

■ 24.1678, 13.5411,  
3.3474

266.0925,  
214.3570, 140.6692

■ 15.5836, 7.8022,  
1.2746

■ 49.7566, 32.2725,  
12.4743

■ 9.3189, 3.9686,  
0.0409

■ 67.4918, 46.0338,  
20.3655

■ 5.0086, 1.6560,  
0.0000

■ 89.0081, 63.2381,  
31.0332

■ 2.2871, 0.3949,  
0.0000

■ 114.6707, 84.2696,  
44.8961

■ 0.7880, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.8452,  
109.5129, 62.3725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.8967,

139.3523, 83.8812

220.1907,  
174.1722, 109.8406

24.1678, 13.5411,  
3.3474

24.1678, 13.5411,  
3.3474

23.4106, 12.4333,  
1.8419

25.4344, 15.3949,  
5.8646

23.0358, 11.8850,  
1.0972

27.2774, 18.0919,  
9.5282

23.0260, 11.8706,  
1.0776

29.7549, 21.7172,  
14.4532

32.9175, 26.3451,  
20.7402

36.8107, 32.0420,  
28.4798

■ 41.4763, 38.8690,  
37.7547

■ 46.9526, 46.8824,  
48.6416

■ 53.2757, 56.1347,  
61.2119

■ 60.4793, 66.6755,  
75.5327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0161, 13.5411, 12.8190



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



18.2966, 13.5411, 0.7291

# Triad

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



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



5.3877, 13.5411, 4.8218



13.5870, 13.5411, 72.5629

# Complementary

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



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



30.9164, 44.4090, 59.7654

# 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.



8.6395, 13.5411, 63.8349



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



4.7960, 13.5411, 16.8525

# Square

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



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



7.7384, 13.5411, 1.0592



5.7911, 13.5411, 39.5925



19.8813, 13.5411, 58.6295



# Rectangle

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



24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474



14.0942, 13.5411, 0.2380



5.7911, 13.5411, 39.5925



11.7196, 13.5411, 72.2131

# Sweetspot

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



24.1681, 13.5419, 3.3476



70.2035, 63.6428, 59.5054



33.8627, 17.4191, 54.4005



14.3958, 12.6994, 11.4829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



24.1681, 13.5419, 3.3476



41.4068, 21.5042, 2.2612



29.9464, 25.0984, 5.2737



10.6340, 10.6371, 11.0555



15.1454, 7.8079, 0.7088



0.7172, 0.3698, 0.0336



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9164, 44.4090, 59.7654



53.9315, 78.7935, 106.9739



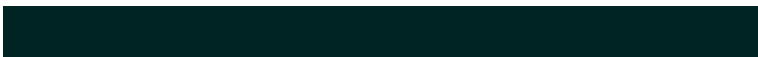
17.4906, 17.5573, 55.2901



10.9467, 12.0674, 13.6698



19.7592, 28.9124, 39.2836



0.9356, 1.3690, 1.8601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 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 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 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 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1678, 13.5411,



# 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

24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474

### Protanopia

12.6535, 13.7835, 5.9966

### Deuteranopia

14.0197, 13.8281, 2.9671



## Tritanopia

24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474

## Protanomaly

15.0416, 12.0532, 4.6657

## Deuteranomaly

16.5027, 12.5216, 2.9136

## Tritanomaly

24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474

## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

## Achromatomaly

12.0480, 9.3345, 6.9611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 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(197, 40, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 40, 40)  
}
```

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(197, 40, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 40, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 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(197, 40, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 40, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 40, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 40, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 40, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 40,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1678, 13.5411, 3.3474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 40, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 40,  
40) }
```

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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