

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.7381, 13.5538, 9.5442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.7381, 13.5538, 9.5442)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.7286, 13.5498,  
9.4956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C32553
RGB	195, 37, 83
RGB Percent	76%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.2353, 0.8548, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.57, 0.24
HSL	343°, 68%, 45%
HSV	343°, 81%, 76%
XYZ	24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956
YIQ	89.4860, 79.4020, 47.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

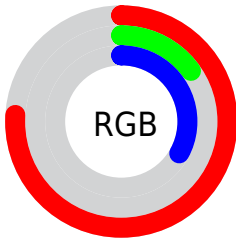
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 37, 83
Decimal	12789075
CIE Lab	43.58, 62.38, 14.03
CIE LCh	44, 63.943, 12.677
Yxy	13.5498, 0.5176, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290979155 (0xFFC32553)
YUV	89.4860, -3.1976, 92.5358
Hunter-Lab	36.8101, 55.4968, 10.4725

# Details

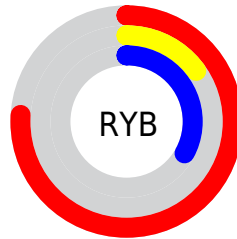
The XYZ color **24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **25.7044, 41.5940, 35.1131**, and the grayscale version is **9.5993, 10.0992, 10.9980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8667, 31.8496, 25.3491**, and **10.1977, 5.2148, 2.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7938, 12.4509, 6.8081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0943, 15.3403, 12.8520**.

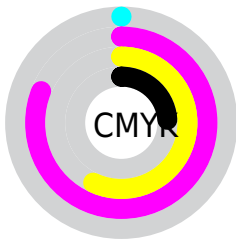
# Distribution



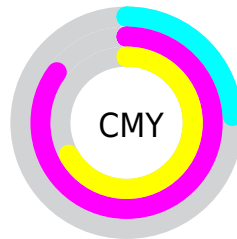
- Red (76%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 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 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.7286, 13.5498,  
9.4956


 24.7286, 13.5498,  
9.4956


268.8563,  
214.4118, 197.3854


 16.0026, 7.8082,  
4.9646


 50.6627, 32.2881,  
25.4352


 9.6169, 3.9725,  
2.1681


 68.6015, 46.0535,  
37.6808

 5.2060, 1.6582,  
0.6559

 90.3419, 63.2624,  
53.3352

 2.4046, 0.3964,  
0.0000

 116.2493, 84.2991,  
72.8167

 0.8474, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 146.6891,  
109.5480, 96.5439

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 182.0267,

139.3935, 124.9354

222.6273,  
174.2200, 158.4097

■ 24.7286, 13.5498,  
9.4956

■ 24.7286, 13.5498,  
9.4956

■ 23.7938, 12.4509,  
6.8081

■ 26.0943, 15.3403,  
12.8520


■ 23.2381, 11.8951,  
4.9108


■ 27.9409, 17.9128,  
16.9224


■ 30.3123, 21.3466,  
21.7483


■ 33.2468, 25.7103,  
27.3675

■ 36.7792, 31.0656,  
33.8151

 40.9413, 37.4689,  
41.1238

 45.7625, 44.9725,  
49.3247

 51.2704, 53.6248,  
58.4473

 57.4911, 63.4716,  
68.5195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4181, 13.5498, 24.5713



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



21.3247, 13.5498, 2.8496

# Triad

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



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



7.3964, 13.5498, 2.3538



10.2214, 13.5498, 59.7794

# Complementary

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



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



25.7044, 41.5940, 35.1131

# 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.



7.0219, 13.5498, 42.4177



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



5.7050, 13.5498, 7.9765

# Square

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



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



10.8808, 13.5498, 0.8917



5.5885, 13.5498, 21.6631



15.1073, 13.5498, 61.2606



# Rectangle

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



24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956



17.8182, 13.5498, 1.3175



5.5885, 13.5498, 21.6631



8.9485, 13.5498, 55.2621

# Sweetspot

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



24.7289, 13.5506, 9.4958



70.6978, 63.0464, 69.0883



22.6535, 11.5232, 52.6598



14.8907, 12.8970, 14.0905



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.



24.7289, 13.5506, 9.4958



41.7961, 21.5063, 9.3171



24.9440, 15.9443, 3.5143



10.1911, 10.1250, 11.0969



15.1358, 7.7441, 3.3612



0.6849, 0.3470, 0.3080



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7289, 13.5506, 9.4958



41.7961, 21.5063, 9.3171



23.7825, 30.6713, 56.2962



10.1911, 10.1250, 11.0969



15.1358, 7.7441, 3.3612



0.6849, 0.3470, 0.3080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 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 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

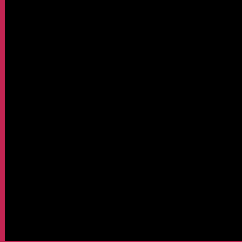
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7286, 13.5498,



# 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

24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956

### Protanopia

13.4810, 13.7990, 17.8725

### Deuteranopia

13.9955, 13.8333, 8.5891



## Tritanopia

23.4824, 13.4967, 4.0568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956

## Protanomaly

15.3975, 11.8055, 14.2991

## Deuteranomaly

16.4234, 12.2474, 8.7061

## Tritanomaly

23.9276, 13.5233, 5.6241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956

## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

## Achromatomaly

12.8125, 9.6576, 10.2056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 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(195, 37, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(195, 37, 83)  
}
```

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(195, 37, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 37, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 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(195, 37, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 37, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 37, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 37, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 37, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 37,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.7286, 13.5498, 9.4956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 37, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 37,  
83) }
```

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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