

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.0990, 16.7317, 3.4386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.0990, 16.7317, 3.4386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.1106, 16.7453,  
3.4724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC4124
RGB	204, 65, 36
RGB Percent	80%, 25%, 14%
CMY	0.2000, 0.7451, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.82, 0.20
HSL	10°, 70%, 47%
HSV	10°, 82%, 80%
XYZ	27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724
YIQ	103.2550, 92.1530, 20.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

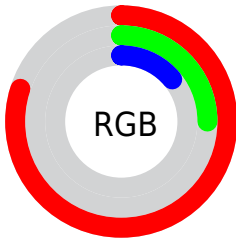
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 71, 36</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13386020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.94, 53.54, 46.81</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 71.119, 41.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.7453, 0.5728, 0.3538</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291576100</a> (0xFFCC4124)
YUV	<a href="#">103.2550, -33.1567, 88.3534</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.9210, 46.6463, 23.6136</a>

# Details

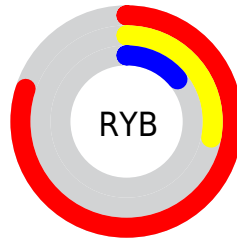
The XYZ color **27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **26.9551, 35.3917, 62.5370**, and the grayscale version is **13.0286, 13.7071, 14.9270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5567, 35.3330, 12.5955**, and **11.1553, 5.7508, 0.5221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0546, 14.9982, 1.9965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6341, 19.1442, 5.9791**.

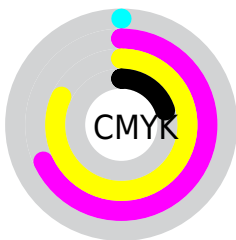
# Distribution



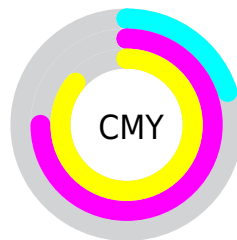
- Red (80%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 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 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.1106, 16.7453,  
3.4724


 27.1106, 16.7453,  
3.4724


280.3500,  
233.7003, 142.1670


 17.7933, 10.0531,  
1.3406


 54.4799, 37.8873,  
12.7734


 10.9005, 5.4342,  
0.0947


 73.2627, 53.1059,  
20.7797

 6.0668, 2.5042,  
0.0000


 95.9313, 71.9354,  
31.5813

 2.9268, 0.8787,  
0.0000

 122.8512, 94.7602,  
45.5967

 1.1152, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 154.3876,  
121.9647, 63.2444

 0.0377, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 190.9060,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

153.9333, 84.9430

0.0000

232.7717,  
191.0504, 111.1110

27.1106, 16.7453,  
3.4724

27.1106, 16.7453,  
3.4724

26.0546, 14.9982,  
1.9965

28.6341, 19.1442,  
5.9791

25.5093, 14.0525,  
1.3679

30.6738, 22.2494,  
9.6624

33.2730, 26.1125,  
14.6451

36.4699, 30.7796,  
21.0345

40.2996, 36.2930,  
28.9266

■ 44.7941, 42.6921,  
38.4087

■ 49.9832, 50.0137,  
49.5618

■ 55.8951, 58.2926,  
62.4611

■ 62.5562, 67.5615,  
77.1772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3232, 16.7453, 12.2176



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



20.2344, 16.7453, 1.0765

# Triad

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



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



6.8704, 16.7453, 9.0484



18.4231, 16.7453, 79.3891

# Complementary

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



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



26.9551, 35.3917, 62.5370

# 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.



12.2602, 16.7453, 76.1761



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



6.6296, 16.7453, 25.9553

# Square

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



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



9.1050, 16.7453, 2.4806



8.3253, 16.7453, 52.7212



25.4822, 16.7453, 59.7895



# Rectangle

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



27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724



15.6666, 16.7453, 0.8072



8.3253, 16.7453, 52.7212



16.1678, 16.7453, 81.1637

# Sweetspot

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



27.1110, 16.7463, 3.4727



71.8525, 67.3945, 58.6560



33.3691, 17.2337, 42.6419



14.8103, 13.6152, 11.3537



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.



27.1110, 16.7463, 3.4727



42.2364, 23.2304, 2.3310



35.8101, 34.1446, 6.3724



11.3663, 11.5216, 11.7043



16.1036, 8.9402, 0.8769



0.8803, 0.5602, 0.0617



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9551, 35.3917, 62.5370



41.4785, 54.0296, 102.8503



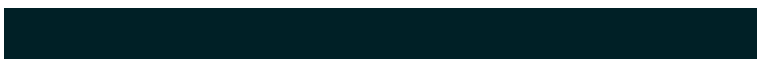
15.4539, 12.3892, 58.7033



11.3721, 12.3846, 14.3615



15.8243, 20.6726, 39.1125

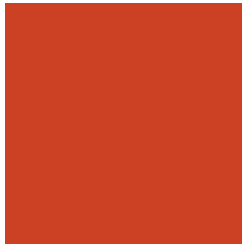


0.8609, 1.1556, 2.0326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 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 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 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 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1106, 16.7453,

3.4724.

# 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

27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724

### Protanopia

15.4375, 16.9952, 5.3725

### Deuteranopia

17.1056, 16.9207, 3.0739



## Tritanopia

27.8536, 16.8060, 6.7769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724

## Protanomaly

18.2469, 15.6998, 4.4515

## Deuteranomaly

19.8267, 16.0103, 3.0226

## Tritanomaly

27.6202, 16.8005, 5.2771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

15.7989, 13.2847, 9.1287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 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(204, 65, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 65, 36)  
}
```

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(204, 65, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 65, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 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(204, 65, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 65, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 65, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 65, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 65, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 65,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.1106, 16.7453, 3.4724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 65, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 65,  
36) }
```

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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