

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.2784, 15.3431, 1.5238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.2784, 15.3431, 1.5238)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.1584, 15.2831,  
1.5185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D12B00
RGB	209, 43, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.1804, 0.8313, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	12°, 100%, 41%
HSV	12°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185
YIQ	87.7320, 112.7390, 21.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

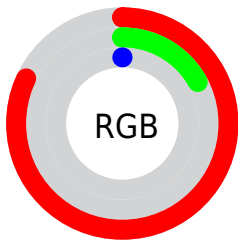
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	209, 54, 0
Decimal	13708032
CIELab	46.02, 62.00, 58.79
CIElCh	46, 85.441, 43.477
Yxy	15.2831, 0.6178, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291898112 (0xFFD12B00)
YUV	87.7320, -43.2519, 106.3520
Hunter-Lab	39.0936, 55.5905, 25.0625

# Details

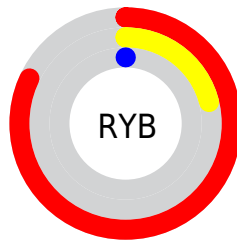
The XYZ color **27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **25.1421, 31.8705, 65.1476**, and the grayscale version is **9.2929, 9.7768, 10.6469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9041, 31.4462, 7.3390**, and **11.6771, 6.0197, 0.5465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1587, 15.2840, 1.5187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.0244, 16.8003, 2.4704**.

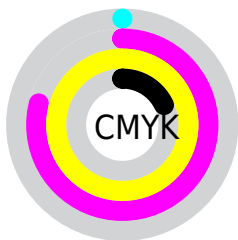
# Distribution



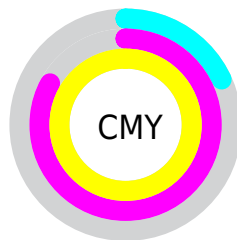
- Red (82%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 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 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.1584, 15.2831,  
1.5185


 27.1584, 15.2831,  
1.5185


 280.5768,  
225.0734, 114.3847


 17.8294, 9.0183,  
0.2317


 54.5560, 35.3491,  
7.6769


 10.9265, 4.7531,  
0.0000


 73.3554, 49.9190,  
13.5554

 6.0844, 2.1032,  
0.0000


 96.0423, 68.0262,  
21.8581

 2.9376, 0.6664,  
0.0000

 122.9820, 90.0549,  
33.0037

 1.1209, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 154.5400,  
116.3896, 47.4106

 0.0425, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 191.0816,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


147.4146, 65.4974


0.0000


 232.9721,  
183.5144, 87.6826


 27.1584, 15.2831,  
1.5185


 27.1584, 15.2831,  
1.5185


 27.1587, 15.2840,  
1.5187

 28.0244, 16.8003,  
2.4704

 29.3077, 18.9191,  
4.2789

 31.0809, 21.7062,  
7.2105

 33.3913, 25.2138,  
11.4125

 36.2803, 29.4885,  
17.0101

■ 39.7850, 34.5729,  
24.1128

■ 43.9393, 40.5065,  
32.8195

■ 48.7746, 47.3261,  
43.2205

■ 54.3201, 55.0662,  
55.3995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.7168, 15.2831, 8.9678



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



18.8582, 15.2831, 0.0000

# Triad

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



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



4.8467, 15.2831, 7.6790



18.0201, 15.2831, 93.3805

# Complementary

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



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



25.1421, 31.8705, 65.1476

# 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.



10.9142, 15.2831, 91.6587



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



4.7551, 15.2831, 27.7762

# Square

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



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



6.8956, 15.2831, 1.2345



6.5820, 15.2831, 61.9428



26.3718, 15.2831, 65.6132



# Rectangle

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



27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185



13.6976, 15.2831, 0.0000



6.5820, 15.2831, 61.9428



15.3874, 15.2831, 96.6550

# Sweetspot

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



27.1587, 15.2840, 1.5187



68.6724, 63.1870, 50.9600



33.2878, 16.3526, 38.0579



14.0799, 12.6438, 9.6015



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.



27.1587, 15.2840, 1.5187



42.4896, 23.7592, 2.3465



36.6195, 34.2055, 4.6723



12.0030, 12.1968, 12.3336



16.8028, 9.5387, 0.9555



0.9976, 0.6496, 0.0728



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1421, 31.8705, 65.1476



39.2923, 49.7047, 102.1308



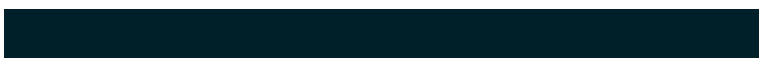
13.2695, 8.1253, 61.1901



11.9432, 12.9766, 15.1189



15.5743, 19.7953, 40.1925



0.9242, 1.2136, 2.2651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 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 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 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 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1584, 15.2831,

1.5185.

# 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

27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185

### Protanopia

14.0636, 15.5071, 3.1716

### Deuteranopia

15.6990, 15.5921, 2.1822



## Tritanopia

27.4363, 15.2261, 3.5004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185

## Protanomaly

16.9389, 13.6615, 2.2344

## Deuteranomaly

18.3271, 13.9271, 1.7223

## Tritanomaly

27.2629, 15.2114, 2.4189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185

## Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

## Achromatomaly

12.5469, 9.8258, 4.9767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 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(209, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 43, 0)  
}
```

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(209, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 43, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 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(209, 43, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 43, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.1584, 15.2831, 1.5185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 43,  
0) }
```

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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