

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.3307, 16.6490, 1.7731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.3307, 16.6490, 1.7731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.4548, 16.7106,  
1.7785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF3E00
RGB	207, 62, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.1882, 0.7568, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	18°, 100%, 41%
HSV	18°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785
YIQ	98.2870, 106.3220, 11.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

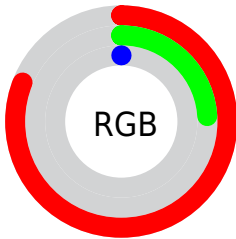
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 89, 0
Decimal	13581824
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.89, 55.12, 59.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 81.044, 47.149
Yxy	16.7106, 0.5976, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291771904 (0xFFCF3E00)
YUV	98.2870, -48.4555, 95.3413
Hunter-Lab	40.8786, 48.3462, 26.0355

# Details

The XYZ color **27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785** 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 **21.3871, 24.7543, 62.6820**, and the grayscale version is **11.7806, 12.3941, 13.4972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4822, 34.5224, 8.1112**, and **11.3277, 5.8396, 0.5301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4549, 16.7112, 1.7786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4843, 18.5576, 2.7759**.

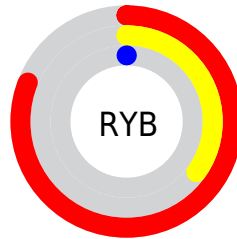
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (24%)

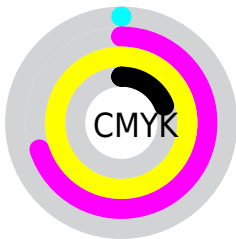
Blue (0%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

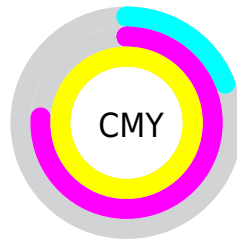


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 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 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.4548, 16.7106,  
1.7785


 27.4548, 16.7106,  
1.7785


 281.9801,  
233.4991, 118.8366


 18.0534, 10.0284,  
0.4137


 55.0276, 37.8275,  
8.4259


 11.0883, 5.4178,  
0.0000


 73.9297, 53.0310,  
14.6437

 6.1940, 2.4944,  
0.0000


 96.7294, 71.8437,  
23.3490

 3.0052, 0.8738,  
0.0000

 123.7922, 94.6500,  
34.9603

 1.1565, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 155.4832,  
121.8343, 49.8962


 0.0716, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 192.1680,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


153.7810, 68.5752


0.0000


 234.2118,  
190.8744, 91.4158


 27.4548, 16.7106,  
1.7785


 27.4548, 16.7106,  
1.7785


 27.4549, 16.7112,  
1.7786

 28.4843, 18.5576,  
2.7759

 29.8811, 20.9118,  
4.5965

 31.7078, 23.8211,  
7.4992

 34.0031, 27.3214,  
11.6255

 36.8008, 31.4452,  
17.0951

■ 40.1313, 36.2224,  
24.0131

■ 44.0225, 41.6807,  
32.4744

■ 48.4999, 47.8465,  
42.5655

■ 53.5877, 54.7442,  
54.3665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.4020, 16.7106, 8.7369



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



19.2101, 16.7106, 0.2489

# Triad

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



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



5.7594, 16.7106, 10.6453



20.3866, 16.7106, 89.8625

# Complementary

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



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



21.3871, 24.7543, 62.6820

# 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.



12.9640, 16.7106, 92.1426



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



5.8989, 16.7106, 32.7904

# Square

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



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



7.6614, 16.7106, 2.2699



8.1280, 16.7106, 66.3694



28.5400, 16.7106, 61.4489



# Rectangle

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



27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785



14.2009, 16.7106, 0.1511



8.1280, 16.7106, 66.3694



17.6927, 16.7106, 94.2031

# Sweetspot

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



27.4552, 16.7116, 1.7788



70.3098, 66.4617, 51.5058



31.1052, 15.4147, 29.4988



14.4586, 13.4011, 9.7277



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.



27.4552, 16.7116, 1.7788



43.8510, 26.4820, 2.8003



38.6789, 39.1591, 5.5200



12.0933, 12.3773, 12.3637



17.3708, 10.6745, 1.1449



1.0407, 0.7357, 0.0871



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3871, 24.7543, 62.6820



34.0932, 39.3064, 100.3977



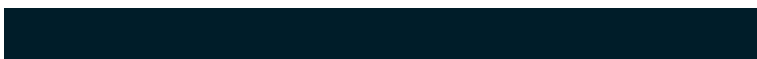
12.1953, 6.3706, 59.6181



11.8470, 12.7842, 15.0868



13.5609, 15.7685, 39.5214



0.8259, 1.0169, 2.2323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 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 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 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 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4548, 16.7106,



# 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

27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785

### Protanopia

15.3386, 16.9905, 3.2817

### Deuteranopia

16.9702, 16.8666, 2.3611



## Tritanopia

28.3411, 16.7623, 6.0167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785

## Protanomaly

18.1737, 15.5683, 2.4991

## Deuteranomaly

19.7635, 15.8698, 2.0215

## Tritanomaly

27.9262, 16.6778, 3.5810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

14.5992, 12.2481, 6.1521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 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(207, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 62, 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(207, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 62, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 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(207, 62, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 62, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 62, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 62, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.4548, 16.7106, 1.7785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 62,  
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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