

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.5341, 14.1835,  
1.7767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D50010
RGB	213, 0, 16
RGB Percent	84%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.1647, 0.9998, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.16
HSL	356°, 100%, 42%
HSV	356°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767
YIQ	65.5110, 121.8120, 50.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

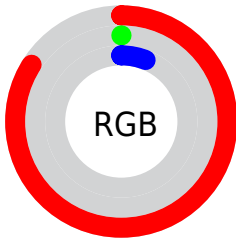
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 0, 16
Decimal	13959184
CIE Lab	44.49, 70.08, 53.57
CIE LCh	44, 88.214, 37.395
Yxy	14.1835, 0.6331, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149264 (0xFFD50010)
YUV	65.5110, -24.4089, 129.3479
Hunter-Lab	37.6610, 64.5953, 23.5656

# Details

The XYZ color **27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **33.8776, 51.6216, 61.0276**, and the grayscale version is **5.1297, 5.3969, 5.8772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5736, 28.4466, 7.9392**, and **12.2127, 6.2959, 0.5715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5336, 14.1833, 1.7751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.0289, 14.8207, 3.0289**.

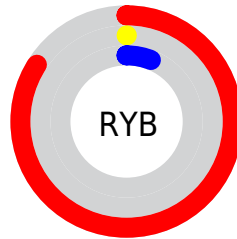
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (0%)

Blue (6%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

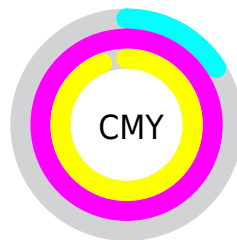


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 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 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.5341, 14.1835,  
1.7767


 27.5341, 14.1835,  
1.7767


 282.3545,  
218.3694, 118.8070


 18.1134, 8.2484,  
0.4125


 55.1536, 33.4143,  
8.4208


 11.1316, 4.2543,  
0.0000


 74.0831, 47.4787,  
14.6364


 6.2234, 1.8168,  
0.0000


 96.9130, 65.0218,  
23.3390

 3.0233, 0.4976,  
0.0000

 124.0085, 86.4278,  
34.9472

 1.1661, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 155.7351,  
112.0811, 49.8796


 0.0794, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 192.4580,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


142.3663, 68.5547


0.0000


 234.5427,  
177.6676, 91.3909


 27.5341, 14.1835,  
1.7767


 27.5341, 14.1835,  
1.7767


 27.5336, 14.1833,  
1.7751

 28.0289, 14.8207,  
3.0289

 28.9908, 16.1278,  
5.2510

 30.5445, 18.3161,  
8.6024

 32.7654, 21.5045,  
13.2067

 35.7177, 25.7934,  
19.1715

■ 39.4580, 31.2713,  
26.5928

■ 44.0374, 38.0173,  
35.5577

■ 49.5027, 46.1039,  
46.1468

■ 55.8971, 55.5983,  
58.4346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1103, 14.1835, 10.9289



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



19.4534, 14.1835, 0.0000

# Triad

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



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



4.3842, 14.1835, 4.7478



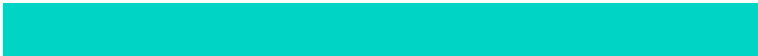
15.3199, 14.1835, 96.0051

# Complementary

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



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



33.8776, 51.6216, 61.0276

# 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.



8.8762, 14.1835, 87.2130



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



3.9557, 14.1835, 21.0561

# Square

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



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



6.7620, 14.1835, 0.4637



5.2709, 14.1835, 53.5565



23.6144, 14.1835, 72.1763



# Rectangle

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



27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767



14.1123, 14.1835, 0.0000



5.2709, 14.1835, 53.5565



12.8688, 14.1835, 96.9735

# Sweetspot

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



27.5344, 14.1844, 1.7769



65.9361, 56.7706, 52.9576



34.5818, 16.4409, 64.3011



13.4555, 11.1814, 10.0515



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.



27.5344, 14.1844, 1.7769



41.3585, 21.3074, 2.5538



30.9944, 21.2536, 2.4701



12.4606, 12.4358, 13.1000



16.8333, 8.6696, 1.1603



1.0288, 0.5283, 0.1410



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5344, 14.1844, 1.7769



41.3585, 21.3074, 2.5538



19.2520, 19.2870, 65.6584



12.4606, 12.4358, 13.1000



16.8333, 8.6696, 1.1603



1.0288, 0.5283, 0.1410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 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



## 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 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5341, 14.1835,



# 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

27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767

### Protanopia

13.4117, 14.8395, 3.7476

### Deuteranopia

14.9047, 14.7370, 2.0590



## Tritanopia

27.1141, 14.3492, 1.3406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767

## Protanomaly

15.6641, 11.2101, 2.4368

## Deuteranomaly

17.2330, 11.6863, 1.5197

## Tritanomaly

27.3282, 14.2980, 1.4917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767

## Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329

## Achromatomaly

8.9692, 5.7913, 3.4414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 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(213, 0, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 0, 16)  
}
```

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(213, 0, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 0, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 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(213, 0, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 0, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 0, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 0, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 0, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 0, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.5341, 14.1835, 1.7767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 0, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 0,  
16) }
```

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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