

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5847, 16.6316, 2.1593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5847, 16.6316, 2.1593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.7075, 16.6733,  
2.1734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D03C0E
RGB	208, 60, 14
RGB Percent	82%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.1843, 0.7647, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.93, 0.18
HSL	14°, 87%, 44%
HSV	14°, 93%, 82%
XYZ	27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734
YIQ	99.0080, 102.9740, 17.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

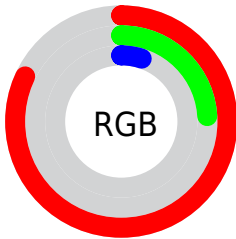
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 74, 14</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13646862</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.85, 56.33, 55.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 79.309, 44.741</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.6733, 0.5952, 0.3581</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291836942</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD03C0E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">99.0080, -41.9089, 95.5860</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.8330, 49.6648, 25.4273</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734** 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 **24.4849, 30.4849, 64.2676**, and the grayscale version is **11.9469, 12.5691, 13.6878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4688, 34.1441, 9.1901**, and **11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1243, 15.6340, 1.5881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8886, 18.6820, 3.6582**.

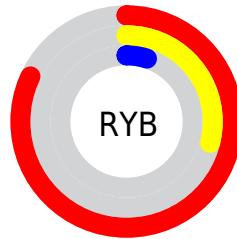
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (24%)

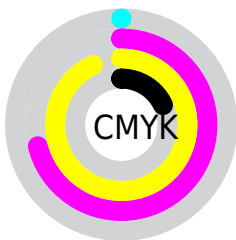
Blue (5%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (5%)

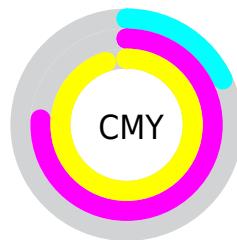


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 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 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.7075, 16.6733,  
2.1734


 27.7075, 16.6733,  
2.1734


283.1721,  
233.2826, 125.0138

 18.2446, 10.0018,  
0.6590


 55.4290, 37.7632,  
9.5097


 11.2265, 5.4002,  
0.0000


 74.4184, 52.9504,  
16.1997

 6.2878, 2.4839,  
0.0000


 97.3139, 71.7450,  
25.4623

 3.0632, 0.8686,  
0.0000

 124.4810, 94.5314,  
37.7161

 1.1873, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 156.2850,  
121.6940, 53.3796


 0.0963, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 193.0913,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


153.6171, 72.8713


0.0000


 235.2652,  
190.6852, 96.6099


 27.7075, 16.6733,  
2.1734


 27.7075, 16.6733,  
2.1734


 27.1243, 15.6340,  
1.5881

 28.8886, 18.6820,  
3.6582

 30.5213, 21.3015,  
6.1935

 32.6524, 24.5806,  
9.9346

 35.3218, 28.5616,  
15.0100

 38.5650, 33.2833,  
21.5319

■ 42.4147, 38.7816,  
29.6004

■ 46.9005, 45.0898,  
39.3067

■ 52.0504, 52.2395,  
50.7348

■ 57.8905, 60.2602,  
63.9630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1338, 16.6733, 9.8885



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



19.7338, 16.6733, 0.4180

# Triad

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



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



5.9637, 16.6733, 9.6617



19.5956, 16.6733, 88.6839

# Complementary

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



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



24.4849, 30.4849, 64.2676

# 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.



12.5081, 16.6733, 88.4197



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



5.9470, 16.6733, 30.0811

# Square

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



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



8.0273, 16.6733, 2.1130



7.9717, 16.6733, 62.1508



27.5806, 16.6733, 62.7224



# Rectangle

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



27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734



14.7418, 16.6733, 0.2415



7.9717, 16.6733, 62.1508



17.0071, 16.6733, 92.0575

# Sweetspot

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



27.7079, 16.6743, 2.1736



70.6278, 66.2599, 54.1948



32.7562, 16.3587, 35.9562



14.4743, 13.2752, 10.2178



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.



27.7079, 16.6743, 2.1736



42.8809, 24.5418, 2.4770



38.0247, 37.3080, 5.6126



12.0331, 12.2569, 12.3436



16.9683, 9.8696, 1.0107



1.0115, 0.6774, 0.0774

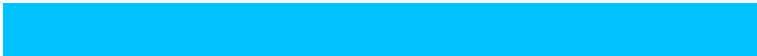


# Inverse Universe

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



24.4849, 30.4849, 64.2676



37.4587, 46.0374, 101.5196



13.4990, 8.5129, 60.6056



11.9109, 12.9120, 15.1082



14.8655, 18.3776, 39.9562



0.8900, 1.1452, 2.2537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 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 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 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 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7075, 16.6733,



# 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

27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734

### Protanopia

15.2424, 16.9345, 3.5639

### Deuteranopia

16.9702, 16.8666, 2.3611



## Tritanopia

28.4724, 16.6891, 5.7237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734

## Protanomaly

18.1515, 15.4144, 2.8292

## Deuteranomaly

19.7048, 15.7086, 2.1371

## Tritanomaly

28.1755, 16.6487, 3.9190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734

## Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

## Achromatomaly

14.9393, 12.4033, 7.0755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 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(208, 60, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 60, 14)  
}
```

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(208, 60, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 60, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 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(208, 60, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 60, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 60, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 60, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 60, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 60,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.7075, 16.6733, 2.1734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 60, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 60,  
14) }
```

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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