

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(27.7710, 16.6868,  
6.6077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD3D40
RGB	205, 61, 64
RGB Percent	80%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.1961, 0.7607, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.69, 0.20
HSL	359°, 59%, 52%
HSV	359°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077
YIQ	104.3980, 84.8610, 31.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

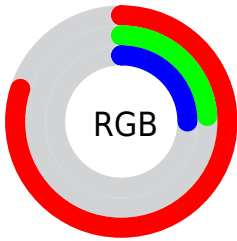
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	205, 61, 64
Decimal	13450560
CIELab	47.86, 56.51, 31.51
CIELCh	48, 64.705, 29.146
Yxy	16.6868, 0.5438, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291640640 (0xFFCD3D40)
YUV	104.3980, -19.9162, 88.2280
Hunter-Lab	40.8495, 49.8644, 19.0040

# Details

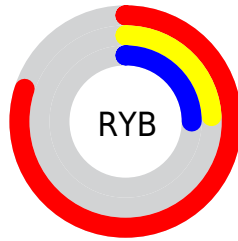
The XYZ color **27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **34.4179, 48.9194, 63.5108**, and the grayscale version is **13.3017, 13.9945, 15.2400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5259, 35.1524, 19.4513**, and **11.4630, 5.8938, 1.2429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4060, 14.7125, 3.8237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7603, 19.5813, 10.6139**.

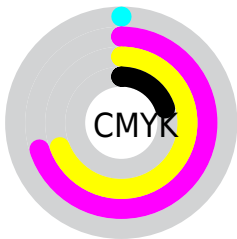
# Distribution



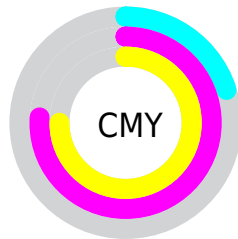
- Red (80%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 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 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.7710, 16.6868,  
6.6077


 27.7710, 16.6868,  
6.6077


283.4710,  
233.3610, 173.8683


 18.2927, 10.0114,  
3.1433


 55.5298, 37.7865,  
19.6788


 11.2613, 5.4065,  
1.1683


 74.5410, 52.9796,  
30.1226

 6.3114, 2.4877,  
0.0000


 97.4606, 71.7808,  
43.7299

 3.0778, 0.8705,  
0.0000

 124.6539, 94.5744,  
60.9192

 1.1950, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 156.4862,  
121.7448, 82.1092

 0.1025, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 193.3229,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

153.6764, 107.7184

0.0000

235.5294,  
190.7537, 138.1652

■ 27.7710, 16.6868,  
6.6077

■ 27.7710, 16.6868,  
6.6077

■ 26.4060, 14.7125,  
3.8237

■ 29.7603, 19.5813,  
10.6139

■ 25.5903, 13.5451,  
2.1218

■ 32.4353, 23.4862,  
15.9602

■ 25.2000, 12.9884,  
1.3011

■ 35.8512, 28.4845,  
22.7514

■ 40.0574, 34.6496,  
31.0817

■ 45.0990, 42.0486,  
41.0373

■ 51.0177, 50.7434,  
52.6982

■ 57.8524, 60.7920,  
66.1390

■ 65.6397, 72.2487,  
81.4298

■ 74.4142, 85.1648,  
98.6371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8776, 16.6868, 18.6506



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



22.3154, 16.6868, 2.2106

# Triad

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



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



8.0660, 16.6868, 6.1954



15.6942, 16.6868, 72.7009

# Complementary

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



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



34.4179, 48.9194, 63.5108

# 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.



10.7881, 16.6868, 61.8719



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



7.0997, 16.6868, 17.6960

# Square

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



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



11.0129, 16.6868, 2.0955



7.9603, 16.6868, 38.6603



21.9549, 16.6868, 62.9585



# Rectangle

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



27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077



18.0609, 16.6868, 1.3739



7.9603, 16.6868, 38.6603



13.8461, 16.6868, 71.2751

# Sweetspot

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



27.7714, 16.6878, 6.6080



72.9591, 67.5344, 65.4169



36.5615, 20.0532, 59.7009



15.1004, 13.6978, 12.9838



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.



27.7714, 16.6878, 6.6080



42.5045, 23.0235, 4.7116



33.7652, 28.8080, 8.1972



11.2216, 11.2174, 11.7017



15.6924, 8.0875, 0.8328



0.8129, 0.4186, 0.0608



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7714, 16.6878, 6.6080



42.5045, 23.0235, 4.7116



22.0049, 23.5210, 61.1375



11.2216, 11.2174, 11.7017



15.6924, 8.0875, 0.8328



0.8129, 0.4186, 0.0608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 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 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 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 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7710, 16.6868,



# 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

27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077

### Protanopia

15.7859, 16.8857, 10.8148

### Deuteranopia

17.1670, 16.8855, 6.0958



## Tritanopia

27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077

## Protanomaly

18.5686, 15.4925, 9.0329

## Deuteranomaly

19.9264, 15.8626, 6.1492

## Tritanomaly

27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077

## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

## Achromatomaly

16.2774, 13.3634, 11.1727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 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(205, 61, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 61, 64)  
}
```

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(205, 61, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 61, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 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(205, 61, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 61, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 61, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 61, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 61, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 61,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.7710, 16.6868, 6.6077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 61, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 61,  
64) }
```

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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