

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.9056, 18.3109, 6.9344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.9056, 18.3109, 6.9344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.0069, 18.3755,  
6.9212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA4E40
RGB	202, 78, 64
RGB Percent	79%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6941, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.68, 0.21
HSL	6°, 57%, 52%
HSV	6°, 68%, 79%
XYZ	28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212
YIQ	113.4800, 78.3980, 21.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

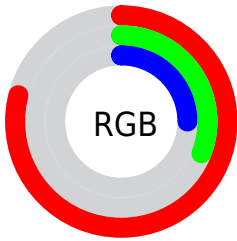
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 80, 64
Decimal	13258304
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.95, 48.46, 33.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 59.132, 34.963
Yxy	18.3755, 0.5254, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291448384 (0xFFCA4E40)
YUV	113.4800, -24.3936, 77.6320
Hunter-Lab	42.8667, 41.6062, 20.4338

# Details

The XYZ color **28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212** 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 **30.7566, 41.3174, 62.2307**, and the grayscale version is **15.8936, 16.7213, 18.2095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4159, 38.9324, 20.0813**, and **11.3436, 6.1790, 1.2566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4163, 15.9537, 4.0504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1623, 21.5942, 11.0072**.

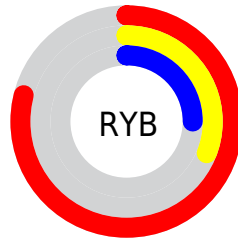
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (31%)

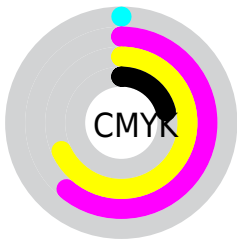
Blue (25%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (25%)

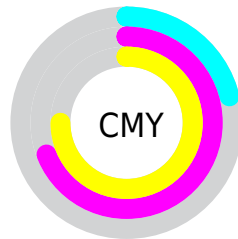


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 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 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.0069, 18.3755,  
6.9212


 28.0069, 18.3755,  
6.9212


284.5794,  
242.9791, 176.6133


 18.4713, 11.2199,  
3.3352


 55.9040, 40.6761,  
20.3247

 11.3906, 6.2150,  
1.2682


 74.9963, 56.5900,  
30.9792


 6.3995, 2.9762,  
0.0355


 98.0049, 76.1920,  
44.8270

 3.1324, 1.1193,  
0.0000

 125.2951, 99.8667,  
62.2865

 1.2242, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 157.2323,  
127.9983, 83.7764

 0.1253, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 194.1818,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

160.9713, 109.7151

0.0000

236.5091,  
199.1701, 140.5213

■ 28.0069, 18.3755,  
6.9212

■ 28.0069, 18.3755,  
6.9212

■ 26.4163, 15.9537,  
4.0504

■ 30.1623, 21.5942,  
11.0072

■ 25.3354, 14.2561,  
2.2589

■ 32.9281, 25.6681,  
16.4226

■ 24.6932, 13.1991,  
1.3439

■ 36.3465, 30.6536,  
23.2696

■ 24.6161, 13.0747,  
1.2263

■ 40.4558, 36.6014,  
31.6401

■ 45.2911, 43.5583,  
41.6181

■ 50.8854, 51.5683,  
53.2817

■ 57.2693, 60.6727,  
66.7039

■ 64.4721, 70.9104,  
81.9534

■ 72.5212, 82.3187,  
99.0950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7297, 18.3755, 17.4268



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



22.4959, 18.3755, 2.9588

# Triad

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



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



9.3344, 18.3755, 9.4917



18.4254, 18.3755, 70.0003

# Complementary

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



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



30.7566, 41.3174, 62.2307

# 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.



13.2469, 18.3755, 63.7089



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



8.7017, 18.3755, 22.8318

# Square

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



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



11.9344, 18.3755, 3.7801



9.9693, 18.3755, 43.7561



24.4854, 18.3755, 58.0405



# Rectangle

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



28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212



18.4398, 18.3755, 2.2399



9.9693, 18.3755, 43.7561



16.5258, 18.3755, 69.9922

# Sweetspot

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



28.0073, 18.3765, 6.9215



74.9829, 71.3072, 66.9384



35.2890, 19.8628, 49.6637



15.5378, 14.5272, 13.2699



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.



28.0073, 18.3765, 6.9215



43.7457, 25.4855, 5.1880



35.6850, 33.7319, 9.4807



11.3024, 11.3938, 11.6830



15.8713, 8.4755, 0.7994



0.8507, 0.5011, 0.0519

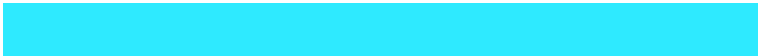


# Inverse Universe

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



30.7566, 41.3174, 62.2307



48.5313, 66.5168, 104.8889



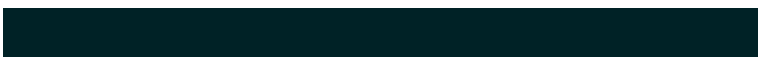
19.3957, 18.5956, 58.4437



11.4422, 12.5248, 14.3848



17.5958, 24.2156, 39.7029

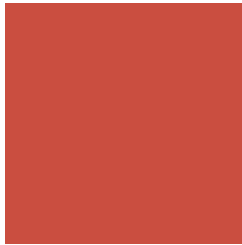


0.9365, 1.3067, 2.0578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.0069, 18.3755,



# 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

28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212

### Protanopia

17.2140, 18.5040, 10.0615

### Deuteranopia

18.7885, 18.5331, 6.4579



## Tritanopia

28.6610, 18.4446, 9.6390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212

## Protanomaly

19.8966, 17.4630, 8.8006

## Deuteranomaly

21.4056, 17.8491, 6.5920

## Tritanomaly

28.5185, 18.4987, 8.5461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

18.2998, 15.9603, 12.9426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 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(202, 78, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 78, 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(202, 78, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 78, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 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(202, 78, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 78, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 78, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 78, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 78, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 78,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.0069, 18.3755, 6.9212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 78, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 78,  
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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