

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3908, 14.7147, 1.3439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3908, 14.7147, 1.3439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.3732, 14.7075,  
1.3434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D80500
RGB	216, 5, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.1529, 0.9802, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	1°, 100%, 42%
HSV	1°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434
YIQ	67.5190, 127.3610, 43.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

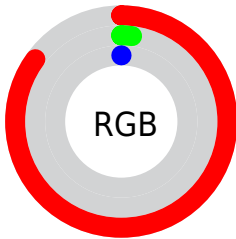
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	216, 5, 0
Decimal	14157056
CIELab	45.23, 70.24, 59.36
CIElCh	45, 91.959, 40.200
Yxy	14.7075, 0.6387, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292347136 (0xFFD80500)
YUV	67.5190, -33.2869, 130.2178
Hunter-Lab	38.3504, 64.9486, 24.7683

# Details

The XYZ color **28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434** 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 **35.6765, 51.5216, 73.0296**, and the grayscale version is **5.4590, 5.7433, 6.2545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4782, 28.6711, 6.6271**, and **12.5777, 6.4840, 0.5886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3735, 14.7084, 1.3436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8323, 15.4005, 2.1920**.

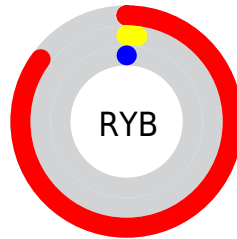
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (2%)

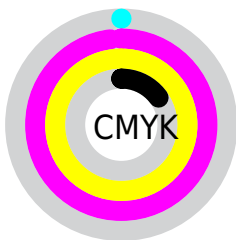
Blue (0%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

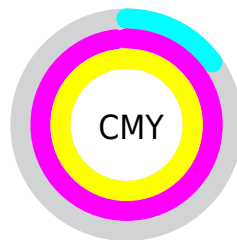


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 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 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.3732, 14.7075,  
1.3434


 28.3732, 14.7075,  
1.3434


 286.2938,  
221.5889, 111.1639


 18.7491, 8.6144,  
0.0970


 56.4842, 34.3392,  
7.1523


 11.5920, 4.4905,  
0.0000


 75.7018, 48.6466,  
12.7859


 6.5367, 1.9516,  
0.0000


 98.8479, 66.4608,  
20.7970

 3.2178, 0.5791,  
0.0000

 126.2879, 88.1664,  
31.6042

 1.2700, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 158.3871,  
114.1475, 45.6259

 0.1606, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 195.5109,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


144.7887, 63.2808


0.0000


 238.0247,  
180.4744, 84.9873


 28.3732, 14.7075,  
1.3434


 28.3732, 14.7075,  
1.3434


 28.3735, 14.7084,  
1.3436

 28.8323, 15.4005,  
2.1920

 29.7846, 16.8270,  
3.9830

 31.3545, 19.1531,  
7.0152

 33.6229, 22.4938,  
11.4586

 36.6583, 26.9471,  
17.4567

■ 40.5210, 32.5995,  
25.1354

■ 45.2656, 39.5291,  
34.6077

■ 50.9416, 47.8071,  
45.9768

■ 57.5952, 57.4996,  
59.3379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8554, 14.7075, 9.6876



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



19.5358, 14.7075, 0.0000

# Triad

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



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



4.2454, 14.7075, 5.6099



16.7296, 14.7075, 102.5996

# Complementary

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



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



35.6765, 51.5216, 73.0296

# 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.



9.5906, 14.7075, 96.4733



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



3.9658, 14.7075, 24.6267

# Square

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



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



6.5096, 14.7075, 0.5416



5.5251, 14.7075, 61.0580



25.6907, 14.7075, 73.9586



# Rectangle

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



28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434



13.9280, 14.7075, 0.0000



5.5251, 14.7075, 61.0580



14.0302, 14.7075, 104.8972

# Sweetspot

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



28.3735, 14.7085, 1.3436



65.7057, 57.2535, 49.9711



40.2528, 19.3725, 64.1695



13.4032, 11.2902, 9.3759



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.



28.3735, 14.7085, 1.3436



41.3047, 21.3894, 1.9516



34.0688, 26.0991, 3.2420



12.4463, 12.4668, 12.9111



16.8053, 8.7278, 0.7989



1.0220, 0.5432, 0.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6765, 51.5216, 73.0296



51.9378, 74.9956, 106.3459



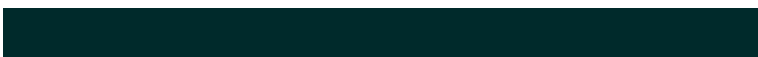
17.3853, 14.9392, 66.9325



12.7661, 14.0557, 15.9777



21.1288, 30.5193, 43.2304



1.2825, 1.8569, 2.6101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 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 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 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 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.3732, 14.7075,



# 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

28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434

### Protanopia

13.7043, 15.1587, 3.3022

### Deuteranopia

15.2668, 15.2190, 2.1329



## Tritanopia

27.9817, 14.7965, 1.3812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434

## Protanomaly

16.0727, 11.6181, 1.9677

## Deuteranomaly

17.7930, 12.2412, 1.4250

## Tritanomaly

28.1952, 14.7887, 1.3685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434

## Achromatopsia

5.4944, 5.7805, 6.2950

## Achromatomaly

9.4005, 6.1888, 2.9846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 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(216, 5, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 5, 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(216, 5, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 5, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 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(216, 5, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 5, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 5, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 5, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 5, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 5, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.3732, 14.7075, 1.3434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 5, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 5,  
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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