

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6096, 17.6701, 4.3443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6096, 17.6701, 4.3443)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806)</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(28.4932, 17.6137,  
4.3806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0432D
RGB	208, 67, 45
RGB Percent	82%, 26%, 18%
CMY	0.1843, 0.7372, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.78, 0.18
HSL	8°, 64%, 50%
HSV	8°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806
YIQ	106.6510, 91.0980, 23.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

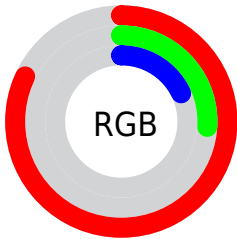
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 70, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13648685</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.02, 54.36, 43.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">49, 69.670, 38.720</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.6137, 0.5644, 0.3489</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291838765 (0xFFD0432D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">106.6510, -30.3939, 88.8831</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.9687, 47.7413, 23.1895</a>

# Details

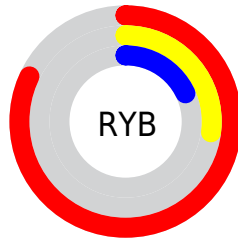
The XYZ color **28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **30.0240, 40.2253, 65.8558**, and the grayscale version is **13.9433, 14.6694, 15.9750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1753, 35.9694, 14.6542**, and **11.8541, 6.1110, 0.5548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2782, 15.6747, 2.4629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2383, 20.2980, 7.4476**.

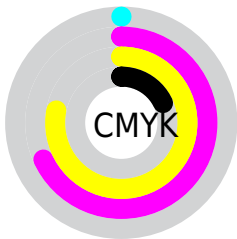
# Distribution



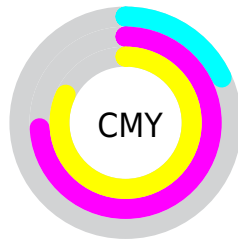
- Red (82%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 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 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.4932, 17.6137,  
4.3806


 28.4932, 17.6137,  
4.3806


286.8537,  
238.6846, 152.3662


 18.8401, 10.6730,  
1.8364


 56.6741, 39.3780,  
14.8784


 11.6581, 5.8474,  
0.4518


 75.9325, 54.9703,  
23.6691

 6.5819, 2.7525,  
0.0000


 99.1235, 74.2154,  
35.3791

 3.2460, 1.0039,  
0.0000

 126.6124, 97.4975,  
50.4268

 1.2852, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 158.7645,  
125.2011, 69.2308

 0.1721, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 195.9452,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.7105, 92.2097

0.0000

238.5198,  
195.4102, 119.7820

■ 28.4932, 17.6137,  
4.3806

■ 28.4932, 17.6137,  
4.3806

■ 27.2782, 15.6747,  
2.4629

■ 30.2383, 20.2980,  
7.4476

■ 26.5215, 14.3986,  
1.4790


■ 32.5657, 23.7904,  
11.8070


■ 26.4295, 14.2444,  
1.3564


■ 35.5226, 28.1506,  
17.5819


■ 39.1507, 33.4316,  
24.8807

■ 43.4883, 39.6823,  
33.8012

 48.5707, 46.9481,  
44.4330

 54.4309, 55.2713,  
56.8592

 61.0997, 64.6920,  
71.1576

 68.6065, 75.2483,  
87.4011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3619, 17.6137, 14.2526



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



21.6934, 17.6137, 1.4303

# Triad

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



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



7.5946, 17.6137, 8.9085



18.7061, 17.6137, 80.6737

# Complementary

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



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



30.0240, 40.2253, 65.8558

# 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.



12.6067, 17.6137, 75.5119



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



7.1848, 17.6137, 25.1254

# Square

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



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



10.0834, 17.6137, 2.6217



8.7677, 17.6137, 51.3634



25.8276, 17.6137, 62.7867



# Rectangle

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



28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806



17.0218, 17.6137, 1.0417



8.7677, 17.6137, 51.3634



16.4639, 17.6137, 81.7319

# Sweetspot

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



28.4936, 17.6147, 4.3809



72.0906, 67.4171, 60.1345



35.8418, 18.8431, 48.3508



14.8340, 13.5757, 11.6290



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.



28.4936, 17.6147, 4.3809



42.3717, 23.3821, 2.7432



37.1123, 34.8522, 7.2538



11.9356, 12.0619, 12.3112



16.5134, 8.9597, 0.8591



0.9663, 0.5869, 0.0624



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0240, 40.2253, 65.8558



44.5418, 59.9038, 103.8227



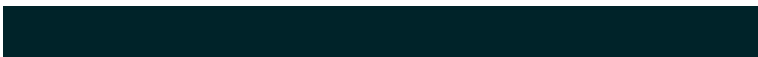
17.4951, 15.1676, 61.6795



12.0166, 13.1234, 15.1434



17.3093, 23.2652, 40.7708

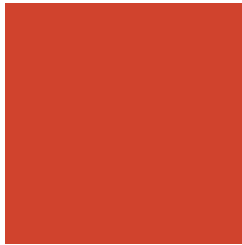


1.0064, 1.3780, 2.2925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 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 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 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 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4932, 17.6137,



# 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

28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806

### Protanopia

16.2302, 17.7160, 6.8391

### Deuteranopia

18.0058, 17.6874, 3.9784



## Tritanopia

29.1410, 17.6273, 7.1767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806

## Protanomaly

19.2520, 16.4686, 5.7785

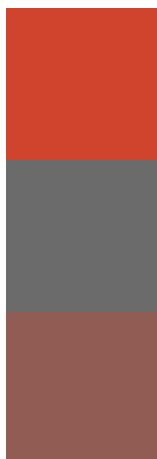
## Deuteranomaly

20.8042, 16.7594, 3.9721

## Tritanomaly

28.9742, 17.6517, 6.0177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

16.9290, 14.2237, 10.2407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 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, 67, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 67, 45)  
}
```

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, 67, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 67, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 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, 67, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 67, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 67, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 67, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 67, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 67,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4932, 17.6137, 4.3806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 67, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 67,  
45) }
```

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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