

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344)</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(29.0100, 17.2763,  
1.8344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D53B01
RGB	213, 59, 1
RGB Percent	84%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7686, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	16°, 99%, 42%
HSV	16°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344
YIQ	98.4340, 110.4020, 14.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

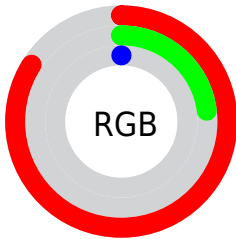
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 81, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13974273</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.61, 58.17, 60.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 83.654, 45.944</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.2763, 0.6029, 0.3590</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292164353 (0xFFD53B01)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">98.4340, -48.0350, 100.4744</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.5648, 51.8452, 26.4787</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344** 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 **23.7424, 28.2500, 67.1516**, and the grayscale version is **11.8161, 12.4314, 13.5378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2748, 34.0665, 8.1688**, and **12.3944, 6.3896, 0.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9677, 17.2007, 1.7933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0692, 19.1675, 2.8893**.

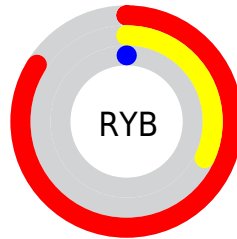
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (23%)

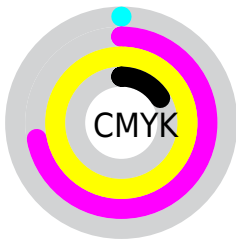
Blue (0%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

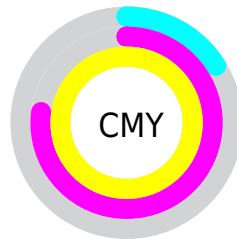


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 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 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.0100, 17.2763,  
1.8344


 29.0100, 17.2763,  
1.8344

 289.2555,  
236.7596, 119.7499

 19.2327, 10.4317,  
0.4505


 57.4904, 38.8002,  
8.5829


 11.9435, 5.6861,  
0.0000


 76.9243, 54.2483,  
14.8705

 6.7772, 2.6552,  
0.0000


 100.3077, 73.3330,  
23.6583

 3.3682, 0.9545,  
0.0000

 128.0060, 96.4387,  
35.3649

 1.3513, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 160.3846,  
123.9499, 50.4088


 0.2212, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 197.8088,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


156.2508, 69.2086


0.0000


 240.6440,  
193.7259, 92.1828


 29.0100, 17.2763,  
1.8344


 29.0100, 17.2763,  
1.8344


 28.9677, 17.2007,  
1.7933

 30.0692, 19.1675,  
2.8893

 31.5399, 21.6296,  
4.8565

 33.4868, 24.7168,  
7.9922

 35.9532, 28.4712,  
12.4476

 38.9770, 32.9308,  
18.3510

■ 42.5922, 38.1308,  
25.8153

■ 46.8297, 44.1036,  
34.9422

■ 51.7185, 50.8798,  
45.8245

■ 57.2855, 58.4884,  
58.5483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1554, 17.2763, 9.4056



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



20.2833, 17.2763, 0.1856

# Triad

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



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



5.8423, 17.2763, 10.2810



20.8303, 17.2763, 96.0719

# Complementary

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



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



23.7424, 28.2500, 67.1516

# 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.



13.0823, 17.2763, 97.1474



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



5.9058, 17.2763, 33.0196

# Square

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



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



7.9164, 17.2763, 2.0516



8.1302, 17.2763, 68.6643



29.5167, 17.2763, 66.3504



# Rectangle

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



29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344



14.9354, 17.2763, 0.0419



8.1302, 17.2763, 68.6643



18.0012, 17.2763, 100.2915

# Sweetspot

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



29.0104, 17.2773, 1.8347



69.8493, 65.5408, 51.3523



33.4915, 16.5839, 33.0960



14.3518, 13.1875, 9.6921



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.



29.0104, 17.2773, 1.8347



43.4162, 25.6123, 2.6554



40.6379, 40.5324, 5.7105



12.6970, 12.9683, 12.9946



17.7685, 10.6542, 1.1200



1.1408, 0.7808, 0.0906

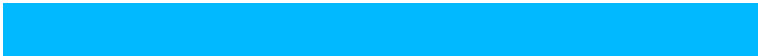


# Inverse Universe

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



23.7424, 28.2500, 67.1516



35.4459, 42.0117, 100.8486



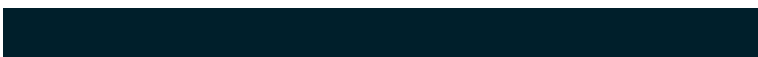
13.1834, 7.1320, 63.6319



12.4915, 13.5064, 15.8861



14.5566, 17.3750, 41.0396



0.9453, 1.1827, 2.4978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 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



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

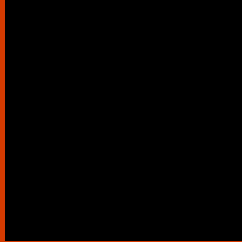
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0100, 17.2763,



# 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

29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344

### Protanopia

15.8862, 17.6138, 3.4267

### Deuteranopia

17.6086, 17.3549, 2.4218



## Tritanopia

29.8363, 17.3239, 5.6422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344

## Protanomaly

18.9743, 15.9802, 2.5746

## Deuteranomaly

20.5357, 16.1401, 2.0330

## Tritanomaly

29.4797, 17.2581, 3.5277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

14.8827, 12.2750, 6.2875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 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(213, 59, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 59, 1)  
}
```

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(213, 59, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 59, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 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(213, 59, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 59, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 59, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 59, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 59, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 59, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0100, 17.2763, 1.8344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 59, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 59,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor