

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1406, 16.2425, 1.5992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1406, 16.2425, 1.5992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.1469, 16.2549,  
1.6013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D82A00
RGB	216, 42, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.1529, 0.8352, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	12°, 100%, 42%
HSV	12°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013
YIQ	89.2380, 117.1860, 23.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

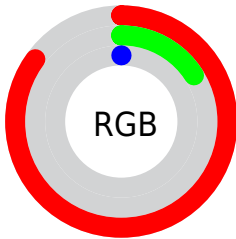
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	216, 52, 0
Decimal	14166528
CIELab	47.31, 64.30, 60.15
CIElCh	47, 88.047, 43.090
Yxy	16.2549, 0.6201, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292356608 (0xFFD82A00)
YUV	89.2380, -43.9943, 111.1703
Hunter-Lab	40.3174, 58.4888, 25.8673

# Details

The XYZ color **29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013** 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 **27.5277, 35.2240, 70.3133**, and the grayscale version is **9.6263, 10.1276, 11.0290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9288, 31.4560, 7.4691**, and **12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1472, 16.2558, 1.6015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0451, 17.8260, 2.5963**.

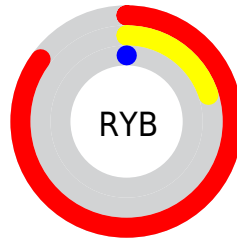
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (16%)

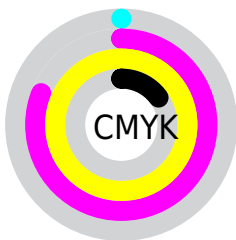
Blue (0%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

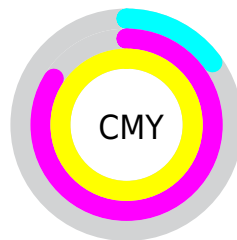


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 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 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1469, 16.2549,  
1.6013


 29.1469, 16.2549,  
1.6013


 289.8892,  
230.8412, 115.8416


 19.3368, 9.7047,  
0.2917


 57.7063, 37.0402,  
7.9190


 12.0194, 5.2036,  
0.0000


 77.1864, 52.0440,  
13.9084


 6.8292, 2.3672,  
0.0000


 100.6205, 70.6345,  
22.3430

 3.4009, 0.8089,  
0.0000

 128.3740, 93.1961,  
33.6412

 1.3691, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 160.8123,  
120.1132, 48.2217


 0.2341, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 198.3007,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


151.7701, 66.5029


0.0000


 241.2045,  
188.5513, 88.9033


 29.1469, 16.2549,  
1.6013


 29.1469, 16.2549,  
1.6013


 29.1472, 16.2558,  
1.6015

 30.0451, 17.8260,  
2.5963

 31.3993, 20.0564,  
4.5213

 33.2886, 23.0213,  
7.6600

 35.7659, 26.7797,  
12.1731

 38.8769, 31.3843,  
18.1965

■ 42.6630, 36.8833,  
25.8497

■ 47.1616, 43.3211,  
35.2401

■ 52.4077, 50.7390,  
46.4658

■ 58.4335, 59.1760,  
59.6178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0741, 16.2549, 9.6625



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



20.2207, 16.2549, 0.0000

# Triad

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



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



5.1038, 16.2549, 7.9353



19.0906, 16.2549, 100.7788

# Complementary

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



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



27.5277, 35.2240, 70.3133

# 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.



11.4953, 16.2549, 98.4414



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



4.9815, 16.2549, 29.2798

# Square

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



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



7.3196, 16.2549, 1.2280



6.8996, 16.2549, 66.0451



28.0841, 16.2549, 71.0209



# Rectangle

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



29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013



14.6575, 16.2549, 0.0000



6.8996, 16.2549, 66.0451



16.2702, 16.2549, 104.1666

# Sweetspot

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



29.1472, 16.2559, 1.6015



68.4803, 62.8028, 50.8960



36.1948, 17.7493, 42.8003



14.0357, 12.5554, 9.5867



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.



29.1472, 16.2559, 1.6015



42.3636, 23.5072, 2.3045



38.8460, 35.6534, 4.8344



12.6169, 12.8079, 12.9679



17.3123, 9.7418, 0.9679



1.1025, 0.7042, 0.0778

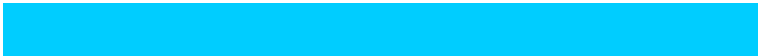


# Inverse Universe

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



27.5277, 35.2240, 70.3133



39.9769, 51.0737, 102.3590



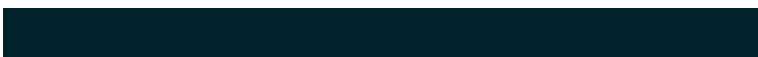
14.4861, 9.1408, 65.9661



12.5774, 13.6782, 15.9148



16.3701, 21.0019, 41.6441



1.0411, 1.3742, 2.5297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 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 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 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 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1469, 16.2549,



# 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

29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013

### Protanopia

14.8440, 16.3969, 3.3598

### Deuteranopia

16.5854, 16.3550, 2.2827



## Tritanopia

29.4439, 16.2630, 3.5067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013

## Protanomaly

17.8074, 14.2278, 2.3380

## Deuteranomaly

19.6708, 14.7326, 1.8069

## Tritanomaly

29.2873, 16.2550, 2.5136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013

## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

## Achromatomaly

13.0476, 10.0810, 5.1290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 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, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 42, 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, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 42, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 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, 42, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 42, 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, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 42, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 42, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 42, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1469, 16.2549, 1.6013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 42,  
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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