

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164)</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(29.1870, 18.5012,  
10.2164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD4A53
RGB	205, 74, 83
RGB Percent	80%, 29%, 33%
CMY	0.1961, 0.7098, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	356°, 57%, 55%
HSV	356°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164
YIQ	114.1950, 75.1870, 30.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

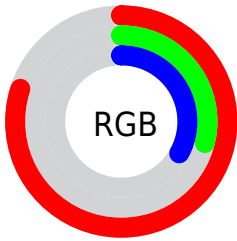
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 74, 83
Decimal	13453907
CIE Lab	50.10, 52.42, 23.08
CIE LCh	50, 57.278, 23.764
Yxy	18.5012, 0.5041, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291643987 (0xFFCD4A53)
YUV	114.1950, -15.3791, 79.6360
Hunter-Lab	43.0130, 45.8505, 16.0266

# Details

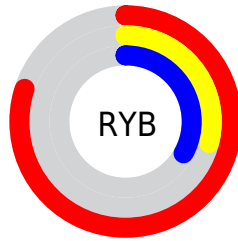
The XYZ color **29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **34.6205, 49.1045, 59.8820**, and the grayscale version is **16.0825, 16.9200, 18.4259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2551, 38.6265, 26.4786**, and **12.1029, 6.3116, 2.4141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3960, 15.9410, 6.4698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6277, 22.0363, 15.1811**.

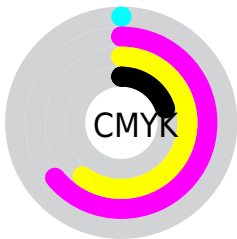
# Distribution



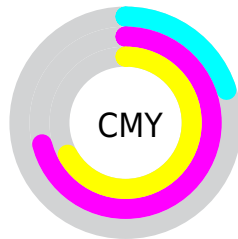
- Red (80%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 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 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.1870, 18.5012,  
10.2164


 29.1870, 18.5012,  
10.2164


290.0746,  
243.6811, 202.7503


 19.3673, 11.3104,  
5.4352


 57.7696, 40.8895,  
26.8159

 12.0416, 6.2760,  
2.4416


 77.2632, 56.8559,  
39.4713

 6.8444, 3.0136,  
0.8090


 100.7121, 76.5162,  
55.5884

 3.4104, 1.1389,  
0.0000

 128.4818,  
100.2548, 75.5860

 1.3743, 0.0109,  
0.0000

 160.9375,  
128.4563, 99.8824

 0.2378, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.4446,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.5049, 128.8962

0.0000

241.3685,  
199.7850, 163.0460

■ 29.1870, 18.5012,  
10.2164

■ 29.1870, 18.5012,  
10.2164

■ 27.3960, 15.9410,  
6.4698

■ 31.6277, 22.0363,  
15.1811

■ 26.1910, 14.2553,  
3.8352

■ 34.7710, 26.6274,  
21.4560

■ 25.4979, 13.3279,  
2.1898

■ 38.6660, 32.3507,  
29.1251

■ 25.2566, 13.0110,  
1.5983

■ 43.3568, 39.2747,  
38.2656

■ 48.8844, 47.4622,  
48.9486

■ 55.2867, 56.9718,  
61.2409

■ 62.5994, 67.8584,  
75.2051

■ 70.8563, 80.1737,  
90.9006

■ 78.9601, 91.7084,  
108.0076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3754, 18.5012, 23.6276



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



24.6287, 18.5012, 4.2349

# Triad

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



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



10.3425, 18.5012, 6.9959



16.4577, 18.5012, 67.9380

# Complementary

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



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



34.6205, 49.1045, 59.8820

# 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.



12.0311, 18.5012, 55.9184



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



9.0084, 18.5012, 17.0220

# Square

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



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



13.6479, 18.5012, 3.1722



9.5546, 18.5012, 35.0309



22.2142, 18.5012, 62.6918



# Rectangle

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



29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164



20.7200, 18.5012, 2.7909



9.5546, 18.5012, 35.0309



14.7830, 18.5012, 65.6442

# Sweetspot

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



29.1874, 18.5022, 10.2167



75.0614, 70.3149, 70.5079



35.7384, 20.7868, 59.8861



15.5205, 14.2424, 14.0355



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.



29.1874, 18.5022, 10.2167



43.9600, 24.8216, 8.6273



34.2091, 29.0657, 10.2872



11.2430, 11.2260, 11.8145



15.7361, 8.1050, 1.0633



0.8230, 0.4226, 0.1136



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1874, 18.5022, 10.2167



43.9600, 24.8216, 8.6273



24.8175, 27.8108, 61.8175



11.2430, 11.2260, 11.8145



15.7361, 8.1050, 1.0633



0.8230, 0.4226, 0.1136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 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 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

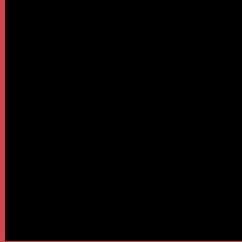
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164.



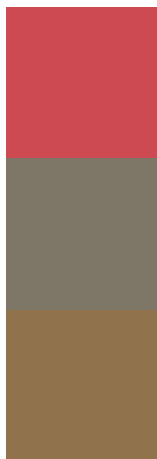
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1870, 18.5012,



# 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

29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164

### Protanopia

17.6492, 18.6085, 15.4936

### Deuteranopia

18.8585, 18.4997, 9.5980



## Tritanopia

29.1042, 18.5758, 9.4487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164

## Protanomaly

20.4791, 17.5136, 13.3674

## Deuteranomaly

21.5990, 17.5952, 9.6550

## Tritanomaly

29.1409, 18.5905, 9.6418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

18.9426, 16.1060, 14.9423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 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(205, 74, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(205, 74, 83)  
}
```

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(205, 74, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 74, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 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(205, 74, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 74, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 74, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 74, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 74, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 74,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1870, 18.5012, 10.2164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 74, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 74,  
83) }
```

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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