

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2906, 20.0317, 11.4688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2906, 20.0317, 11.4688)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.3386, 20.1015,  
11.5662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C95858
RGB	201, 88, 88
RGB Percent	79%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.2118, 0.6549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.56, 0.21
HSL	0°, 51%, 57%
HSV	0°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662
YIQ	121.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

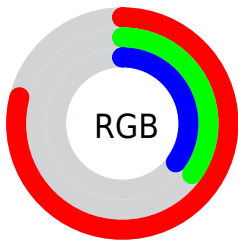
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 88, 88
Decimal	13195352
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.95, 45.02, 22.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 50.299, 26.494
Yxy	20.1015, 0.4809, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291385432 (0xFFC95858)
YUV	121.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698
Hunter-Lab	44.8347, 38.3448, 16.0890

# Details

The XYZ color **29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662** 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 **35.4525, 48.0624, 62.6667**, and the grayscale version is **18.4671, 19.4288, 21.1580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3523, 42.1447, 29.2621**, and **12.1634, 7.0693, 3.0089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1892, 16.9567, 7.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1732, 24.2497, 17.2005**.

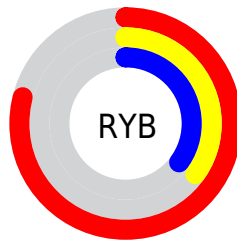
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (35%)

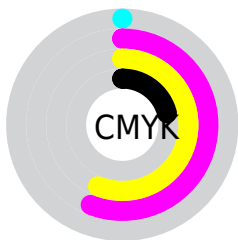
Blue (35%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

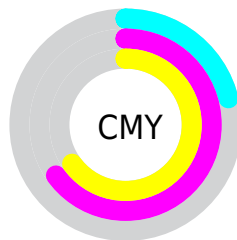


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 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 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.3386, 20.1015,  
11.5662


 29.3386, 20.1015,  
11.5662


290.7747,  
252.4641, 212.3868


 19.4827, 12.4688,  
6.3301


 58.0085, 43.5873,  
29.3550

 12.1256, 7.0638,  
2.9748


 77.5531, 60.2092,  
42.7448


 6.9021, 3.5020,  
1.0818


 101.0581, 80.5964,  
59.6895

 3.4467, 1.3991,  
0.0000

 128.8887,  
105.1331, 80.6078

 1.3942, 0.2161,  
0.0000

 161.4103,  
134.2039, 105.9181

 0.2521, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.9883,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.1930, 136.0391

0.0000

241.9879,  
207.4849, 171.3891

■ 29.3386, 20.1015,  
11.5662

■ 29.3386, 20.1015,  
11.5662

■ 27.1892, 16.9567,  
7.2929

■ 32.1732, 24.2497,  
17.2005

■ 25.6659, 14.7275,  
4.2648

■ 35.7427, 29.4730,  
24.2965

■ 24.7018, 13.3167,  
2.3484

■ 40.0941, 35.8403,  
32.9466

■ 24.2116, 12.5994,  
1.3741

■ 45.2697, 43.4137,  
43.2356

■ 24.0875, 12.4177,  
1.1273

■ 51.3091, 52.2510,  
55.2416

■ 58.2491, 62.4062,  
69.0383

■ 66.1246, 73.9303,  
84.6947

■ 74.9685, 86.8714,  
102.2762

■ 77.8973, 91.1575,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7108, 20.1015, 23.6566



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



25.0709, 20.1015, 5.7920

# Triad

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



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



12.0176, 20.1015, 9.7223



18.5102, 20.1015, 63.8040

# Complementary

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



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



35.4525, 48.0624, 62.6667

# 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.



14.1711, 20.1015, 54.8114



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



10.8690, 20.1015, 20.2081

# Square

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



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



15.0426, 20.1015, 5.1101



11.5811, 20.1015, 37.0251



23.8419, 20.1015, 58.0523



# Rectangle

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



29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662



21.4981, 20.1015, 4.3270



11.5811, 20.1015, 37.0251



16.8980, 20.1015, 62.3322

# Sweetspot

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



29.3391, 20.1026, 11.5665



76.5362, 72.9091, 72.0951



38.1197, 23.6141, 57.8071



15.9768, 15.0128, 14.6261



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.



29.3391, 20.1026, 11.5665



46.0288, 28.2677, 11.4486



35.8980, 33.2205, 13.7529



10.6339, 10.6370, 11.0554



15.1453, 7.8078, 0.7088



0.7171, 0.3697, 0.0336



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4525, 48.0624, 62.6667



57.4769, 80.6263, 107.1408



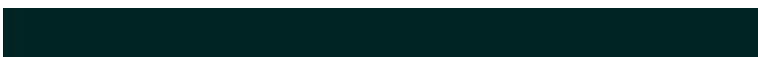
24.6164, 26.3902, 59.0546



10.9467, 12.0675, 13.6698



19.7601, 28.9141, 39.2839



0.9357, 1.3691, 1.8601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

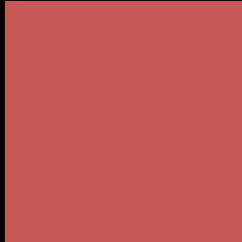
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 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 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3386, 20.1015,



# 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

29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662

### Protanopia

19.0664, 20.2401, 15.9985

### Deuteranopia

20.5526, 20.2077, 11.0009



## Tritanopia

29.4714, 20.0242, 12.6677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662

## Protanomaly

21.5993, 19.3186, 14.1457

## Deuteranomaly

23.1507, 19.7058, 11.1778

## Tritanomaly

29.3839, 19.9892, 12.2071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

21.1529, 18.8570, 17.2767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 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(201, 88, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 88, 88)  
}
```

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(201, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 88, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 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(201, 88, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 88, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 88, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 88, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 88,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.3386, 20.1015, 11.5662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 88, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 88,  
88) }
```

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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