

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.4044, 18.1759, 2.9539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.4044, 18.1759, 2.9539)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4050, 18.2059,  
2.9416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4441A
RGB	212, 68, 26
RGB Percent	83%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.1686, 0.7333, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.88, 0.17
HSL	14°, 78%, 47%
HSV	14°, 88%, 83%
XYZ	29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416
YIQ	106.2680, 99.3060, 17.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

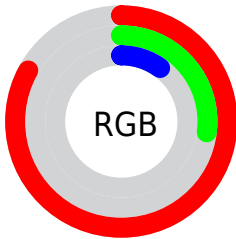
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 80, 26
Decimal	13911066
CIE Lab	49.74, 54.78, 53.34
CIE LCh	50, 76.463, 44.236
Yxy	18.2059, 0.5817, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292101146 (0xFFD4441A)
YUV	106.2680, -39.5721, 92.7270
Hunter-Lab	42.6684, 48.3440, 25.7803

# Details

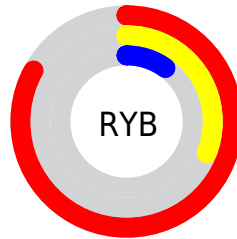
The XYZ color **29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **26.6829, 33.7195, 67.3891**, and the grayscale version is **13.8604, 14.5823, 15.8801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.6275, 35.9477, 11.1604**, and **12.3944, 6.3896, 0.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3876, 16.4277, 1.8126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8715, 20.6101, 5.0618**.

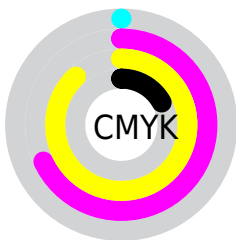
# Distribution



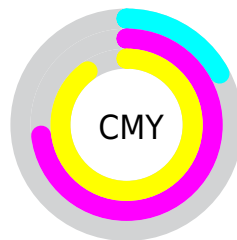
- Red (83%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 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 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4050, 18.2059,  
2.9416


 29.4050, 18.2059,  
2.9416


291.0809,  
242.0291, 135.6133


 19.5332, 11.0979,  
1.0649


 58.1131, 40.3879,  
11.4840


 12.1625, 6.1327,  
0.0000


 77.6800, 56.2306,  
18.9868


 6.9274, 2.9260,  
0.0000


 101.2095, 75.7538,  
29.2019

 3.4627, 1.0932,  
0.0000

 129.0667, 99.3417,  
42.5481

 1.4029, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 161.6172,  
127.3788, 59.4438


 0.2583, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 199.2261,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


160.2495, 80.3075


0.0000


 242.2589,  
198.3381, 105.5578


 29.4050, 18.2059,  
2.9416


 29.4050, 18.2059,  
2.9416


 28.3876, 16.4277,  
1.8126


 30.8715, 20.6101,  
5.0618

 28.2033, 16.1011,  
1.6213

 32.8445, 23.6943,  
8.3758

 35.3697, 27.5083,  
13.0297

 38.4874, 32.0960,  
19.1485

 42.2336, 37.4978,  
26.8424

■ 46.6416, 43.7513,  
36.2111

■ 51.7419, 50.8916,  
47.3461

■ 57.5635, 58.9518,  
60.3322

■ 64.1333, 67.9633,  
75.2486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.7415, 18.2059, 11.5042



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



21.3954, 18.2059, 0.8516

# Triad

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



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



7.0214, 18.2059, 10.7999



20.9823, 18.2059, 89.6708

# Complementary

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



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



26.6829, 33.7195, 67.3891

# 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.



13.7709, 18.2059, 88.9154



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



6.9685, 18.2059, 31.4148

# Square

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



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



9.2565, 18.2059, 2.7346



9.0835, 18.2059, 63.0427



29.0304, 18.2059, 64.6932



# Rectangle

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



29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416



16.2901, 18.2059, 0.6651



9.0835, 18.2059, 63.0427



18.3595, 18.2059, 92.7756

# Sweetspot

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



29.4054, 18.2070, 2.9419



71.9082, 67.9520, 57.2996



34.9383, 17.7029, 40.4544



14.8531, 13.7859, 11.1052



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.



29.4054, 18.2070, 2.9419



42.7326, 24.2451, 2.4275



39.7875, 38.9712, 6.4026



12.6485, 12.8712, 12.9785



17.4739, 10.0651, 1.0218



1.1173, 0.7337, 0.0827

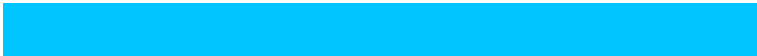


# Inverse Universe

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



26.6829, 33.7195, 67.3891



38.1091, 47.3381, 101.7364



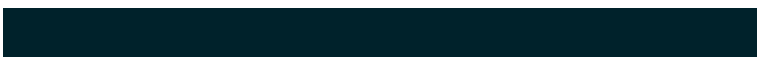
15.0841, 10.5221, 63.5229



12.5433, 13.6100, 15.9034



15.6234, 19.5086, 41.3953



1.0020, 1.2960, 2.5167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 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 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 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 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4050, 18.2059,



# 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

29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416

### Protanopia

16.6359, 18.3267, 4.5801

### Deuteranopia

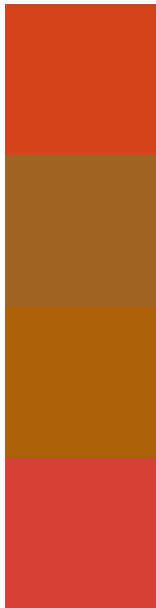
18.4828, 18.2943, 2.5570



## Tritanopia

30.2871, 18.2182, 7.2303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416

## Protanomaly

19.7462, 16.9112, 3.7368

## Deuteranomaly

21.5576, 17.4533, 2.4911

## Tritanomaly

29.9507, 18.1747, 5.1783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

16.8438, 14.2099, 8.8762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 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(212, 68, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 68, 26)  
}
```

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(212, 68, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 68, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 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(212, 68, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 68, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 68, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 68, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 68, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 68,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4050, 18.2059, 2.9416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 68, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 68,  
26) }
```

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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