

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.4307, 20.5391, 6.8564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.4307, 20.5391, 6.8564)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.4003, 20.4866,  
6.8196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC5A3D
RGB	204, 90, 61
RGB Percent	80%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6470, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.70, 0.20
HSL	12°, 58%, 52%
HSV	12°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196
YIQ	120.7800, 77.2530, 15.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

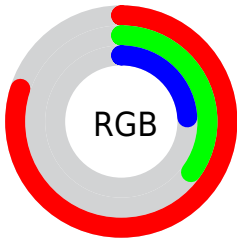
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 97, 61
Decimal	13392445
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.38, 43.39, 38.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 57.995, 41.562
Yxy	20.4866, 0.5185, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291582525 (0xFFCC5A3D)
YUV	120.7800, -29.4715, 72.9839
Hunter-Lab	45.2621, 36.7371, 22.7503

# Details

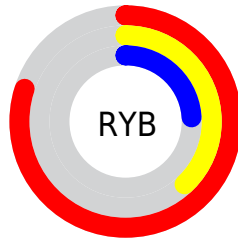
The XYZ color **29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **28.1522, 36.0091, 62.5931**, and the grayscale version is **18.1783, 19.1249, 20.8271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8769, 42.0307, 20.0250**, and **12.0828, 7.2002, 1.2432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.7268, 17.8582, 4.0471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5838, 23.8010, 10.7930**.

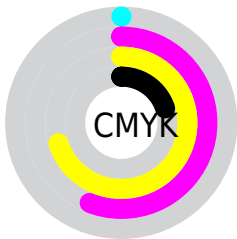
# Distribution



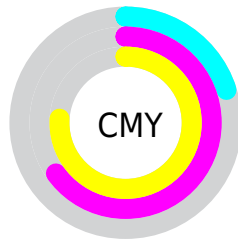
- Red (80%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 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 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.4003, 20.4866,  
6.8196


 29.4003, 20.4866,  
6.8196


291.0593,  
254.5373, 175.7299


 19.5297, 12.7492,  
3.2728


 58.1056, 44.2315,  
20.1160

 12.1599, 7.2561,  
1.2356


 77.6711, 61.0079,  
30.7027


 6.9256, 3.6228,  
0.0081

 101.1988, 81.5660,  
44.4731

 3.4616, 1.4649,  
0.0000

 129.0541,  
106.2903, 61.8458

 1.4023, 0.2638,  
0.0000

 161.6025,  
135.5652, 83.2393

 0.2578, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 199.2093,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.7751, 109.0721

0.0000

242.2397,  
209.3043, 139.7628

■ 29.4003, 20.4866,  
6.8196

■ 29.4003, 20.4866,  
6.8196

■ 27.7268, 17.8582,  
4.0471

■ 31.5838, 23.8010,  
10.7930

■ 26.5169, 15.8628,  
2.3355

■ 34.3150, 27.8425,  
16.0842

■ 25.7078, 14.4496,  
1.4341

■ 37.6297, 32.6527,  
22.7970

■ 41.5599, 38.2694,  
31.0246

■ 46.1354, 44.7274,  
40.8523

■ 51.3841, 52.0597,  
52.3590

■ 57.3319, 60.2975,  
65.6183

■ 64.0036, 69.4704,  
80.6994

■ 71.4228, 79.6067,  
97.6680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0426, 20.4866, 16.3381



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



23.3381, 20.4866, 3.3844

# Triad

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



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



10.4768, 20.4866, 13.4310



21.8675, 20.4866, 72.5939

# Complementary

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



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



28.1522, 36.0091, 62.5931

# 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.



16.0581, 20.4866, 70.3727



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



10.2425, 20.4866, 29.5756

# Square

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



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



12.7987, 20.4866, 5.6294



12.0758, 20.4866, 52.0465



28.1358, 20.4866, 57.1140



# Rectangle

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



29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196



19.1603, 20.4866, 2.9292



12.0758, 20.4866, 52.0465



19.7868, 20.4866, 74.0434

# Sweetspot

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



29.4008, 20.4877, 6.8199



75.4572, 72.7415, 65.5998



34.3477, 19.2858, 42.6758



15.6814, 14.9087, 13.0272



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.



29.4008, 20.4877, 6.8199



44.8264, 27.7980, 5.0825



38.5063, 38.6989, 9.8551



11.3936, 11.5761, 11.7133



16.2348, 9.2025, 0.9206



0.8928, 0.5853, 0.0659



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1522, 36.0091, 62.5931



42.3880, 54.5502, 102.9029



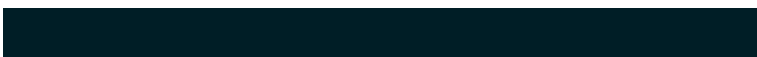
17.7638, 15.2323, 59.1303



11.3425, 12.3254, 14.3516



15.1288, 19.2815, 38.8806

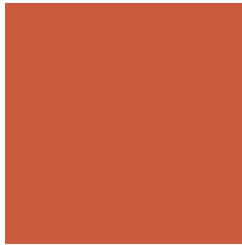


0.8307, 1.0952, 2.0225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

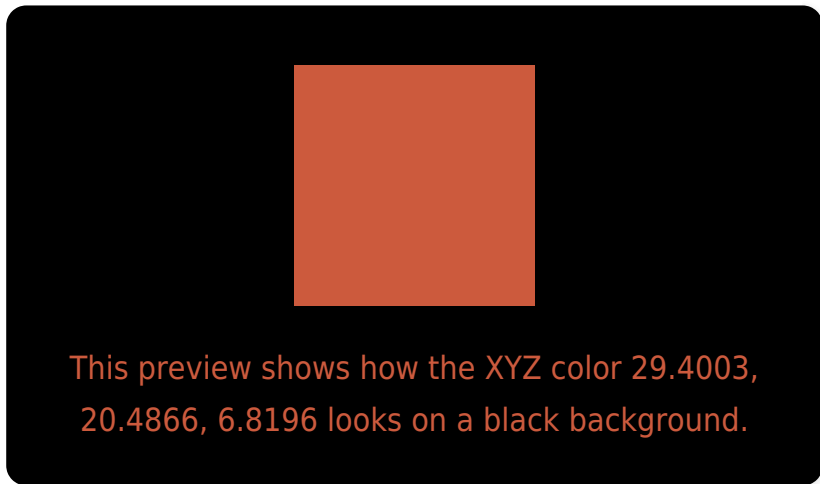
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.4003, 20.4866,



# 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

29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196

### Protanopia

19.1447, 20.8060, 9.3103

### Deuteranopia

20.9967, 20.5374, 6.4719



## Tritanopia

30.4364, 20.4074, 12.4601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196

## Protanomaly

21.8796, 19.9213, 8.3222

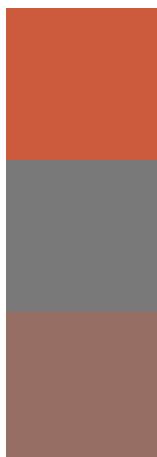
## Deuteranomaly

23.3347, 19.9048, 6.4830

## Tritanomaly

30.0702, 20.3896, 10.1353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

20.5906, 18.6320, 14.3155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 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(204, 90, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 90, 61)  
}
```

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(204, 90, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 90, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 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(204, 90, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 90, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 90, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 90, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 90, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 90,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.4003, 20.4866, 6.8196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 90, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 90,  
61) }
```

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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