

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6584, 15.2867, 3.1211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6584, 15.2867, 3.1211)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328)</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(29.5691, 15.2371,  
3.1328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB0225
RGB	219, 2, 37
RGB Percent	86%, 1%, 15%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9920, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.83, 0.14
HSL	350°, 98%, 43%
HSV	350°, 99%, 86%
XYZ	29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328
YIQ	70.8730, 118.0970, 56.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

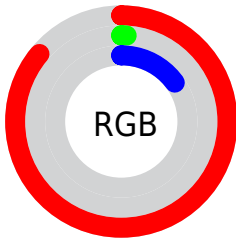
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 2, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14352933</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.96, 71.74, 45.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 84.970, 32.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.2371, 0.6168, 0.3178</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292543013 (0xFFDB0225)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">70.8730, -16.6994, 129.9074</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.0347, 66.9043, 22.5659</a>

# Details

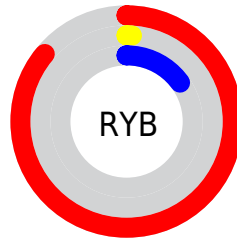
The XYZ color **29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **34.0141, 54.1388, 54.0325**, and the grayscale version is **5.9857, 6.2975, 6.8579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3737, 29.0293, 11.3427**, and **13.3264, 6.8700, 0.6237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5208, 15.1830, 2.9866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2374, 15.9907, 5.1541**.

# Distribution



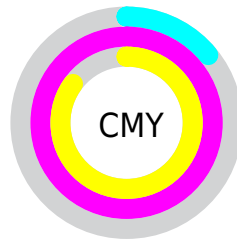
- Red (86%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 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 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.5691, 15.2371,  
3.1328


 29.5691, 15.2371,  
3.1328


291.8367,  
224.7969, 138.0345


 19.6582, 8.9860,  
1.1628


 58.3714, 35.2686,  
11.9544


 12.2536, 4.7320,  
0.0000


 77.9935, 49.8177,  
19.6431


 6.9901, 2.0909,  
0.0000


 101.5833, 67.9016,  
30.0752

 3.5022, 0.6595,  
0.0000

 129.5063, 89.9047,  
43.6691

 1.4246, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 162.1278,  
116.2114, 60.8435


 0.2736, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 199.8131,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


147.2061, 82.0168


0.0000


 242.9277,  
183.2731, 107.6076

 29.5691, 15.2371,  
3.1328

 29.5691, 15.2371,  
3.1328


 29.5208, 15.1830,  
2.9866

 30.2374, 15.9907,  
5.1541

 31.4118, 17.4933,  
8.1544

 33.2022, 19.9389,  
12.2504

 35.6812, 23.4500,  
17.5372

 38.9111, 28.1307,  
24.0991

■ 42.9473, 34.0727,  
32.0124

■ 47.8397, 41.3583,  
41.3478

■ 53.6342, 50.0631,  
52.1706

■ 60.3733, 60.2570,  
64.5423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1498, 15.2371, 14.9830



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



21.8755, 15.2371, 0.2748

# Triad

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



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



5.3610, 15.2371, 4.1794



15.0707, 15.2371, 95.9093

# Complementary

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



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



34.0141, 54.1388, 54.0325

# 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.



8.9766, 15.2371, 82.2251



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



4.5962, 15.2371, 18.3093

# Square

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



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



8.2654, 15.2371, 0.5243



5.6659, 15.2371, 48.1381



23.2260, 15.2371, 77.4864



# Rectangle

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



29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328



16.3870, 15.2371, 0.0000



5.6659, 15.2371, 48.1381



12.7315, 15.2371, 94.9071

# Sweetspot

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



29.5694, 15.2381, 3.1330



66.6446, 57.0540, 56.6884



32.2991, 15.2068, 68.2503



13.6172, 11.2461, 10.9029



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.



29.5694, 15.2381, 3.1330



41.6416, 21.4206, 4.0448



31.6979, 20.0112, 2.2508



13.1412, 13.0856, 14.0046



17.5310, 9.0134, 1.9102



1.1627, 0.5947, 0.2658



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5694, 15.2381, 3.1330



41.6416, 21.4206, 4.0448



23.1963, 25.8968, 70.7934



13.1412, 13.0856, 14.0046



17.5310, 9.0134, 1.9102



1.1627, 0.5947, 0.2658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 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 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 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 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.5691, 15.2371,



# 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

29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328

### Protanopia

14.4999, 15.8222, 6.4274

### Deuteranopia

15.9461, 15.7103, 2.6074



## Tritanopia

29.1636, 15.4057, 1.4365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328

## Protanomaly

16.7554, 11.9136, 4.5484

## Deuteranomaly

18.5741, 12.6272, 2.2174

## Tritanomaly

29.1300, 15.2223, 1.7837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.2239, 6.6297, 4.8785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 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(219, 2, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 2, 37)  
}
```

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(219, 2, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 2, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 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(219, 2, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 2, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 2, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 2, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 2, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 2, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.5691, 15.2371, 3.1328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 2, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 2,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**