

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7536, 17.3953, 2.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7536, 17.3953, 2.8990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6481, 17.3593,  
2.8867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7381C
RGB	215, 56, 28
RGB Percent	84%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.1569, 0.7803, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.87, 0.16
HSL	9°, 77%, 48%
HSV	9°, 87%, 84%
XYZ	29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867
YIQ	100.3490, 103.7520, 25.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

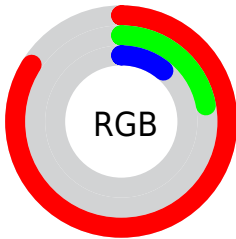
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 61, 28
Decimal	14104604
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.71, 60.18, 51.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 79.486, 40.795
Yxy	17.3593, 0.5942, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292294684 (0xFFD7381C)
YUV	100.3490, -35.6681, 100.5489
Hunter-Lab	41.6645, 54.1062, 25.0573

# Details

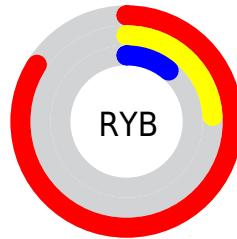
The XYZ color **29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **30.5124, 40.6888, 70.5349**, and the grayscale version is **12.2735, 12.9127, 14.0619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5618, 33.8164, 10.8052**, and **12.7625, 6.5793, 0.5973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7443, 15.8304, 1.7273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0574, 19.6096, 5.1097**.

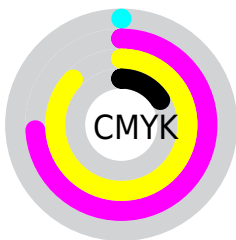
# Distribution



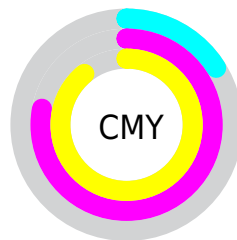
- Red (84%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 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 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6481, 17.3593,  
2.8867

 29.6481, 17.3593,  
2.8867


292.2001,  
237.2345, 134.9043


 19.7184, 10.4910,  
1.0371


 58.4957, 38.9425,  
11.3476


 12.2976, 5.7257,  
0.0000


 78.1443, 54.4262,  
18.7959


 7.0203, 2.6790,  
0.0000


 101.7632, 73.5505,  
28.9475

 3.5213, 0.9665,  
0.0000

 129.7177, 96.6997,  
42.2210

 1.4350, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 162.3734,  
124.2584, 59.0349


 0.2810, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 200.0954,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


156.6108, 79.8077


0.0000


 243.2492,  
194.1414, 104.9580


 29.6481, 17.3593,  
2.8867


 29.6481, 17.3593,  
2.8867


 28.7443, 15.8304,  
1.7273


 31.0574, 19.6096,  
5.1097

 28.5461, 15.4911,  
1.4855

 33.0383, 22.6556,  
8.5932

 35.6460, 26.5648,  
13.4893

 38.9288, 31.3967,  
19.9284

 42.9301, 37.2054,  
28.0259

■ 47.6897, 44.0408,  
37.8861

■ 53.2443, 51.9493,  
49.6047

■ 59.6282, 60.9745,  
63.2708

■ 66.8738, 71.1576,  
78.9673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5966, 17.3593, 12.2999



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



21.5883, 17.3593, 0.6236

# Triad

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



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



6.4419, 17.3593, 8.4832



19.2849, 17.3593, 92.8353

# Complementary

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



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



30.5124, 40.6888, 70.5349

# 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.



12.2807, 17.3593, 88.4744



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



6.1601, 17.3593, 27.5219

# Square

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



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



8.8929, 17.3593, 1.8475



7.9587, 17.3593, 59.4875



27.5380, 17.3593, 68.9466



# Rectangle

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



29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867



16.3047, 17.3593, 0.3149



7.9587, 17.3593, 59.4875



16.6959, 17.3593, 94.9047

# Sweetspot

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



29.6485, 17.3604, 2.8870



70.7314, 65.5985, 56.9074



37.7409, 18.9981, 50.4309



14.5809, 13.2415, 11.0145



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.



29.6485, 17.3604, 2.8870



41.9394, 22.6589, 2.1631



38.5795, 35.2224, 5.8640



12.5719, 12.7180, 12.9529



17.1224, 9.3619, 0.9046



1.0815, 0.6622, 0.0708



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5124, 40.6888, 70.5349



42.8121, 56.7442, 103.3040



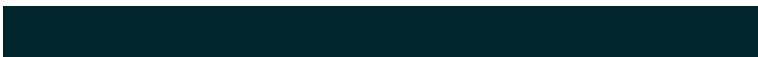
16.9794, 13.6228, 66.0239



12.6263, 13.7761, 15.9311



17.5013, 23.2643, 42.0212



1.0996, 1.4912, 2.5492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 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 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 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 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6481, 17.3593,



# 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

29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867

### Protanopia

16.0033, 17.6428, 4.8474

### Deuteranopia

17.6086, 17.3549, 2.4218



## Tritanopia

30.2816, 17.4210, 5.3810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867

## Protanomaly

19.1400, 15.9014, 3.8942

## Deuteranomaly

20.7242, 16.1049, 2.3034

## Tritanomaly

30.1117, 17.4267, 4.2593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

15.5617, 12.5858, 8.0877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 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(215, 56, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 56, 28)  
}
```

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(215, 56, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 56, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 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(215, 56, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 56, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 56, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 56, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 56, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 56,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6481, 17.3593, 2.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 56, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 56,  
28) }
```

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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