

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7538, 21.5900, 11.2363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7538, 21.5900, 11.2363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8268, 21.6706,  
11.2051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86255
RGB	200, 98, 85
RGB Percent	78%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.2157, 0.6157, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.57, 0.22
HSL	7°, 51%, 56%
HSV	7°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051
YIQ	127.0160, 64.9650, 17.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

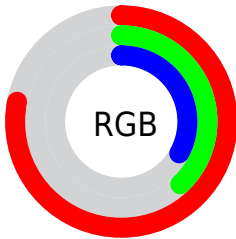
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 100, 85
Decimal	13132373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.68, 39.45, 26.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 47.472, 33.798
Yxy	21.6706, 0.4757, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291322453 (0xFFC86255)
YUV	127.0160, -20.7139, 64.0070
Hunter-Lab	46.5517, 32.9038, 18.3149

# Details

The XYZ color **29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **31.9407, 41.6396, 60.9972**, and the grayscale version is **20.2322, 21.2859, 23.1803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6798, 45.1425, 28.6477**, and **12.3840, 7.8490, 2.8698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6618, 18.4377, 7.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5851, 25.7312, 16.6140**.

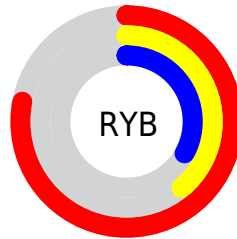
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (38%)

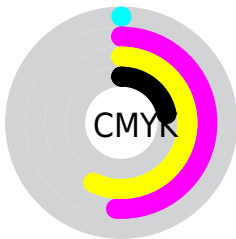
Blue (33%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (33%)

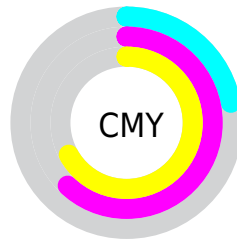


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 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 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.8268, 21.6706,  
11.2051


 29.8268, 21.6706,  
11.2051


293.0206,  
260.8212, 209.8570


 19.8546, 13.6151,  
6.0891


 58.7767, 46.2010,  
28.6812


 12.3970, 7.8534,  
2.8296


 78.4850, 63.4446,  
41.8784


 7.0888, 4.0013,  
1.0083


 102.1695, 84.5197,  
58.6064

 3.5645, 1.6743,  
0.0000

 130.1954,  
109.8107, 79.2837

 1.4588, 0.4069,  
0.0000

 162.9281,  
139.7019, 104.3288

 0.2976, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.7330,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

174.5778, 134.1604

0.0000

243.9754,  
214.8228, 169.1970

■ 29.8268, 21.6706,  
11.2051

■ 29.8268, 21.6706,  
11.2051

■ 27.6618, 18.4377,  
7.1020

■ 32.5851, 25.7312,  
16.6140

■ 26.0446, 15.9720,  
4.1929

■ 35.9748, 30.6675,  
23.4256

■ 24.9253, 14.2104,  
2.3489

■ 40.0324, 36.5280,  
31.7290

■ 24.2399, 13.0766,  
1.3901

■ 44.7912, 43.3565,  
41.6055

■ 24.1182, 12.8771,  
1.2144

■ 50.2824, 51.1943,  
53.1306

■ 56.5352, 60.0799,  
66.3748

■ 63.5773, 70.0501,  
81.4047

■ 71.4348, 81.1398,  
98.2831

■ 77.6293, 91.0193,  
108.0847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9611, 21.6706, 21.7908



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



25.2179, 21.6706, 6.3444

# Triad

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



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



13.0178, 21.6706, 13.2742



21.2510, 21.6706, 63.9591

# Complementary

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



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



31.9407, 41.6396, 60.9972

# 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.



16.5786, 21.6706, 58.6448



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



12.3077, 21.6706, 25.4974

# Square

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



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



15.6278, 21.6706, 7.1480



13.5001, 21.6706, 42.8270



26.5222, 21.6706, 55.3104



# Rectangle

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



29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051



21.6706, 21.6706, 5.2808



13.5001, 21.6706, 42.8270



19.5600, 21.6706, 63.7605

# Sweetspot

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



29.8273, 21.6718, 11.2055



77.7772, 75.3912, 72.5088



36.1990, 22.4289, 50.2812



16.2651, 15.5893, 14.7222



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.



29.8273, 21.6718, 11.2055



47.1101, 30.7392, 10.8570



37.0147, 36.0464, 13.6013



10.7289, 10.8269, 11.0871



15.3690, 8.2552, 0.7834



0.7609, 0.4573, 0.0482



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9407, 41.6396, 60.9972



51.0159, 68.3591, 105.1135



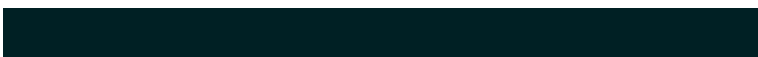
22.2880, 22.3341, 57.7796



10.8403, 11.8548, 13.6343



16.7150, 22.8239, 38.2688



0.8213, 1.1405, 1.8220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

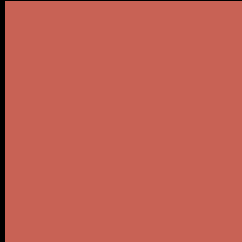
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 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 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8268, 21.6706,



# 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

29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051

### Protanopia

20.5361, 21.9856, 14.7166

### Deuteranopia

22.2412, 21.8130, 10.6275



## Tritanopia

30.6685, 21.7426, 15.1507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051

## Protanomaly

23.1522, 21.3242, 13.2517

## Deuteranomaly

24.5536, 21.4145, 10.8219

## Tritanomaly

30.4734, 21.8114, 13.6702

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

22.4964, 20.5307, 18.1064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 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(200, 98, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 98, 85)  
}
```

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(200, 98, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 98, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 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(200, 98, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 98, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 98, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 98, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 98, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 98,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8268, 21.6706, 11.2051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 98, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 98,  
85) }
```

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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