

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7946, 19.2044, 12.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7946, 19.2044, 12.2504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.8330, 19.2006,  
12.2589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD4E5C
RGB	205, 78, 92
RGB Percent	80%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6941, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.55, 0.20
HSL	353°, 56%, 55%
HSV	353°, 62%, 80%
XYZ	29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589
YIQ	117.5690, 71.1980, 31.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

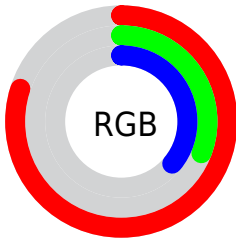
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 78, 92
Decimal	13454940
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.92, 51.35, 18.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 54.683, 20.117
Yxy	19.2006, 0.4867, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291645020 (0xFFCD4E5C)
YUV	117.5690, -12.6055, 76.6770
Hunter-Lab	43.8185, 44.8460, 14.0856

# Details

The XYZ color **29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **34.3785, 49.0444, 56.9487**, and the grayscale version is **17.1086, 17.9995, 19.6015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.3737, 39.7155, 30.3912**, and **12.3555, 6.5876, 3.2051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8930, 16.4470, 8.1406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4197, 22.9408, 17.5402**.

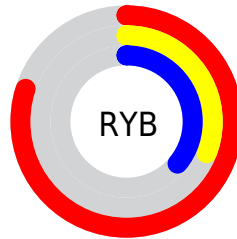
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (31%)

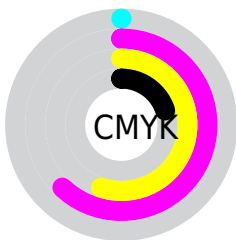
Blue (36%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

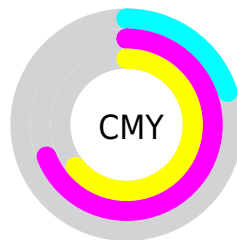


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 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 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.8330, 19.2006,  
12.2589


 29.8330, 19.2006,  
12.2589


293.0491,  
247.5540, 217.1502


 19.8593, 11.8153,  
6.7956


 58.7864, 42.0728,  
30.6372


 12.4005, 6.6180,  
3.2581


 78.4969, 58.3285,  
44.3892


 7.0912, 3.2244,  
1.2279


 102.1836, 78.3098,  
61.7413

 3.5660, 1.2500,  
0.0016

 130.2120,  
102.4011, 83.1118

 1.4597, 0.1020,  
0.0000

 162.9473,  
130.9867, 108.9195

 0.2981, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.7551,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

164.4512, 139.5827

0.0000

244.0005,  
203.1788, 175.5201

■ 29.8330, 19.2006,  
12.2589

■ 29.8330, 19.2006,  
12.2589

■ 27.8930, 16.4470,  
8.1406

■ 32.4197, 22.9408,  
17.5402

■ 26.5406, 14.5835,  
5.0960

■ 35.7026, 27.7458,  
24.0628

■ 25.7080, 13.5002,  
3.0240

■ 39.7278, 33.6896,  
31.8992

■ 25.3273, 13.0393,  
1.9711

■ 44.5372, 40.8386,  
41.1159

■ 50.1694, 49.2544,  
51.7752

■ 56.6604, 58.9940,  
63.9353

■ 64.0444, 70.1111,  
77.6513

■ 72.3533, 82.6566,  
92.9755

■ 78.9868, 91.7191,  
108.1483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5028, 19.2006, 26.4344



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



25.7466, 19.2006, 5.3867

# Triad

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



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



11.3877, 19.2006, 7.0517



16.5255, 19.2006, 65.9893

# Complementary

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



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



34.3785, 49.0444, 56.9487

# 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.



12.3706, 19.2006, 53.0156



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



9.8155, 19.2006, 16.2080

# Square

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



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



14.9077, 19.2006, 3.5737



10.1358, 19.2006, 32.8862



22.0570, 19.2006, 63.0804



# Rectangle

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



29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589



22.0120, 19.2006, 3.5609



10.1358, 19.2006, 32.8862



14.9424, 19.2006, 63.1669

# Sweetspot

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



29.8335, 19.2017, 12.2592



75.3136, 70.4157, 71.8358



35.0255, 20.8285, 59.9317



15.5801, 14.2662, 14.3490



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.



29.8335, 19.2017, 12.2592



44.9299, 25.8812, 11.6641



34.1013, 28.6275, 10.9375



11.2617, 11.2334, 11.9130



15.7849, 8.1245, 1.3199



0.8317, 0.4261, 0.1594



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8335, 19.2017, 12.2592



44.9299, 25.8812, 11.6641



26.1040, 29.9121, 62.1552



11.2617, 11.2334, 11.9130



15.7849, 8.1245, 1.3199

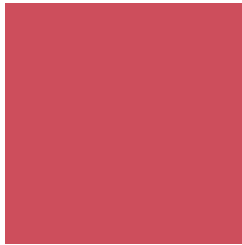


0.8317, 0.4261, 0.1594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 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 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

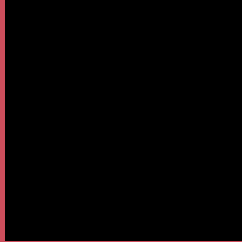
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589.



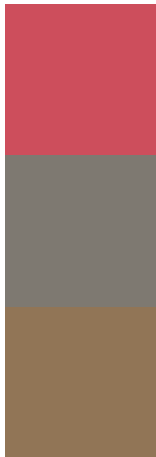
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.8330, 19.2006,



# 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

29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589

### Protanopia

18.4222, 19.3026, 18.3776

### Deuteranopia

19.7181, 19.4142, 11.5122



## Tritanopia

29.5731, 19.2112, 10.5370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589

## Protanomaly

21.1189, 18.0916, 15.7435

## Deuteranomaly

22.5480, 18.6206, 11.6382

## Tritanomaly

29.6931, 19.2592, 11.1692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

20.1882, 17.2887, 16.7410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 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(205, 78, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 78, 92)  
}
```

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(205, 78, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 78, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 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(205, 78, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 78, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 78, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 78, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 78, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 78,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.8330, 19.2006, 12.2589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 78, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 78,  
92) }
```

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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