

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.9561, 21.3709, 0.1888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.9561, 21.3709, 0.1888)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781)</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> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(30.5810, 21.7070,  
2.5781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D25E00
RGB	210, 94, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6313, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	27°, 100%, 41%
HSV	27°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781
YIQ	117.9680, 99.3100, -4.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

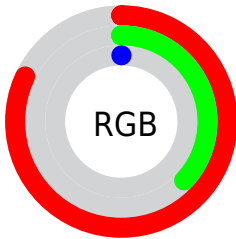
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 170, 0
Decimal	13786624
CIE Lab	53.71, 42.12, 62.77
CIE LCh	54, 75.591, 56.135
Yxy	21.7070, 0.5574, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291976704 (0xFFD25E00)
YUV	117.9680, -58.1582, 80.7121
Hunter-Lab	46.5908, 35.6290, 29.3327

# Details

The XYZ color **30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **17.8780, 17.1434, 63.3389**, and the grayscale version is **17.3655, 18.2698, 19.8959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5991, 42.4976, 10.2811**, and **13.0407, 7.9518, 0.8475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5811, 21.7076, 2.5782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8271, 23.9829, 3.6614**.

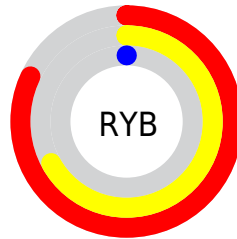
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (37%)

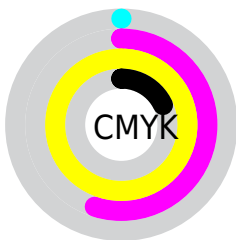
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (0%)

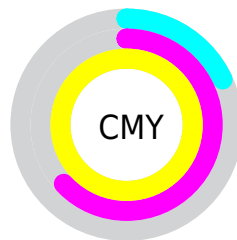


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 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 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5810, 21.7070,  
2.5781


 30.5810, 21.7070,  
2.5781

296.4648,  
261.0123, 130.7911


 20.4303, 13.6418,  
0.8811


 59.9601, 46.2613,  
10.5683


 12.8183, 7.8719,  
0.0000


 79.9192, 63.5191,  
17.7010


 7.3797, 4.0131,  
0.0000


 103.8785, 84.6099,  
27.4834

 3.7491, 1.6809,  
0.0000

 132.2033,  
109.9180, 40.3342

 1.5612, 0.4112,  
0.0000

 165.2590,  
139.8279, 56.6718

 0.3669, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 203.4109,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


174.7240, 76.9148


0.0000


 247.0244,  
214.9907, 101.4817


 30.5810, 21.7070,  
2.5781


 30.5810, 21.7070,  
2.5781


 30.5811, 21.7076,  
2.5782

 31.8271, 23.9829,  
3.6614

 33.3815, 26.6394,  
5.5736

 35.3002, 29.7099,  
8.5775

 37.6160, 33.2165,  
12.8175

 40.3572, 37.1796,  
18.4155

■ 43.5491, 41.6175,  
25.4783

■ 47.2147, 46.5476,  
34.1021

■ 51.3751, 51.9862,  
44.3750

■ 56.0503, 57.9485,  
56.3781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0044, 21.7070, 8.9318



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



21.6991, 21.7070, 1.2221

# Triad

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



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



8.6699, 21.7070, 20.7554



28.2784, 21.7070, 90.5228

# Complementary

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



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



17.8780, 17.1434, 63.3389

# 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.



19.6001, 21.7070, 101.8796



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



9.5728, 21.7070, 49.2213

# Square

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



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



10.2156, 21.7070, 6.4778



13.1150, 21.7070, 83.3632



36.4492, 21.7070, 58.2078



# Rectangle

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



30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781



16.6002, 21.7070, 1.4665



13.1150, 21.7070, 83.3632



25.2685, 21.7070, 97.5583

# Sweetspot

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



30.5815, 21.7082, 2.5785



73.0562, 71.9545, 52.4213



29.9081, 15.0336, 18.7789



15.1007, 14.6852, 9.9417



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.



30.5815, 21.7082, 2.5785



47.2740, 33.3281, 3.9413



46.3179, 53.1812, 7.8240



12.2382, 12.6671, 12.4120



18.7514, 13.4359, 1.6051



1.1271, 0.9085, 0.1160



# Inverse Universe

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



17.8780, 17.1434, 63.3389



27.5531, 26.2261, 98.2177



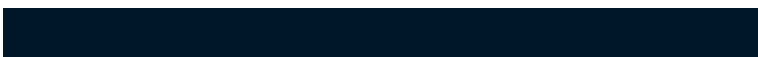
11.7899, 4.9674, 61.3096



11.6973, 12.4848, 15.0370



11.0069, 10.6604, 38.6700



0.6940, 0.7532, 2.1884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 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 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 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 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5810, 21.7070,



# 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

30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781

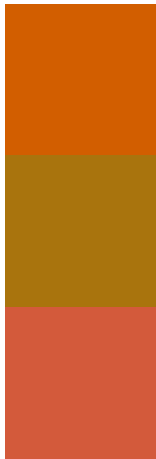
### Protanopia

19.6536, 21.7708, 3.8281

### Tritanopia

32.5354, 21.6038, 12.8111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781

## Protanomaly

22.6802, 20.9549, 3.2301

## Tritanomaly

31.3096, 21.4770, 6.6329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

19.5011, 18.0246, 9.1079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 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(210, 94, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 94, 0)  
}
```

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(210, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 94, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 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(210, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 94, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 94, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 94, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 94, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 94, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5810, 21.7070, 2.5781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 94,  
0) }
```

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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