

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.0952, 1.8326, 0.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.0952, 1.8326, 0.7520)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A0F12
RGB	74, 15, 18
RGB Percent	29%, 6%, 7%
CMY	0.7098, 0.9411, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.76, 0.71
HSL	357°, 66%, 17%
HSV	357°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640
YIQ	32.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

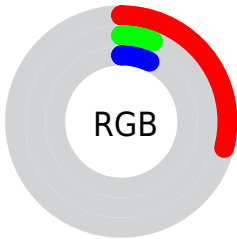
Format	Color
RYB	74, 15, 18
Decimal	4853522
CIELab	14.63, 27.79, 14.30
CIELCh	15, 31.253, 27.225
Yxy	1.8412, 0.5437, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283043602 (0xFF4A0F12)
YUV	32.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719
Hunter-Lab	13.5691, 17.0869, 6.1601

Details

The XYZ color **3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **3.7834, 5.4540, 6.8157**, and the grayscale version is **1.4480, 1.5235, 1.6590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **11.2906, 8.2835, 5.2788**, and **0.1516, 0.0782, 0.0071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2.9668, 1.6450, 0.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3.2944, 2.1156, 1.1557**.

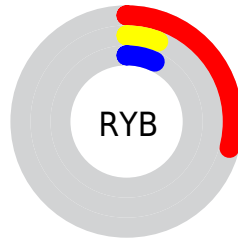
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (6%)

Blue (7%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

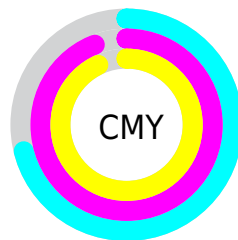


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 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 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

3.1040, 1.8412,
0.7640

3.1040, 1.8412,
0.7640

124.9620,
112.4607, 98.8935

1.2090, 0.5127,
0.0000

11.3234, 8.3152,
5.2940

0.1135, 0.0000,
0.0000

18.3785, 14.2793,
10.0009

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

27.8843, 22.5740,
16.8985

40.2062, 33.5837,
26.4051

55.7096, 47.6929,
38.9394

74.7598, 65.2858,

54.9199

■ 97.7221, 86.7469,
74.7650

■ 3.1040, 1.8412,
0.7640

■ 3.1040, 1.8412,
0.7640

■ 2.9668, 1.6450,
0.4770

■ 3.2944, 2.1156,
1.1557

■ 2.8478, 1.4689,
0.2469

■ 3.5447, 2.4791,
1.6616

■ 2.8445, 1.4640,
0.2404

■ 3.8594, 2.9388,
2.2896

■ 4.2424, 3.5007,
3.0469

■ 4.6976, 4.1705,
3.9403

■ 5.2284, 4.9534,
4.9758

■ 5.8378, 5.8544,
6.1594

■ 6.5291, 6.8779,
7.4966

■ 7.3051, 8.0285,
8.9925

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3.3079, 1.8412, 2.1821



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



2.5126, 1.8412, 0.0000

Triad

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



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



0.8993, 1.8412, 0.5808



1.6905, 1.8412, 8.0750

Complementary

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



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



3.7834, 5.4540, 6.8157

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.



1.1598, 1.8412, 6.7332



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



0.7775, 1.8412, 1.8373

Square

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



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



1.2408, 1.8412, 0.0000



0.8612, 1.8412, 4.1136



2.3823, 1.8412, 7.1271

Rectangle

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



3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640



2.0394, 1.8412, 0.0000



0.8612, 1.8412, 4.1136



1.4893, 1.8412, 7.8644

Sweetspot

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



3.1040, 1.8413, 0.7640



8.6082, 7.8916, 7.6945



3.9375, 2.1408, 6.6840



2.1288, 1.9284, 1.8589



41.2402, 43.3880, 47.2495



2.8585, 3.0074, 3.2751

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



3.1040, 1.8413, 0.7640



5.0083, 2.6389, 0.4922



3.6884, 3.0466, 0.8458



1.6906, 1.7044, 1.8005



5.5078, 2.8361, 0.4057



32.5371, 16.7661, 1.8577

Inverse Universe

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



3.1040, 1.8413, 0.7640



5.0083, 2.6389, 0.4922



2.5080, 2.7457, 6.8762



1.6906, 1.7044, 1.8005



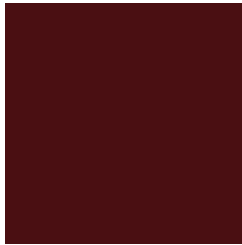
5.5078, 2.8361, 0.4057



32.5371, 16.7661, 1.8577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

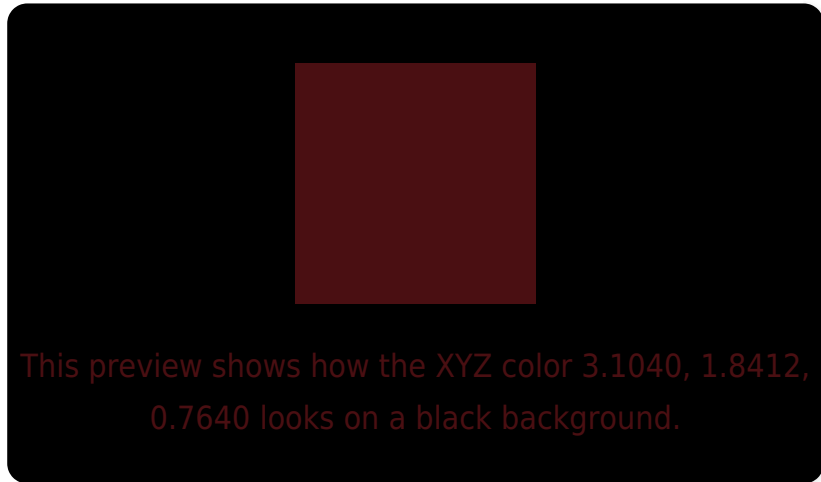
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

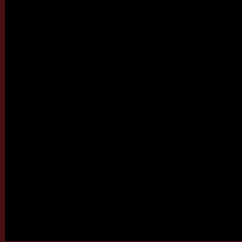
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640.

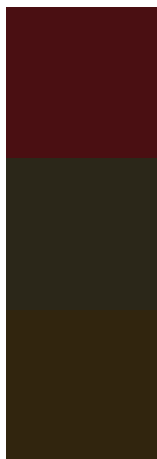


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640.

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

3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640

Protanopia

1.8972, 2.0348, 1.2125

Deuteranopia

2.0075, 2.0078, 0.6972



Tritanopia

3.0884, 1.8349, 0.6816

Trichromacy



Original Color

3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640

Protanomaly

2.1304, 1.7707, 0.9886

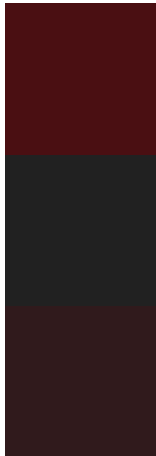
Deuteranomaly

2.2705, 1.8128, 0.6822

Tritanomaly

3.0960, 1.8380, 0.7219

Monochromacy



Original Color

3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640

Achromatopsia

1.4456, 1.5209, 1.6562

Achromatomaly

1.7979, 1.4510, 1.2839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 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(74, 15, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 15, 18)  
}
```

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(74, 15, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 15, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 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(74, 15, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 15, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 15, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 15, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 15, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 15, 18)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 3.1040, 1.8412, 0.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 15, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 15,  
18) }
```

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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