

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.0431, 18.9368, 3.0639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.0431, 18.9368, 3.0639)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.9444, 18.8554,  
3.0385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5481A
RGB	213, 72, 26
RGB Percent	84%, 28%, 10%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7176, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.88, 0.16
HSL	15°, 78%, 47%
HSV	15°, 88%, 84%
XYZ	29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385
YIQ	108.9150, 98.8020, 15.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

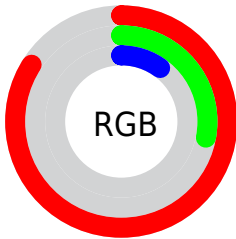
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 87, 26
Decimal	13977626
CIE Lab	50.52, 53.51, 54.02
CIE LCh	51, 76.036, 45.274
Yxy	18.8554, 0.5777, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292167706 (0xFFD5481A)
YUV	108.9150, -40.8771, 91.2825
Hunter-Lab	43.4228, 47.1038, 26.2472

# Details

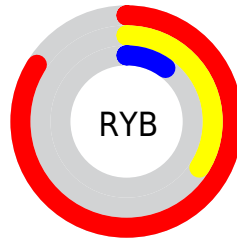
The XYZ color **29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **26.2535, 32.6583, 67.8704**, and the grayscale version is **14.6053, 15.3659, 16.7334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1339, 36.9605, 11.3292**, and **12.5885, 6.5057, 0.5922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8779, 16.9798, 1.8904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4549, 21.3444, 5.1834**.

# Distribution



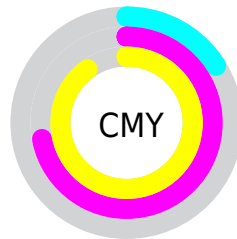
- Red (84%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 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 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.9444, 18.8554,  
3.0385

 29.9444, 18.8554,  
3.0385


293.5597,  
245.6493, 136.8495

 19.9443, 11.5658,  
1.1143


 58.9615, 41.4896,  
11.7233

 12.4626, 6.4488,  
0.0000


 78.7091, 57.6031,  
19.3210


 7.1340, 3.1198,  
0.0000


 102.4366, 77.4266,  
29.6469

 3.5931, 1.1946,  
0.0000

 130.5093,  
101.3446, 43.1197

 1.4746, 0.0573,  
0.0000

 163.2927,  
129.7415, 60.1578


 0.3085, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 201.1519,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


163.0016, 81.1797


0.0000


 244.4525,  
201.5095, 106.6041


 29.9444, 18.8554,  
3.0385

 29.9444, 18.8554,  
3.0385


 28.8779, 16.9798,  
1.8904


 31.4549, 21.3444,  
5.1834

 28.6865, 16.6383,  
1.6996

 33.4654, 24.4972,  
8.5302

 36.0207, 28.3606,  
13.2266

 39.1597, 32.9761,  
19.3983

 42.9177, 38.3818,  
27.1566

■ 47.3269, 44.6131,  
36.6020

■ 52.4172, 51.7032,  
47.8267

■ 58.2167, 59.6834,  
60.9161

■ 64.7518, 68.5836,  
75.9501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4951, 18.8554, 11.5427



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



21.7958, 18.8554, 0.9481

# Triad

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



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



7.3661, 18.8554, 11.8012



21.9460, 18.8554, 90.4882

# Complementary

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



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



26.2535, 32.6583, 67.8704

# 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.



14.5358, 18.8554, 90.7598



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



7.3856, 18.8554, 33.2754

# Square

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



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



9.5802, 18.8554, 3.1163



9.6437, 18.8554, 65.3538



30.0802, 18.8554, 64.7589



# Rectangle

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



29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385



16.6427, 18.8554, 0.7960



9.6437, 18.8554, 65.3538



19.2642, 18.8554, 93.9439

# Sweetspot

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



29.9448, 18.8565, 3.0388



72.2269, 68.5894, 57.4059



35.0057, 17.7633, 39.3005



14.9271, 13.9339, 11.1299



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.



29.9448, 18.8565, 3.0388



43.0030, 24.7860, 2.5177



40.7478, 40.4624, 6.6398



12.6690, 12.9121, 12.9853



17.5911, 10.2994, 1.0608



1.1269, 0.7529, 0.0859

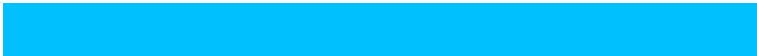


# Inverse Universe

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



26.2535, 32.6583, 67.8704



36.9573, 45.0346, 101.3524



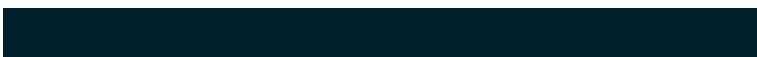
15.0116, 10.1744, 64.1230



12.5214, 13.5662, 15.8961



15.1624, 18.5866, 41.2416



0.9776, 1.2473, 2.5085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 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 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 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 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.9444, 18.8554,



# 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

29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385

### Protanopia

17.1789, 18.9656, 4.5890

### Deuteranopia

19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

30.9360, 18.8853, 7.9760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385

## Protanomaly

20.2432, 17.6025, 3.8441

## Deuteranomaly

22.1903, 18.0574, 2.5743

## Tritanomaly

30.5493, 18.8282, 5.6385

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

17.6268, 15.1333, 9.3891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 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(213, 72, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 72, 26)  
}
```

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(213, 72, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 72, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 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(213, 72, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 72, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 72, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 72, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 72, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 72,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.9444, 18.8554, 3.0385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 72, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 72,  
26) }
```

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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