

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3524, 23.5706, 17.6461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3524, 23.5706, 17.6461)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087)</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> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.3827, 23.6151,  
17.7087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C16E6E
RGB	193, 110, 110
RGB Percent	76%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5686, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.43, 0.24
HSL	0°, 40%, 59%
HSV	0°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087
YIQ	134.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

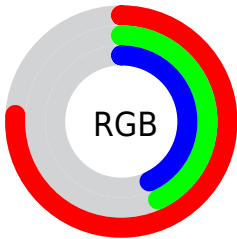
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 110, 110
Decimal	12676718
CIELab	55.70, 32.82, 14.45
CIElCh	56, 35.861, 23.764
Yxy	23.6151, 0.4237, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290866798 (0xFFC16E6E)
YUV	134.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265
Hunter-Lab	48.5954, 26.5595, 12.4108

# Details

The XYZ color **30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **35.1250, 45.3031, 57.3450**, and the grayscale version is **22.9930, 24.1904, 26.3433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7637, 49.4985, 40.5867**, and **12.6664, 8.8248, 5.7384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5838, 19.5197, 12.1439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8652, 28.7113, 24.6308**.

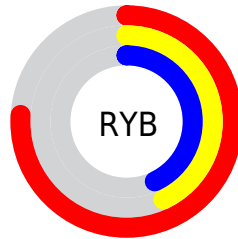
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (43%)

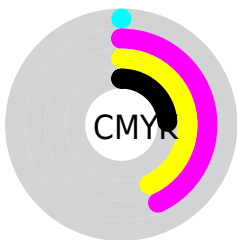
Blue (43%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (43%)

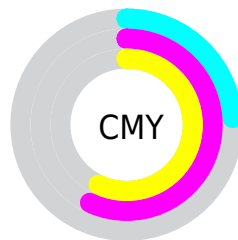


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 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 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.3827, 23.6151,  
17.7087


 30.3827, 23.6151,  
17.7087


295.5622,  
270.8687, 251.4047


 20.2788, 15.0483,  
10.5738


 59.6494, 49.4014,  
40.3475


 12.7073, 8.8533,  
5.6705


 79.5428, 67.3897,  
56.6885

 7.3029, 4.6456,  
2.5802

 103.4301, 89.2873,  
76.9353

 3.7003, 2.0409,  
0.8822

 131.6766,  
115.4786, 101.5064

 1.5340, 0.6311,  
0.0000

164.6477,  
146.3480, 130.8203

 0.3488, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.7088,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.2799, 165.2957

0.0000

246.2252,  
223.6587, 205.3510

■ 30.3827, 23.6151,  
17.7087

■ 30.3827, 23.6151,  
17.7087

■ 27.5838, 19.5197,  
12.1439

■ 33.8652, 28.7113,  
24.6308

■ 25.4218, 16.3560,  
7.8461

■ 38.0700, 34.8642,  
32.9900

■ 23.8472, 14.0520,  
4.7162


■ 43.0355, 42.1301,  
42.8611


■ 22.8026, 12.5233,  
2.6397


■ 48.7965, 50.5600,  
54.3137


■ 22.2187, 11.6689,  
1.4792

■ 55.3857, 60.2018,  
67.4130

 21.9924, 11.3377,  
1.0293

 62.8341, 71.1009,  
82.2204

 71.1711, 83.3002,  
98.7943

 75.8023, 90.0774,  
107.9992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1430, 23.6151, 28.2211



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



27.3881, 23.6151, 11.5576

# Triad

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



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



16.7147, 23.6151, 14.6239



21.6073, 23.6151, 54.9888

# Complementary

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



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



35.1250, 45.3031, 57.3450

# 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.



18.1363, 23.6151, 48.3143



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



15.5398, 23.6151, 23.3578

# Square

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



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



19.4419, 23.6151, 10.1891



16.0270, 23.6151, 35.8251



25.7435, 23.6151, 52.1111



# Rectangle

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



30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087



24.7017, 23.6151, 9.6566



16.0270, 23.6151, 35.8251



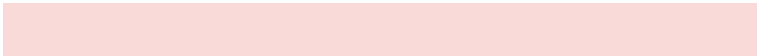
20.3309, 23.6151, 53.7368

# Sweetspot

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



30.3833, 23.6163, 17.7091



76.8866, 75.1766, 76.3858



37.1939, 26.3397, 53.5757



16.0452, 15.4701, 15.4936



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



30.3833, 23.6163, 17.7091



49.4873, 35.0836, 21.9176



35.9541, 34.7579, 19.5661



10.0733, 10.0780, 10.4762



14.6276, 7.5409, 0.6846



0.6320, 0.3259, 0.0296



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1250, 45.3031, 57.3450



59.1310, 79.1901, 102.5290



27.2034, 29.4599, 54.7045



10.3685, 11.4284, 12.9442



19.0844, 27.9254, 37.9409



0.8246, 1.2066, 1.6393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

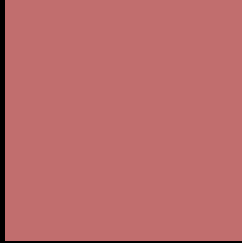
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

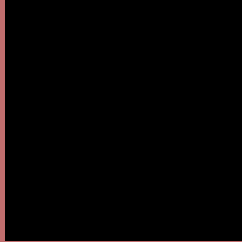
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3827, 23.6151,



# 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

30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087

### Protanopia

22.5478, 23.6692, 21.7926

### Deuteranopia

24.2144, 23.8300, 17.2333



## Tritanopia

30.9277, 23.6910, 19.7724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087

## Protanomaly

24.9017, 23.3462, 20.3333

## Deuteranomaly

26.0285, 23.4368, 17.3393

## Tritanomaly

30.7540, 23.6215, 18.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

24.9371, 23.4960, 22.9595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 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(193, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 110, 110)  
}
```

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(193, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 110, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 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(193, 110, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 110,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3827, 23.6151, 17.7087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
110, 110) }
```

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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