

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136)</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(30.3771, 18.1876,  
10.7136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D34056
RGB	211, 64, 86
RGB Percent	83%, 25%, 34%
CMY	0.1726, 0.7490, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.59, 0.17
HSL	351°, 63%, 54%
HSV	351°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136
YIQ	110.4610, 80.5500, 38.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

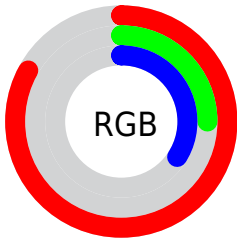
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 64, 86
Decimal	13844566
CIE Lab	49.72, 58.56, 20.98
CIE LCh	50, 62.210, 19.712
Yxy	18.1876, 0.5124, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292034646 (0xFFD34056)
YUV	110.4610, -12.0593, 88.1727
Hunter-Lab	42.6469, 52.5122, 14.9582

# Details

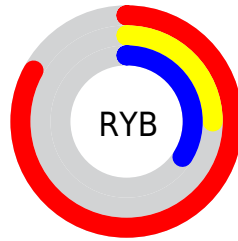
The XYZ color **30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **34.5955, 51.3532, 56.2381**, and the grayscale version is **14.9721, 15.7518, 17.1537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5213, 36.7123, 27.6106**, and **12.9779, 6.6441, 2.6963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7696, 15.9881, 7.0477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6168, 21.3615, 15.4858**.

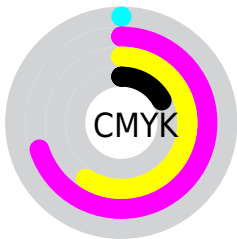
# Distribution



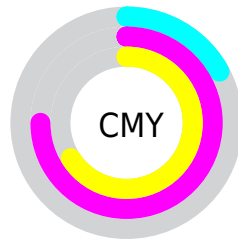
- Red (83%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 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 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.3771, 18.1876,  
10.7136


 30.3771, 18.1876,  
10.7136


295.5366,  
241.9263, 206.3584


 20.2745, 11.0848,  
5.7629


 59.6406, 40.3567,  
27.7578


 12.7041, 6.1239,  
2.6350


 79.5321, 56.1918,  
40.6884


 7.3007, 2.9206,  
0.9104

 103.4174, 75.7064,  
57.1160

 3.6989, 1.0904,  
0.0000

 131.6617, 99.2850,  
77.4592

 1.5332, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 164.6305,  
127.3118, 102.1365

 0.3483, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.6890,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

160.1714, 131.5664

0.0000

246.2026,  
198.2481, 166.1675

■ 30.3771, 18.1876,  
10.7136

■ 30.3771, 18.1876,  
10.7136

■ 28.7696, 15.9881,  
7.0477

■ 32.6168, 21.3615,  
15.4858

■ 27.7253, 14.6467,  
4.3963

■ 35.5454, 25.6026,  
21.4440


■ 27.1346, 13.9695,  
2.6449


■ 39.2144, 30.9962,  
28.6615


■ 27.1187, 13.9508,  
2.5993


■ 43.6702, 37.6183,  
37.2051

■ 48.9553, 45.5382,  
47.1372

 55.1091, 54.8203,  
58.5159

 62.1685, 65.5243,  
71.3963

 70.1683, 77.7067,  
85.8303

 79.1413, 91.4209,  
101.8676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0877, 18.1876, 26.2183



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



25.7462, 18.1876, 3.8883

# Triad

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



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



9.9735, 18.1876, 5.3139



15.3315, 18.1876, 72.3509

# Complementary

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



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



34.5955, 51.3532, 56.2381

# 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.



10.9188, 18.1876, 56.5560



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



8.3281, 18.1876, 14.5305

# Square

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



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



13.7231, 18.1876, 2.2338



8.6293, 18.1876, 32.9669



21.4195, 18.1876, 69.1108



# Rectangle

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



30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136



21.5440, 18.1876, 2.2601



8.6293, 18.1876, 32.9669



13.6309, 18.1876, 68.8529

# Sweetspot

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



30.3775, 18.1886, 10.7139



73.7975, 67.8697, 69.8321



34.5659, 19.1836, 63.5087



15.2951, 13.7757, 14.0096



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.



30.3775, 18.1886, 10.7139



43.2235, 23.3111, 8.4978



33.9725, 26.5849, 8.1929



11.8798, 11.8367, 12.6428



16.3898, 8.4288, 1.6929



0.9399, 0.4807, 0.2185



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3775, 18.1886, 10.7139



43.2235, 23.3111, 8.4978



26.3663, 30.7804, 66.1793



11.8798, 11.8367, 12.6428



16.3898, 8.4288, 1.6929

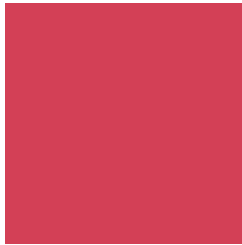


0.9399, 0.4807, 0.2185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 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 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3771, 18.1876,



# 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

30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136

### Protanopia

17.5161, 18.3155, 17.6510

### Deuteranopia

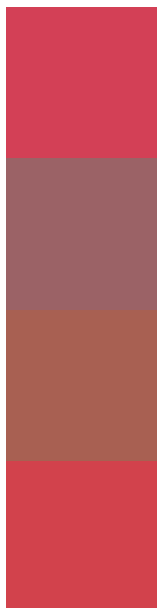
18.7563, 18.4388, 9.9676



## Tritanopia

29.6910, 18.1581, 7.7343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136

## Protanomaly

20.2835, 16.6632, 14.7176

## Deuteranomaly

21.8543, 17.2998, 10.1700

## Tritanomaly

29.8311, 18.1199, 8.7627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136

## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

## Achromatomaly

18.2959, 14.9713, 14.2374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 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(211, 64, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 64, 86)  
}
```

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(211, 64, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 64, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 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(211, 64, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 64, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 64, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 64, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 64, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 64,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3771, 18.1876, 10.7136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 64, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 64,  
86) }
```

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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