

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.3862, 15.6365, 2.6935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.3862, 15.6365, 2.6935)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3715, 15.6285,  
2.7122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE001F
RGB	222, 0, 31
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9998, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.13
HSL	352°, 100%, 44%
HSV	352°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122
YIQ	69.9120, 122.3610, 56.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

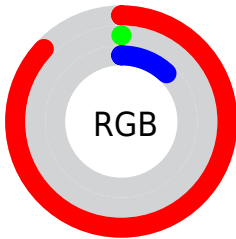
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	222, 0, 31
Decimal	14549023
CIELab	46.48, 72.51, 49.32
CIElCh	46, 87.692, 34.224
Yxy	15.6285, 0.6235, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739103 (0xFFDE001F)
YUV	69.9120, -19.1836, 133.3812
Hunter-Lab	39.5329, 67.9516, 23.6054

# Details

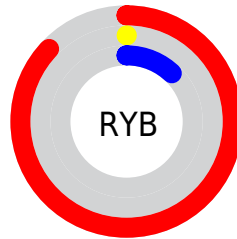
The XYZ color **30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **35.5311, 56.0062, 58.2563**, and the grayscale version is **5.8281, 6.1316, 6.6773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2357, 29.1082, 10.2027**, and **13.9046, 7.1681, 0.6507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3707, 15.6282, 2.7092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9937, 16.3441, 4.5507**.

# Distribution



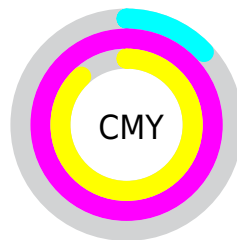
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 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 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.3715, 15.6285,  
2.7122


 30.3715, 15.6285,  
2.7122


295.5111,  
227.1395, 132.6062


 20.2702, 9.2617,  
0.9496


 59.6318, 35.9520,  
10.9096


 12.7010, 4.9122,  
0.0000


 79.5215, 50.6775,  
18.1815


 7.2986, 2.1959,  
0.0000


 103.4047, 68.9580,  
28.1270

 3.6975, 0.7177,  
0.0000

 131.6468, 91.1780,  
41.1645

 1.5325, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 164.6132,  
117.7217, 57.7127


 0.3478, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 202.6691,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


148.9735, 78.1900


0.0000


 246.1800,  
185.3180, 103.0150


 30.3715, 15.6285,  
2.7122

 30.3715, 15.6285,  
2.7122


 30.3707, 15.6282,  
2.7092

 30.9937, 16.3441,  
4.5507

 32.1222, 17.7969,  
7.4065

 33.8849, 20.2122,  
11.4162

 36.3598, 23.7198,  
16.6874

 39.6136, 28.4293,  
23.3153

■ 43.7051, 34.4369,  
31.3854

■ 48.6874, 41.8292,  
40.9765

■ 54.6093, 50.6851,  
52.1616

■ 61.5158, 61.0776,  
65.0087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5320, 15.6285, 14.1359



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



22.0996, 15.6285, 0.0823

# Triad

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



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



5.2450, 15.6285, 4.5881



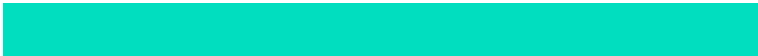
15.9490, 15.6285, 101.2039

# Complementary

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



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



35.5311, 56.0062, 58.2563

# 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.



9.3960, 15.6285, 88.5678



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



4.5742, 15.6285, 20.2646

# Square

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



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



8.0969, 15.6285, 0.5339



5.7972, 15.6285, 52.7210



24.6008, 15.6285, 79.6900



# Rectangle

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



30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122



16.3631, 15.6285, 0.0000



5.7972, 15.6285, 52.7210



13.4415, 15.6285, 100.8822

# Sweetspot

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



30.3718, 15.6295, 2.7124



66.4636, 56.9815, 55.7351



34.0989, 16.0564, 70.4086



13.5757, 11.2295, 10.6846



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.



30.3718, 15.6295, 2.7124



41.5517, 21.3847, 3.5716



32.8297, 20.9405, 2.3131



13.7847, 13.7315, 14.6364



18.0637, 9.2925, 1.7352



1.2773, 0.6542, 0.2530



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3718, 15.6295, 2.7124



41.5517, 21.3847, 3.5716



23.2067, 25.3170, 72.7702



13.7847, 13.7315, 14.6364



18.0637, 9.2925, 1.7352



1.2773, 0.6542, 0.2530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 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 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3715, 15.6285,



# 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

30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122

### Protanopia

14.7262, 16.1214, 5.5844

### Deuteranopia

16.3094, 16.0589, 2.2401



## Tritanopia

30.0689, 15.8725, 1.4789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122

## Protanomaly

17.2051, 12.1619, 3.8235

## Deuteranomaly

18.8621, 12.6964, 1.7731

## Tritanomaly

30.0231, 15.6842, 1.7616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122

## Achromatopsia

5.8214, 6.1246, 6.6697

## Achromatomaly

10.1096, 6.5223, 4.4675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 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(222, 0, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 31)  
}
```

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(222, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 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(222, 0, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3715, 15.6285, 2.7122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
31) }
```

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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