

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.4201, 20.1793,  
17.0435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA556E
RGB	202, 85, 110
RGB Percent	79%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6666, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.46, 0.21
HSL	347°, 52%, 56%
HSV	347°, 58%, 79%
XYZ	30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435
YIQ	122.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

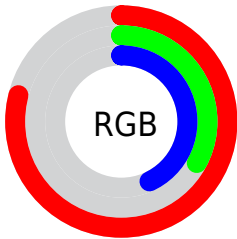
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 85, 110
Decimal	13260142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.04, 48.74, 9.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 49.663, 11.055
Yxy	20.1793, 0.4497, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291450222 (0xFFCA556E)
YUV	122.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295
Hunter-Lab	44.9214, 42.2652, 8.9499

# Details

The XYZ color **30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **32.8038, 47.3472, 49.0081**, and the grayscale version is **18.7783, 19.7563, 21.5146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9056, 42.2984, 38.8834**, and **12.6643, 7.0773, 5.4012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2619, 17.1252, 12.4329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1882, 24.2052, 22.6227**.

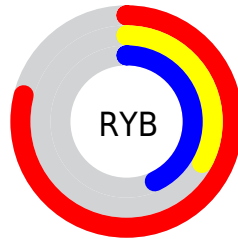
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (33%)

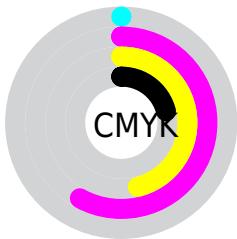
Blue (43%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

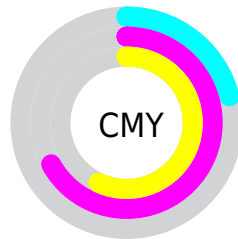


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 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 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.4201, 20.1793,  
17.0435


 30.4201, 20.1793,  
17.0435


295.7326,  
252.8841, 247.4754


 20.3073, 12.5254,  
10.1032


 59.7080, 43.7176,  
39.1922


 12.7282, 7.1026,  
5.3610


 79.6138, 60.3708,  
55.2378

 7.3174, 3.5263,  
2.3981


 103.5147, 80.7926,  
75.1555

 3.7094, 1.4123,  
0.7854

 131.7760,  
105.3674, 99.3639

 1.5391, 0.2258,  
0.0000

164.7631,  
134.4795, 128.2815

 0.3522, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.8413,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.5134, 162.3270

0.0000

246.3760,  
207.8535, 201.9187

■ 30.4201, 20.1793,  
17.0435

■ 30.4201, 20.1793,  
17.0435

■ 28.2619, 17.1252,  
12.4329

■ 33.1882, 24.2052,  
22.6227

■ 26.6640, 14.9568,  
8.7329

■ 36.6075, 29.2730,  
29.2214

■ 25.5712, 13.5783,  
5.8806

■ 40.7173, 35.4499,  
36.8884

■ 24.9051, 12.8488,  
3.8002

■ 45.5533, 42.7967,  
45.6687

■ 24.7960, 12.7321,  
3.4510

■ 51.1487, 51.3696,  
55.6049

■ 57.5348, 61.2213,  
66.7371

■ 64.7409, 72.4013,  
79.1037

■ 72.7950, 84.9566,  
92.7413

■ 77.8406, 91.1659,  
106.3905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.9506, 20.1793, 32.3337



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



27.5055, 20.1793, 8.2678

# Triad

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



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



13.4657, 20.1793, 6.9319



16.1872, 20.1793, 60.3446

# Complementary

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



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



32.8038, 47.3472, 49.0081

# 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.



12.7306, 20.1793, 45.8680



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



11.3612, 20.1793, 14.1003

# Square

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



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



17.3714, 20.1793, 4.3877



11.1182, 20.1793, 27.7689



21.1095, 20.1793, 62.3146



# Rectangle

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



30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435



24.2925, 20.1793, 5.4818



11.1182, 20.1793, 27.7689



14.8401, 20.1793, 56.5552

# Sweetspot

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



30.4206, 20.1804, 17.0439



77.7354, 73.3879, 78.4127



31.9618, 20.0685, 58.0661



16.2559, 15.1242, 16.0962



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.



30.4206, 20.1804, 17.0439



46.9325, 27.7274, 18.9878



32.4937, 26.2059, 11.9413



11.3088, 11.2522, 12.1606



15.9830, 8.2038, 2.3633



0.8533, 0.4347, 0.2736



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4206, 20.1804, 17.0439



46.9325, 27.7274, 18.9878



28.5680, 34.5167, 61.0338



11.3088, 11.2522, 12.1606



15.9830, 8.2038, 2.3633



0.8533, 0.4347, 0.2736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 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 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 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 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.4201, 20.1793,



# 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

30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435

### Protanopia

19.7618, 20.4140, 24.3715

### Deuteranopia

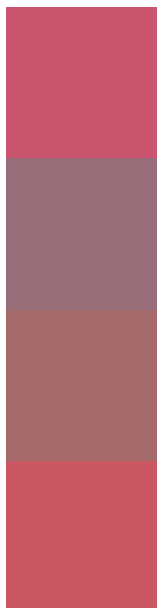
20.7679, 20.3822, 16.2042



## Tritanopia

29.5975, 20.2051, 12.9297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435

## Protanomaly

22.2880, 19.3542, 21.2999

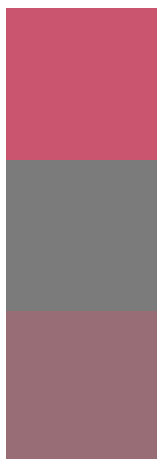
## Deuteranomaly

23.4286, 19.5763, 16.4537

## Tritanomaly

29.7958, 20.1540, 14.3763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

21.6875, 18.9207, 19.6485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 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(202, 85, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 85, 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(202, 85, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 85, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 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(202, 85, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 85, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 85, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 85, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 85, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 85,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.4201, 20.1793, 17.0435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 85, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 85,  
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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