

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5824, 16.2436, 2.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5824, 16.2436, 2.4100)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6157, 16.2488,  
2.3869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE1818
RGB	222, 24, 24
RGB Percent	87%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9058, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.89, 0.13
HSL	0°, 80%, 48%
HSV	0°, 89%, 87%
XYZ	30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869
YIQ	83.2020, 118.0080, 41.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

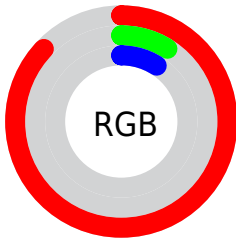
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 24, 24
Decimal	14555160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.30, 69.90, 53.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 87.823, 37.253
Yxy	16.2488, 0.6216, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292745240 (0xFFDE1818)
YUV	83.2020, -29.1866, 121.7258
Hunter-Lab	40.3098, 65.0304, 24.7061

# Details

The XYZ color **30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **39.6755, 57.6963, 78.1521**, and the grayscale version is **8.3068, 8.7394, 9.5172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5926, 30.0936, 9.4838**, and **13.9046, 7.1681, 0.6507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1537, 15.5732, 1.4684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6069, 17.6999, 4.3562**.

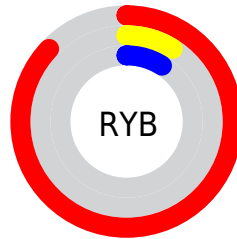
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (9%)

Blue (9%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

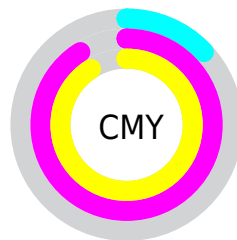


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 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 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.6157, 16.2488,  
2.3869


 30.6157, 16.2488,  
2.3869


296.6225,  
230.8054, 128.1217


 20.4568, 9.7004,  
0.7793


 60.0145, 37.0296,  
10.0739


 12.8377, 5.2008,  
0.0000


 79.9851, 52.0308,  
17.0019


 7.3931, 2.3655,  
0.0000


 103.9569, 70.6183,  
26.5443

 3.7576, 0.8081,  
0.0000

 132.2954, 93.1766,  
39.1197

 1.5660, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 165.3658,  
120.0901, 55.1466


 0.3701, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 203.5336,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


151.7431, 75.0435


0.0000


 247.1640,  
188.5201, 99.2290


 30.6157, 16.2488,  
2.3869


 30.6157, 16.2488,  
2.3869


 30.1537, 15.5732,  
1.4684


 31.6069, 17.6999,  
4.3562

 30.1243, 15.5301,  
1.4099

 33.2724, 20.1372,  
7.6665

 35.7037, 23.6951,  
12.4994

 38.9780, 28.4864,  
19.0082

 43.1629, 34.6102,  
27.3276

■ 48.3194, 42.1556,  
37.5785

■ 54.5030, 51.2038,  
49.8714

■ 61.7650, 61.8301,  
64.3087

■ 70.1536, 74.1046,  
80.9856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4647, 16.2488, 12.8291



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



21.9579, 16.2488, 0.0390

# Triad

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



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



5.3692, 16.2488, 5.7831



17.4044, 16.2488, 102.8827

# Complementary

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



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



39.6755, 57.6963, 78.1521

# 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.



10.3655, 16.2488, 93.5433



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



4.8710, 16.2488, 23.6510

# Square

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



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



8.0611, 16.2488, 0.8142



6.3550, 16.2488, 58.1859



26.3449, 16.2488, 78.1134



# Rectangle

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



30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869



16.1698, 16.2488, 0.0000



6.3550, 16.2488, 58.1859



14.7403, 16.2488, 103.8322

# Sweetspot

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



30.6160, 16.2498, 2.3871



67.7113, 59.9964, 54.5497



43.6353, 21.4567, 70.9484



13.9195, 12.0025, 10.5358



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.



30.6160, 16.2498, 2.3871



41.2404, 21.2607, 1.9301



37.3718, 29.7614, 4.6391



13.7074, 13.7008, 14.2288



17.8934, 9.2248, 0.8375



1.2403, 0.6395, 0.0581



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6755, 57.6963, 78.1521



53.7992, 78.7185, 106.9664



20.6444, 19.6341, 71.8084



14.1165, 15.5721, 17.6494



23.3425, 34.1545, 46.4106



1.6180, 2.3675, 3.2169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 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 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 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 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6157, 16.2488,



# 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

30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869

### Protanopia

15.0575, 16.6447, 4.7046

### Deuteranopia

16.6903, 16.5648, 2.3176



## Tritanopia

30.5810, 16.2685, 2.1006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869

## Protanomaly

17.9588, 13.5893, 3.3455

## Deuteranomaly

19.7164, 14.0981, 1.9405

## Tritanomaly

30.5981, 16.2754, 2.1906

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869

## Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

## Achromatomaly

12.4236, 8.8614, 5.6130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 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, 24, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 24, 24)  
}
```

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, 24, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 24, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 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, 24, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 24, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 24, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 24, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 24, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 24,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6157, 16.2488, 2.3869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 24, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 24,  
24) }
```

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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