

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.6805, 16.6785,  
2.9687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD2320
RGB	221, 35, 32
RGB Percent	87%, 14%, 13%
CMY	0.1333, 0.8627, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.86, 0.13
HSL	1°, 75%, 50%
HSV	1°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687
YIQ	90.2720, 111.8190, 38.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

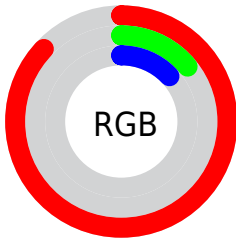
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	221, 35, 32
Decimal	14492448
CIELab	47.85, 67.76, 49.89
CIELCh	48, 84.149, 36.365
Yxy	16.6785, 0.6096, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292682528 (0xFFDD2320)
YUV	90.2720, -28.7281, 114.6485
Hunter-Lab	40.8393, 62.6291, 24.2776

# Details

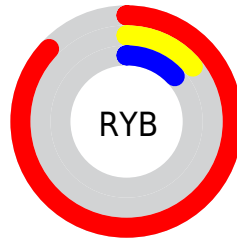
The XYZ color **30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **38.7127, 55.6595, 77.1090**, and the grayscale version is **9.8264, 10.3382, 11.2582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3050, 31.1319, 10.9129**, and **13.7103, 7.0679, 0.6416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0202, 15.6886, 1.7303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9384, 18.5426, 5.3981**.

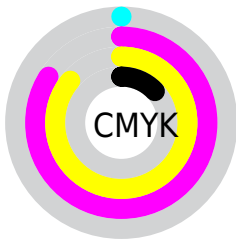
# Distribution



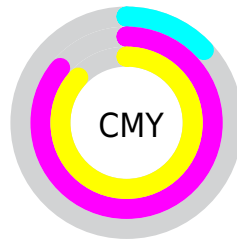
- Red (87%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 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 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.6805, 16.6785,  
2.9687


 30.6805, 16.6785,  
2.9687


296.9169,  
233.3128, 135.9610


 20.5063, 10.0055,  
1.0787


 60.1160, 37.7722,  
11.5511


 12.8740, 5.4026,  
0.0000


 80.1080, 52.9617,  
19.0806


 7.4182, 2.4854,  
0.0000


 104.1033, 71.7588,  
29.3269

 3.7737, 0.8693,  
0.0000

 132.4672, 94.5480,  
42.7087

 1.5749, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 165.5652,  
121.7136, 59.6445


 0.3760, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 203.7626,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


153.6400, 80.5527


0.0000


 247.4247,  
190.7116, 105.8521


 30.6805, 16.6785,  
2.9687


 30.6805, 16.6785,  
2.9687


 30.0202, 15.6886,  
1.7303


 31.9384, 18.5426,  
5.3981

 29.8568, 15.4487,  
1.4083

 33.8910, 21.4187,  
9.2220

 36.6195, 25.4239,  
14.6069

 40.1934, 30.6587,  
21.6961

 44.6747, 37.2122,  
30.6164

■ 50.1193, 45.1654,  
41.4828

■ 56.5789, 54.5929,  
54.4007

■ 64.1014, 65.5638,  
69.4681

■ 72.7317, 78.1430,  
86.7766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1390, 16.6785, 13.9235



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



22.4255, 16.6785, 0.3785

# Triad

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



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



5.9144, 16.6785, 6.0586



17.5197, 16.6785, 98.9462

# Complementary

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



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



38.7127, 55.6595, 77.1090

# 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.



10.7084, 16.6785, 89.2598



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



5.3479, 16.6785, 23.1791

# Square

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



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



8.6995, 16.6785, 1.0322



6.7898, 16.6785, 55.7323



26.1313, 16.6785, 76.5676



# Rectangle

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



30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687



16.7922, 16.6785, 0.0000



6.7898, 16.6785, 55.7323



14.9483, 16.6785, 99.4826

# Sweetspot

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



30.6809, 16.6795, 2.9689



68.7541, 61.6439, 56.2483



43.3861, 21.6255, 70.2934



14.1272, 12.3341, 10.8632



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.



30.6809, 16.6795, 2.9689



41.2842, 21.3484, 1.9447



37.6041, 30.5261, 5.2767



13.0726, 13.0846, 13.5622



17.3522, 8.9901, 0.8207



1.1302, 0.5944, 0.0552



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7127, 55.6595, 77.1090



52.5239, 76.1679, 106.5413



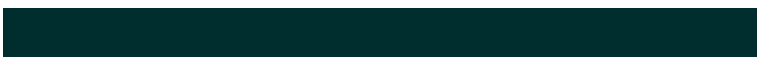
21.1716, 20.5773, 71.2619



13.4261, 14.7920, 16.7996



22.0746, 32.0186, 44.7552



1.4359, 2.0860, 2.9014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 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 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 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 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.6805, 16.6785,

2.9687.

# 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

30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687

### Protanopia

15.4807, 17.0125, 5.5998

### Deuteranopia

17.1457, 16.9570, 2.3694



## Tritanopia

30.6943, 16.6840, 3.0414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687

## Protanomaly

18.4804, 14.4145, 4.1911

## Deuteranomaly

20.3172, 14.9454, 2.1617

## Tritanomaly

30.6943, 16.6840, 3.0414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687

## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

## Achromatomaly

13.7456, 10.2133, 6.8771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 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(221, 35, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 35, 32)  
}
```

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(221, 35, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 35, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 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(221, 35, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 35, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 35, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 35, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 35, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 35,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.6805, 16.6785, 2.9687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 35, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 35,  
32) }
```

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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