

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.9729, 15.8644, 6.1155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.9729, 15.8644, 6.1155)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0214, 15.8885,  
6.1344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE003F
RGB	222, 0, 63
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9998, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.13
HSL	343°, 100%, 44%
HSV	343°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344
YIQ	73.5600, 112.0890, 66.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

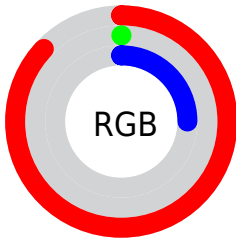
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	222, 0, 63
Decimal	14549055
CIELab	46.83, 73.44, 31.65
CIElCh	47, 79.974, 23.315
Yxy	15.8885, 0.5848, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739135 (0xFFDE003F)
YUV	73.5600, -5.2061, 130.1819
Hunter-Lab	39.8604, 69.1622, 18.7777

# Details

The XYZ color **31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **32.3842, 54.7475, 41.6848**, and the grayscale version is **6.4312, 6.7661, 7.3683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.7106, 29.6981, 17.9695**, and **14.2454, 7.3270, 1.4225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0201, 15.8879, 6.1289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8235, 16.6761, 8.9203**.

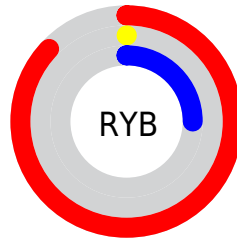
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (0%)

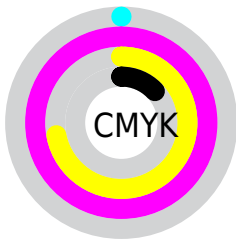
Blue (25%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

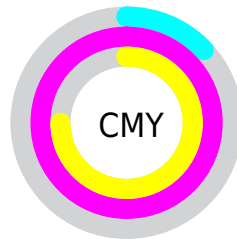


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 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 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.0214, 15.8885,  
6.1344

 31.0214, 15.8885,  
6.1344


298.4620,  
228.6829, 169.6123

 20.7671, 9.4453,  
2.8569


 60.6494, 36.4045,  
18.6917


 13.0653, 5.0327,  
1.0220


 80.7537, 51.2461,  
28.8085


 7.5509, 2.2665,  
0.0000

 104.8721, 69.6560,  
42.0422

 3.8583, 0.7559,  
0.0000

 133.3699, 92.0185,  
58.8113

 1.6223, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.6124,  
118.7180, 79.5343

 0.4069, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 204.9650,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

150.1390, 104.6297

0.0000

248.7931,  
186.6658, 134.5162

■ 31.0214, 15.8885,  
6.1344

■ 31.0214, 15.8885,  
6.1344

■ 31.0201, 15.8879,  
6.1289

■ 31.8235, 16.6761,  
8.9203

■ 33.0984, 18.1875,  
12.5467

■ 34.9639, 20.6439,  
17.0976

■ 37.4898, 24.1719,  
22.6371

■ 40.7356, 28.8783,  
29.2229

■ 44.7540, 34.8568,  
36.9079

■ 49.5925, 42.1916,  
45.7411

■ 55.2946, 50.9596,  
55.7687

■ 61.9007, 61.2321,  
67.0338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6681, 15.8885, 22.1547



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



24.5874, 15.8885, 1.1745

# Triad

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



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



6.7128, 15.8885, 3.0209



13.5970, 15.8885, 90.0816

# Complementary

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



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



32.3842, 54.7475, 41.6848

# 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.



8.4359, 15.8885, 69.8095



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



5.3299, 15.8885, 13.2118

# Square

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



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



10.4011, 15.8885, 0.5100



5.8459, 15.8885, 37.3279



21.0398, 15.8885, 81.7365



# Rectangle

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



31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344



19.2777, 15.8885, 0.2888



5.8459, 15.8885, 37.3279



11.5768, 15.8885, 86.0786

# Sweetspot

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



31.0218, 15.8895, 6.1346



67.7084, 57.4795, 62.2902



26.7827, 12.2847, 70.0663



13.8625, 11.3442, 12.1947



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.



31.0218, 15.8895, 6.1346



42.4202, 21.7321, 8.1451



31.0415, 17.3641, 1.7170



13.8662, 13.7641, 15.0658



18.4668, 9.4537, 3.8580



1.3178, 0.6704, 0.4663



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0218, 15.8895, 6.1346



42.4202, 21.7321, 8.1451



29.0283, 36.9600, 74.7108



13.8662, 13.7641, 15.0658



18.4668, 9.4537, 3.8580



1.3178, 0.6704, 0.4663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

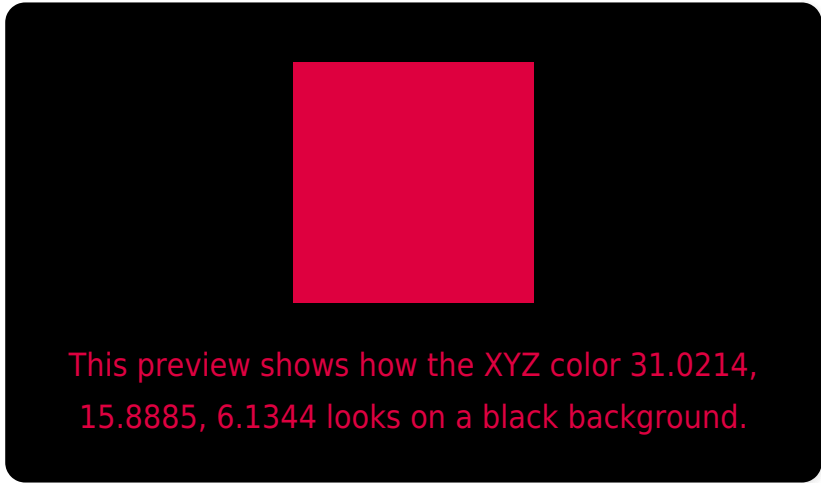
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0214, 15.8885,



# 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

31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344

### Protanopia

15.5333, 16.5403, 12.9636

### Deuteranopia

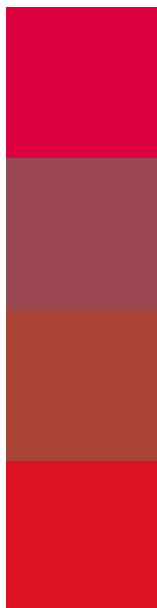
16.7976, 16.5485, 5.5577



## Tritanopia

30.3145, 16.1614, 2.1835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344

## Protanomaly

17.5890, 12.3272, 9.6360

## Deuteranomaly

19.4195, 13.0878, 5.2441

## Tritanomaly

30.3377, 15.9004, 3.1392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344

## Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

## Achromatomaly

11.0241, 7.0644, 6.5769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(222, 0, 63)  
}
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 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, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 63) }
```

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, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0214, 15.8885, 6.1344 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
63) }
```

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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