

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0273, 15.9764, 2.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0273, 15.9764, 2.3011)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9053, 15.9132,  
2.3068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E00018
RGB	224, 0, 24
RGB Percent	88%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.1216, 0.9998, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.89, 0.12
HSL	354°, 100%, 44%
HSV	354°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068
YIQ	69.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

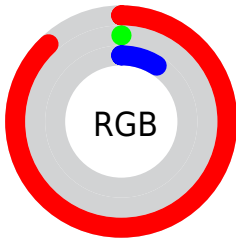
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 0, 24
Decimal	14680088
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.86, 72.87, 53.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 90.131, 36.048
Yxy	15.9132, 0.6291, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870168 (0xFFE00018)
YUV	69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106
Hunter-Lab	39.8914, 68.4807, 24.4954

# Details

The XYZ color **30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068** 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 **37.0873, 57.4837, 63.8153**, and the grayscale version is **5.7999, 6.1019, 6.6450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0335, 29.0273, 9.1378**, and **14.1006, 7.2691, 0.6599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9046, 15.9129, 2.3043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4905, 16.6203, 3.9316**.

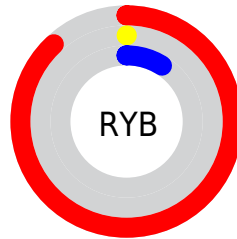
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (0%)

Blue (9%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

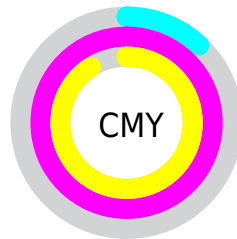


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 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 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.9053, 15.9132,  
2.3068


 30.9053, 15.9132,  
2.3068


297.9365,  
228.8290, 126.9723


 20.6782, 9.4628,  
0.7350


 60.4678, 36.4475,  
9.8638


 13.0001, 5.0442,  
0.0000


 80.5339, 51.3000,  
16.7037


 7.5056, 2.2732,  
0.0000


 104.6105, 69.7221,  
26.1428

 3.8294, 0.7595,  
0.0000

 133.0627, 92.0981,  
38.5993

 1.6061, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.2561,  
118.8124, 54.4921

 0.3964, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.5560,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


150.2494, 74.2394


0.0000


 248.3276,  
186.7935, 98.2600


 30.9053, 15.9132,  
2.3068

 30.9053, 15.9132,  
2.3068


 30.9046, 15.9129,  
2.3043

 31.4905, 16.6203,  
3.9316

 32.5986, 18.0829,  
6.6241

 34.3631, 20.5317,  
10.5422

 36.8666, 24.1006,  
15.8104

 40.1796, 28.9026,  
22.5374

■ 44.3639, 35.0368,  
30.8210

■ 49.4757, 42.5922,  
40.7505

■ 55.5662, 51.6503,  
52.4082

■ 62.6829, 62.2861,  
65.8711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6477, 15.9132, 13.1595



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



22.1174, 15.9132, 0.0000

# Triad

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



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



5.0994, 15.9132, 5.0357



16.7718, 15.9132, 105.6640

# Complementary

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



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



37.0873, 57.4837, 63.8153

# 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.



9.7876, 15.9132, 94.4629



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



4.5328, 15.9132, 22.2923

# Square

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



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



7.8680, 15.9132, 0.5538



5.9092, 15.9132, 57.2446



25.8595, 15.9132, 81.0448



# Rectangle

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



30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068



16.1893, 15.9132, 0.0000



5.9092, 15.9132, 57.2446



14.1085, 15.9132, 106.1248

# Sweetspot

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



30.9056, 15.9142, 2.3070



66.1956, 56.8743, 54.3237



36.7099, 17.3713, 71.9386



13.5146, 11.2051, 10.3624



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.



30.9056, 15.9142, 2.3070



41.4410, 21.3404, 2.9882



34.0602, 22.4866, 2.5467



13.7665, 13.7242, 14.5407



18.0092, 9.2707, 1.4481



1.2686, 0.6507, 0.2075



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9056, 15.9142, 2.3070



41.4410, 21.3404, 2.9882



22.5655, 23.6029, 73.8869



13.7665, 13.7242, 14.5407



18.0092, 9.2707, 1.4481



1.2686, 0.6507, 0.2075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 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 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 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 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9053, 15.9132,

2.3068.

# 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

30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068

### Protanopia

14.9639, 16.4277, 4.7651

### Deuteranopia

16.5854, 16.3550, 2.2827



## Tritanopia

30.6816, 16.1883, 1.5076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068

## Protanomaly

17.5516, 12.4497, 3.2282

## Deuteranomaly

19.1297, 12.9246, 1.7449

## Tritanomaly

30.6247, 15.9955, 1.7318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068

## Achromatopsia

5.8214, 6.1246, 6.6697

## Achromatomaly

10.1852, 6.5694, 4.0994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 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(224, 0, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 0, 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(224, 0, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 0, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 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(224, 0, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 0, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 0, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 0, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9053, 15.9132, 2.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 0, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 0,  
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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