

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1275, 18.3423, 6.6057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1275, 18.3423, 6.6057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.1283, 18.3423,  
6.6024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D93C3F
RGB	217, 60, 63
RGB Percent	85%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.1490, 0.7647, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.71, 0.15
HSL	359°, 67%, 54%
HSV	359°, 72%, 85%
XYZ	31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024
YIQ	107.2850, 92.6090, 34.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

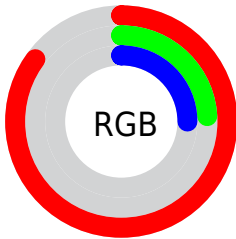
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 60, 63
Decimal	14236735
CIE Lab	49.91, 60.56, 35.06
CIE LCh	50, 69.976, 30.070
Yxy	18.3423, 0.5551, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292426815 (0xFFD93C3F)
YUV	107.2850, -21.8325, 96.2201
Hunter-Lab	42.8279, 54.7890, 20.8393

# Details

The XYZ color **31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **38.8157, 55.4419, 72.2805**, and the grayscale version is **14.0962, 14.8303, 16.1502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5877, 35.3646, 19.1987**, and **13.4527, 6.9205, 1.2886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7310, 16.3229, 3.7474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2221, 21.3873, 10.8238**.

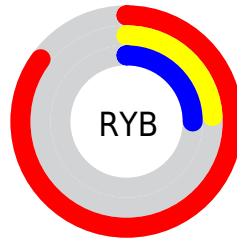
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (24%)

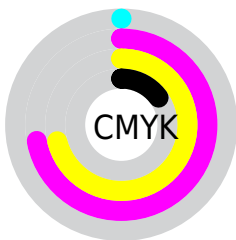
Blue (25%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (25%)

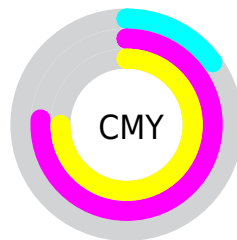


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 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 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.1283, 18.3423,  
6.6024


 31.1283, 18.3423,  
6.6024


298.9453,  
242.7934, 173.8214


 20.8489, 11.1960,  
3.1401


 60.8165, 40.6197,  
19.6678


 13.1254, 6.1988,  
1.1666


 80.9559, 56.5197,  
30.1080

 7.5926, 2.9664,  
0.0000


 105.1128, 76.1063,  
43.7112

 3.8850, 1.1142,  
0.0000

 133.6524, 99.7640,  
60.8959

 1.6373, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.9401,  
127.8772, 82.0808

 0.4165, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 205.3412,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

160.8302, 107.6843

0.0000

249.2212,  
199.0075, 138.1250

■ 31.1283, 18.3423,  
6.6024

■ 31.1283, 18.3423,  
6.6024

■ 29.7310, 16.3229,  
3.7474

■ 33.2221, 21.3873,  
10.8238

■ 28.9396, 15.1926,  
2.0891


■ 36.0857, 25.5659,  
16.5526


■ 28.6377, 14.7607,  
1.4584


■ 39.7844, 30.9756,  
23.9132

■ 44.3764, 37.7031,  
33.0168

■ 49.9145, 45.8268,  
43.9649

 56.4475, 55.4192,  
56.8512

 64.0209, 66.5478,  
71.7632

 72.6772, 79.2758,  
88.7827

 82.3577, 93.4646,  
107.9543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7504, 18.3423, 19.9268



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



24.6840, 18.3423, 2.0253

# Triad

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



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



8.4828, 18.3423, 6.6396



17.4495, 18.3423, 84.2508

# Complementary

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



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



38.8157, 55.4419, 72.2805

# 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.



11.7636, 18.3423, 72.0460



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



7.4637, 18.3423, 20.0166

# Square

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



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



11.7427, 18.3423, 2.0351



8.4925, 18.3423, 44.7488



24.7182, 18.3423, 71.9404



# Rectangle

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



31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024



19.7512, 18.3423, 1.2162



8.4925, 18.3423, 44.7488



15.3052, 18.3423, 82.8159

# Sweetspot

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



31.1287, 18.3434, 6.6027



72.0620, 66.2295, 63.6096



41.2248, 22.2050, 67.7583



14.9257, 13.4442, 12.6303



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.



31.1287, 18.3434, 6.6027



42.1279, 22.4920, 3.9022



37.8558, 31.9277, 8.4440



13.0661, 13.0555, 13.6091



17.3403, 8.9371, 0.9059



1.1270, 0.5804, 0.0777



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1287, 18.3434, 6.6027



42.1279, 22.4920, 3.9022



24.3221, 25.8380, 69.3504



13.0661, 13.0555, 13.6091



17.3403, 8.9371, 0.9059



1.1270, 0.5804, 0.0777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 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 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 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 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.1283, 18.3423,



# 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

31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024

### Protanopia

17.2503, 18.5009, 11.0493

### Deuteranopia

18.8959, 18.5969, 6.0837



## Tritanopia

31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024

## Protanomaly

20.3701, 16.8342, 9.0132

## Deuteranomaly

21.9748, 17.1851, 6.0297

## Tritanomaly

31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

17.5771, 14.2707, 11.7256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 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(217, 60, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 60, 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(217, 60, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 60, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 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(217, 60, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 60, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 60, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 60, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 60, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 60,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.1283, 18.3423, 6.6024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 60, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 60,  
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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