

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.1371, 16.0203, 2.8795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.1371, 16.0203, 2.8795)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.0150, 15.9571,  
2.8842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E00021
RGB	224, 0, 33
RGB Percent	88%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.1216, 0.9998, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.85, 0.12
HSL	351°, 100%, 44%
HSV	351°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842
YIQ	70.7380, 122.9110, 57.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

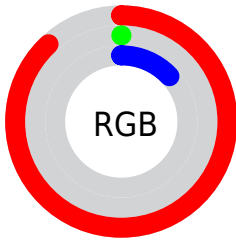
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	224, 0, 33
Decimal	14680097
CIELab	46.92, 73.03, 48.86
CIElCh	47, 87.868, 33.784
Yxy	15.9571, 0.6221, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870177 (0xFFE00021)
YUV	70.7380, -18.6048, 134.4108
Hunter-Lab	39.9463, 68.6843, 23.6816

# Details

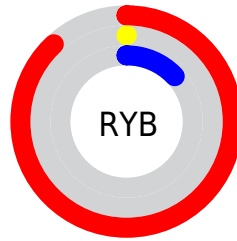
The XYZ color **31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **36.0657, 57.0751, 58.4355**, and the grayscale version is **5.9656, 6.2763, 6.8348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3074, 29.1368, 10.5804**, and **14.2981, 7.3709, 0.6691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0141, 15.9567, 2.8809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6581, 16.6873, 4.8136**.

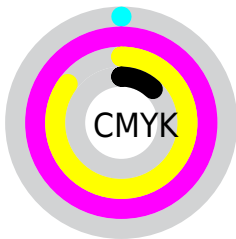
# Distribution



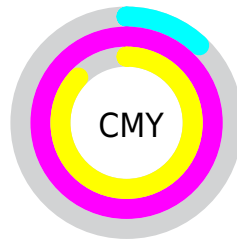
- Red (88%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 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 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.0150, 15.9571,  
2.8842


 31.0150, 15.9571,  
2.8842


298.4331,  
229.0884, 134.8718

 20.7622, 9.4938,  
1.0358


 60.6394, 36.5237,  
11.3413


 13.0617, 5.0646,  
0.0000


 80.7416, 51.3958,  
18.7872


 7.5484, 2.2852,  
0.0000


 104.8577, 69.8396,  
28.9359

 3.8567, 0.7659,  
0.0000

 133.3529, 92.2396,  
42.2060

 1.6214, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.5928,  
118.9800, 59.0162


 0.4063, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.9425,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


150.4454, 79.7848


0.0000


 248.7675,  
187.0201, 104.9305


 31.0150, 15.9571,  
2.8842


 31.0150, 15.9571,  
2.8842


 31.0141, 15.9567,  
2.8809

 31.6581, 16.6873,  
4.8136

 32.8171, 18.1703,  
7.7741

 34.6213, 20.6351,  
11.9012

 37.1500, 24.2141,  
17.3020

 40.4709, 29.0193,  
24.0710

■ 44.6437, 35.1489,  
32.2937

■ 49.7224, 42.6911,  
42.0485

■ 55.7563, 51.7266,  
53.4081

■ 62.7913, 62.3298,  
66.4408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1446, 15.9571, 14.7344



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



22.6556, 15.9571, 0.1443

# Triad

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



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



5.4130, 15.9571, 4.6014



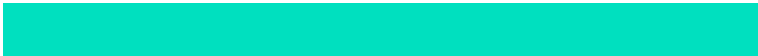
16.1607, 15.9571, 102.7246

# Complementary

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



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



36.0657, 57.0751, 58.4355

# 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.



9.5421, 15.9571, 89.4432



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



4.7000, 15.9571, 20.3127

# Square

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



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



8.3574, 15.9571, 0.5497



5.9174, 15.9571, 53.0137



24.9299, 15.9571, 81.3900



# Rectangle

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



31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842



16.8195, 15.9571, 0.0000



5.9174, 15.9571, 53.0137



13.6259, 15.9571, 102.2149

# Sweetspot

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



31.0153, 15.9581, 2.8844



66.5276, 57.0071, 56.0720



34.7921, 16.3826, 71.8489



13.5904, 11.2354, 10.7617



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.



31.0153, 15.9581, 2.8844



41.5821, 21.3968, 3.7315



33.4959, 21.3579, 2.3586



13.7890, 13.7332, 14.6590



18.0784, 9.2984, 1.8126



1.2793, 0.6550, 0.2637



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0153, 15.9581, 2.8844



41.5821, 21.3968, 3.7315



23.6752, 25.8223, 74.2569



13.7890, 13.7332, 14.6590



18.0784, 9.2984, 1.8126



1.2793, 0.6550, 0.2637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 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 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.0150, 15.9571,



# 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

31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842

### Protanopia

15.0284, 16.4366, 5.8705

### Deuteranopia

16.5854, 16.3550, 2.2827



## Tritanopia

30.6816, 16.1883, 1.5076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842

## Protanomaly

17.5084, 12.4091, 4.0572

## Deuteranomaly

19.1467, 12.9314, 1.8347

## Tritanomaly

30.6417, 16.0024, 1.8216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.4293, 6.6842, 4.6114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 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, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 0, 33)  
}
```

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, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 0, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 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, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 0, 33) }
```

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, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 0, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.0150, 15.9571, 2.8842 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, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 0,  
33) }
```

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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