

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6115, 17.8340, 4.1958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6115, 17.8340, 4.1958)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.6358, 17.8253,  
4.1561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE302C
RGB	222, 48, 44
RGB Percent	87%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.1294, 0.8117, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.80, 0.13
HSL	1°, 73%, 52%
HSV	1°, 80%, 87%
XYZ	31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561
YIQ	99.5700, 104.9880, 35.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

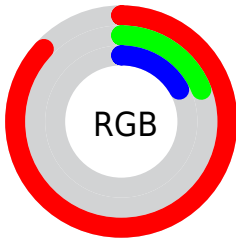
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 48, 44
Decimal	14561324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.28, 65.12, 45.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 79.277, 34.777
Yxy	17.8253, 0.5900, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292751404 (0xFFDE302C)
YUV	99.5700, -27.3960, 107.3711
Hunter-Lab	42.2200, 59.8665, 23.7176

# Details

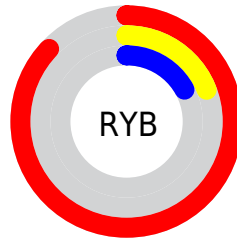
The XYZ color **31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **39.2914, 55.9451, 77.8345**, and the grayscale version is **12.0539, 12.6816, 13.8103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7043, 33.1672, 13.7324**, and **14.1006, 7.2691, 0.6599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6433, 16.3395, 2.2878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2856, 20.2697, 7.3434**.

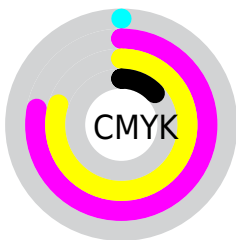
# Distribution



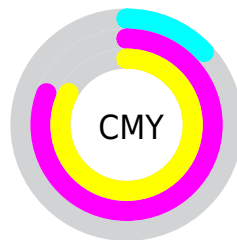
- Red (87%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 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 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.6358, 17.8253,  
4.1561


 31.6358, 17.8253,  
4.1561


301.2317,  
239.8845, 149.9449


 21.2377, 10.8246,  
1.7114


 61.6088, 39.7394,  
14.3682


 13.4113, 5.9490,  
0.3685


 81.9143, 55.4217,  
22.9726


 7.7913, 2.8141,  
0.0000


 106.2530, 74.7665,  
34.4674

 4.0124, 1.0355,  
0.0000

 134.9903, 98.1585,  
49.2710

 1.7091, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 168.4914,  
125.9818, 67.8021

 0.4620, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 207.1218,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.6210, 90.4790

0.0000

251.2468,  
196.4605, 117.7205

■ 31.6358, 17.8253,  
4.1561

■ 31.6358, 17.8253,  
4.1561

■ 30.6433, 16.3395,  
2.2878

■ 33.2856, 20.2697,  
7.3434


■ 30.1784, 15.6382,  
1.4279


■ 35.6786, 23.7937,  
12.0319


■ 38.8890, 28.5037,  
18.3759


■ 42.9816, 34.4928,  
26.5105

■ 48.0148, 41.8448,  
36.5567

 54.0421, 50.6364,  
48.6252

 61.1128, 60.9384,  
62.8181

 69.2729, 72.8172,  
79.2307

 78.5659, 86.3351,  
97.9524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5933, 17.8253, 16.1900



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



23.8065, 17.8253, 0.9266

# Triad

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



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



7.0093, 17.8253, 6.6531



18.1631, 17.8253, 95.6707

# Complementary

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



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



39.2914, 55.9451, 77.8345

# 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.



11.5435, 17.8253, 85.1678



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



6.3040, 17.8253, 23.0280

# Square

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



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



10.0170, 17.8253, 1.4533



7.6925, 17.8253, 53.4553



26.4927, 17.8253, 76.3383



# Rectangle

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



31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561



18.2797, 17.8253, 0.4212



7.6925, 17.8253, 53.4553



15.6720, 17.8253, 95.5901

# Sweetspot

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



31.6362, 17.8264, 4.1564



70.5106, 64.2569, 59.6078



43.8153, 22.4471, 69.0639



14.4668, 12.8413, 11.5066



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.



31.6362, 17.8264, 4.1564



41.4770, 21.6447, 2.2847



39.3781, 33.3103, 6.7370



13.7319, 13.7497, 14.2370



17.9362, 9.3104, 0.8517



1.2521, 0.6631, 0.0620



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2914, 55.9451, 77.8345



52.2022, 75.3348, 106.3975



22.2106, 21.7835, 72.1409



14.0887, 15.5165, 17.6401



22.5808, 32.6312, 46.1567



1.5737, 2.2789, 3.2022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 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 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 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 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.6358, 17.8253,



# 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

31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561

### Protanopia

16.5816, 18.0616, 7.3149

### Deuteranopia

18.2287, 17.9729, 3.6708



## Tritanopia

31.6742, 17.7760, 4.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561

## Protanomaly

19.7324, 15.9008, 5.7705

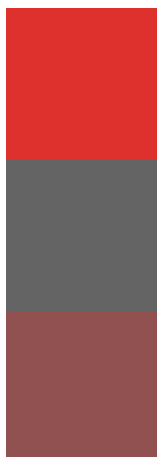
## Deuteranomaly

21.5403, 16.3742, 3.5386

## Tritanomaly

31.6538, 17.7679, 4.4505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

15.8920, 12.3933, 9.1440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 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, 48, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 48, 44)  
}
```

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, 48, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 48, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 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, 48, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 48, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 48, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 48, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 48, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 48,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.6358, 17.8253, 4.1561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 48, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 48,  
44) }
```

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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