

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0392, 18.2604, 1.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0392, 18.2604, 1.8360)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.9243, 18.2149,  
1.8332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E03300
RGB	224, 51, 0
RGB Percent	88%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.1216, 0.7999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	14°, 100%, 44%
HSV	14°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332
YIQ	96.9130, 119.4790, 20.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

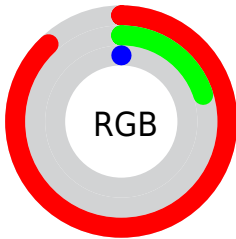
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	224, 66, 0
Decimal	14693120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.76, 64.13, 62.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 89.279, 44.084
Yxy	18.2149, 0.6143, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292883200 (0xFFE03300)
YUV	96.9130, -47.7781, 111.4553
Hunter-Lab	42.6789, 58.8319, 27.3285

# Details

The XYZ color **31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **28.3955, 35.2639, 75.8305**, and the grayscale version is **11.4354, 12.0310, 13.1017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.6882, 32.9344, 7.8465**, and **14.2981, 7.3709, 0.6691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9246, 18.2159, 1.8334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9750, 20.0788, 2.9171**.

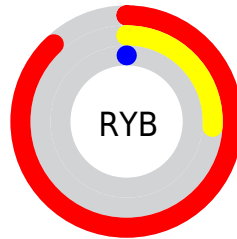
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (20%)

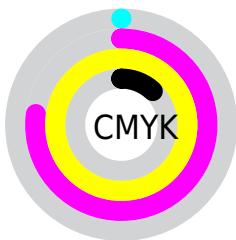
Blue (0%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

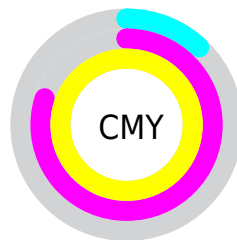


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 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 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 31.9243, 18.2149,  
1.8332


 31.9243, 18.2149,  
1.8332


 302.5257,  
242.0796, 119.7305


 21.4590, 11.1044,  
0.4497


 62.0584, 40.4032,  
8.5796


 13.5743, 6.1371,  
0.0000


 82.4578, 56.2497,  
14.8656


 7.9049, 2.9286,  
0.0000


 106.8994, 75.7771,  
23.6517

 4.0854, 1.0946,  
0.0000

 135.7483, 99.3696,  
35.3562

 1.7506, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 169.3701,  
127.4117, 50.3979


 0.4876, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.1300,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


160.2878, 69.1951


0.0000


 252.3934,  
198.3823, 92.1664

 31.9243, 18.2149,  
1.8332


 31.9243, 18.2149,  
1.8332

 31.9246, 18.2159,  
1.8334

 32.9750, 20.0788,  
2.9171

 34.5069, 22.6287,  
5.0117

 36.6007, 25.9374,  
8.4192

 39.3103, 30.0617,  
13.3146

 42.6828, 35.0528,  
19.8457

■ 46.7604, 40.9576,  
28.1422

■ 51.5814, 47.8194,  
38.3206

■ 57.1816, 55.6788,  
50.4876

■ 63.5943, 64.5737,  
64.7417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5231, 18.2149, 10.4767



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



22.1980, 18.2149, 0.0000

# Triad

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



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



5.8643, 18.2149, 9.5589



21.6067, 18.2149, 108.8291

# Complementary

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



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



28.3955, 35.2639, 75.8305

# 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.



13.2026, 18.2149, 107.6268



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



5.7987, 18.2149, 33.5587

# Square

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



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



8.2429, 18.2149, 1.6250



8.0193, 18.2149, 73.5497



31.3711, 18.2149, 76.1180



# Rectangle

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



31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332



16.1736, 18.2149, 0.0000



8.0193, 18.2149, 73.5497



18.5041, 18.2149, 112.8900

# Sweetspot

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



31.9247, 18.2160, 1.8335



69.0485, 63.9391, 51.0854



38.5240, 18.9607, 42.4274



14.1666, 12.8171, 9.6304



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.



31.9247, 18.2160, 1.8335



42.7567, 24.2934, 2.4356



43.4037, 41.1741, 5.6598



13.9592, 14.2044, 14.3128



18.6543, 10.7466, 1.0911



1.3603, 0.8795, 0.0981



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3955, 35.2639, 75.8305



37.9998, 47.1195, 101.6999



15.2580, 8.9888, 71.4514



13.8381, 15.0152, 17.5566



16.6188, 20.7071, 44.1693



1.2174, 1.5663, 3.0834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 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 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 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 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9243, 18.2149,



# 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

31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332

### Protanopia

16.6148, 18.3366, 3.6409

### Deuteranopia

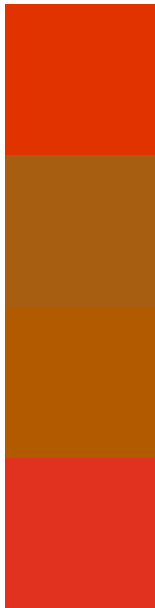
18.4828, 18.2943, 2.5570



## Tritanopia

32.6418, 18.3349, 4.6149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332

## Protanomaly

20.0402, 16.2614, 2.6128

## Deuteranomaly

21.7876, 16.6594, 2.0673

## Tritanomaly

32.3970, 18.3031, 3.1217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332

## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

## Achromatomaly

15.0659, 11.9248, 6.0651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 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, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 51, 0)  
}
```

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, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 51, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 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, 51, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 51, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9243, 18.2149, 1.8332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 51,  
0) }
```

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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