

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1144, 18.8407,  
7.0983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC3C42
RGB	220, 60, 66
RGB Percent	86%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.1373, 0.7647, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.70, 0.14
HSL	358°, 70%, 55%
HSV	358°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983
YIQ	108.5240, 93.4340, 35.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

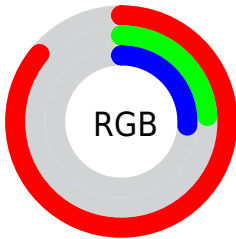
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 60, 66
Decimal	14433346
CIE Lab	50.50, 61.61, 34.16
CIE LCh	51, 70.448, 29.008
Yxy	18.8407, 0.5532, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292623426 (0xFFDC3C42)
YUV	108.5240, -20.9643, 97.7645
Hunter-Lab	43.4059, 56.1053, 20.6882

# Details

The XYZ color **32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983** 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 **39.5961, 57.0026, 72.5407**, and the grayscale version is **14.4413, 15.1934, 16.5456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7557, 35.4318, 20.0835**, and **14.0593, 7.2300, 1.4651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6787, 16.7906, 4.0889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2607, 21.9429, 11.4845**.

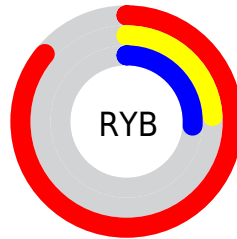
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (24%)

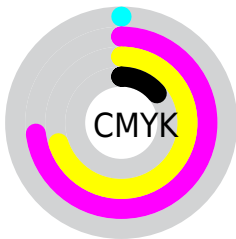
Blue (26%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (26%)

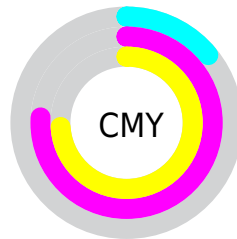


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 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 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.1144, 18.8407,  
7.0983


 32.1144, 18.8407,  
7.0983


303.3761,  
245.5679, 178.1398

 21.6049, 11.5552,  
3.4443


 62.3544, 41.4647,  
20.6869


 13.6818, 6.4416,  
1.3257


 82.8155, 57.5721,  
31.4586

 7.9799, 3.1154,  
0.0827


 107.3246, 77.3889,  
45.4399

 4.1338, 1.1923,  
0.0000

 136.2469,  
101.2995, 63.0494

 1.7781, 0.0554,  
0.0000

 169.9479,  
129.6883, 84.7056

 0.5044, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 208.7928,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.9397, 110.8270

0.0000

253.1471,  
201.4381, 141.8323

■ 32.1144, 18.8407,  
7.0983

■ 32.1144, 18.8407,  
7.0983

■ 30.6787, 16.7906,  
4.0889

■ 34.2607, 21.9429,  
11.4845

■ 29.8617, 15.6509,  
2.2921

■ 37.1921, 26.2087,  
17.3848


■ 29.5601, 15.2336,  
1.6189


■ 40.9751, 31.7393,  
24.9207

■ 45.6687, 38.6237,  
34.2013

■ 51.3269, 46.9432,  
45.3264

 57.9993, 56.7726,  
58.3879

 65.7320, 68.1813,  
73.4718

 74.5685, 81.2347,  
90.6591

 83.3250, 93.9555,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6188, 18.8407, 21.1761



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



25.6029, 18.8407, 2.1749

# Triad

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



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



8.8062, 18.8407, 6.5539



17.6799, 18.8407, 86.3055

# Complementary

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



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



39.5961, 57.0026, 72.5407

# 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.



11.9329, 18.8407, 73.0007



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



7.6844, 18.8407, 19.8665

# Square

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



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



12.2376, 18.8407, 2.0315



8.6645, 18.8407, 44.8575



25.1037, 18.8407, 74.5376



# Rectangle

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



32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983



20.5449, 18.8407, 1.2821



8.6645, 18.8407, 44.8575



15.5061, 18.8407, 84.5247

# Sweetspot

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



32.1148, 18.8418, 7.0986



72.1831, 66.2779, 64.2469



41.6860, 22.3972, 69.8356



14.9535, 13.4553, 12.7769



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.



32.1148, 18.8418, 7.0986



42.1963, 22.5194, 4.2624



38.5830, 32.0461, 8.4285



13.0757, 13.0594, 13.6599



17.3577, 8.9441, 0.9979



1.1316, 0.5823, 0.1021



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1148, 18.8418, 7.0986



42.1963, 22.5194, 4.2624



25.3730, 27.3096, 71.6436



13.0757, 13.0594, 13.6599



17.3577, 8.9441, 0.9979



1.1316, 0.5823, 0.1021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 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 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1144, 18.8407,



# 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

32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983

### Protanopia

17.8047, 19.1252, 11.9856

### Deuteranopia

19.2637, 18.9464, 6.5126



## Tritanopia

32.0811, 18.9120, 6.6621

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983

## Protanomaly

21.0141, 17.2894, 9.8190

## Deuteranomaly

22.5870, 17.6246, 6.4864

## Tritanomaly

32.1094, 18.9233, 6.8107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

18.1113, 14.6620, 12.2314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 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(220, 60, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 60, 66)  
}
```

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(220, 60, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 60, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 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(220, 60, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 60, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 60, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 60, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 60, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 60,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1144, 18.8407, 7.0983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 60, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 60,  
66) }
```

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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