

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2616, 16.8440, 11.4721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2616, 16.8440, 11.4721)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.2994, 16.8587,  
11.4492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE165B
RGB	222, 22, 91
RGB Percent	87%, 9%, 36%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9136, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	339°, 82%, 48%
HSV	339°, 90%, 87%
XYZ	32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492
YIQ	89.6660, 97.0510, 63.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

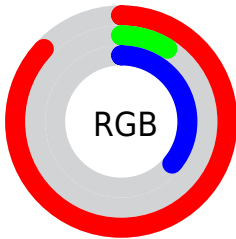
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 22, 91
Decimal	14554715
CIE Lab	48.08, 72.70, 16.09
CIE LCh	48, 74.462, 12.476
Yxy	16.8587, 0.5329, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292744795 (0xFFDE165B)
YUV	89.6660, 0.6577, 116.0569
Hunter-Lab	41.0593, 68.5634, 12.2088

# Details

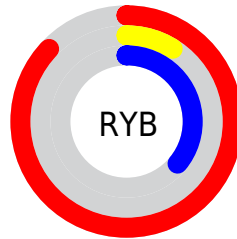
The XYZ color **32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **32.2046, 54.7140, 39.0122**, and the grayscale version is **9.6300, 10.1315, 11.0332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3224, 31.7325, 28.6720**, and **14.7912, 7.5682, 3.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4485, 16.0593, 8.3841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6110, 18.3790, 15.2874**.

# Distribution



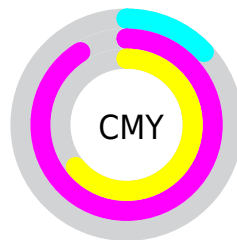
- Red (87%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 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 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.2994, 16.8587,  
11.4492


 32.2994, 16.8587,  
11.4492


304.2020,  
234.3568, 211.5708


 21.7469, 10.1338,  
6.2519


 62.6422, 38.0827,  
29.1371


 13.7866, 5.4878,  
2.9276


 83.1632, 53.3505,  
42.4648


 8.0531, 2.5362,  
1.0578


 107.7379, 72.2348,  
59.3396

 4.1811, 0.8947,  
0.0000

 136.7314, 95.1200,  
80.1802

 1.8051, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 170.5092,  
122.3903, 105.4051

 0.5207, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 209.4367,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.4303, 135.4328

0.0000

253.8792,  
191.6244, 170.6818

■ 32.2994, 16.8587,  
11.4492

■ 32.2994, 16.8587,  
11.4492

■ 31.4485, 16.0593,  
8.3841

■ 33.6110, 18.3790,  
15.2874

■ 35.4927, 20.8343,  
19.9475

■ 38.0126, 24.3513,  
25.4818

■ 41.2282, 29.0362,  
31.9374

■ 45.1904, 34.9821,  
39.3576

■ 49.9451, 42.2727,  
47.7824

■ 55.5341, 50.9843,  
57.2496

■ 61.9967, 61.1875,  
67.7948

■ 69.3691, 72.9482,  
79.4519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8303, 16.8587, 31.9525



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



27.6082, 16.8587, 2.9697

# Triad

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



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



8.7691, 16.8587, 2.3350



12.4298, 16.8587, 81.3653

# Complementary

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



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



32.2046, 54.7140, 39.0122

# 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.



8.2401, 16.8587, 56.5549



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



6.5706, 16.8587, 9.2955

# Square

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



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



13.3840, 16.8587, 0.7128



6.4089, 16.8587, 27.5980



18.9895, 16.8587, 83.6696



# Rectangle

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



32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492



22.7893, 16.8587, 1.1954



6.4089, 16.8587, 27.5980



10.7501, 16.8587, 74.8597

# Sweetspot

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



32.2998, 16.8597, 11.4494



70.4506, 61.0891, 68.9838



26.4228, 12.5251, 70.1318



14.5488, 12.2536, 13.8519



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.



32.2998, 16.8597, 11.4494



42.9995, 21.9638, 11.1953



31.4982, 18.0456, 2.5835



13.9014, 13.7782, 15.2510



18.7271, 9.5578, 5.2286



1.3392, 0.6789, 0.5790



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2998, 16.8597, 11.4494



42.9995, 21.9638, 11.1953



32.3667, 43.1457, 75.7289



13.9014, 13.7782, 15.2510



18.7271, 9.5578, 5.2286

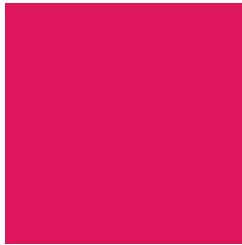


1.3392, 0.6789, 0.5790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 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 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

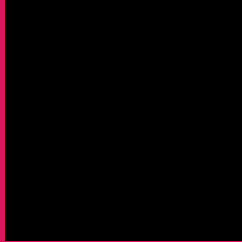
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492.



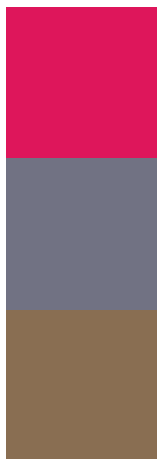
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2994, 16.8587,



# 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

32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492

### Protanopia

16.9241, 17.1840, 23.8976

### Deuteranopia

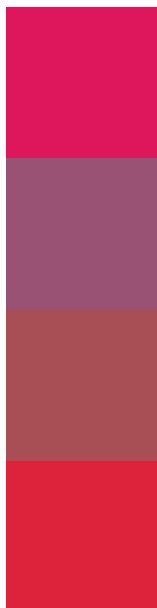
17.4154, 17.0794, 10.3614



## Tritanopia

30.6911, 16.9547, 3.6625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492

## Protanomaly

19.2317, 13.9181, 18.1958

## Deuteranomaly

20.5125, 14.4295, 10.2984

## Tritanomaly

31.1802, 16.8320, 5.7432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492

## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

## Achromatomaly

14.2170, 9.9221, 10.8387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 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, 22, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 22, 91)  
}
```

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, 22, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 22, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 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, 22, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 22, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 22, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 22, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 22, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 22,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2994, 16.8587, 11.4492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 22, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 22,  
91) }
```

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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