

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5384, 17.7800, 1.8054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5384, 17.7800, 1.8054)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.7045, 17.8868,  
1.8149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E42603
RGB	228, 38, 3
RGB Percent	89%, 15%, 1%
CMY	0.1059, 0.8509, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.99, 0.11
HSL	9°, 97%, 45%
HSV	9°, 99%, 89%
XYZ	32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149
YIQ	90.8200, 124.4750, 29.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

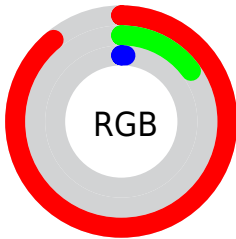
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 44, 3
Decimal	14951939
CIE Lab	49.36, 68.65, 61.60
CIE LCh	49, 92.236, 41.900
Yxy	17.8868, 0.6241, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293142019 (0xFFE42603)
YUV	90.8200, -43.2953, 120.3069
Hunter-Lab	42.2928, 64.0195, 27.0607

# Details

The XYZ color **32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **33.1067, 43.7521, 80.0984**, and the grayscale version is **9.9805, 10.5003, 11.4348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9797, 31.4764, 7.7371**, and **14.9003, 7.6814, 0.6973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6101, 17.7247, 1.7025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6555, 19.5207, 2.9597**.

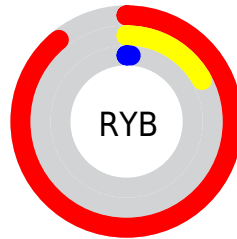
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (15%)

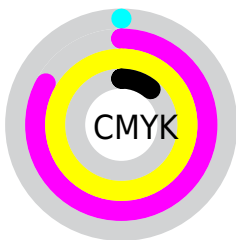
Blue (1%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (1%)

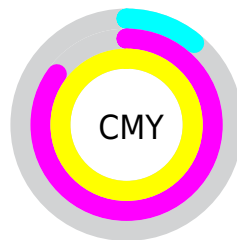


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 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 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7045, 17.8868,  
1.8149


 32.7045, 17.8868,  
1.8149


 306.0047,  
240.2322, 119.4330


 22.0583, 10.8687,  
0.4378


 63.2717, 39.8443,  
8.5283


 14.0166, 5.9786,  
0.0000


 83.9234, 55.5526,  
14.7916


 8.2140, 2.8321,  
0.0000


 108.6410, 74.9264,  
23.5508

 4.2851, 1.0447,  
0.0000

 137.7898, 98.3502,  
35.2243

 1.8647, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 171.7352,  
126.2082, 50.2308

 0.5562, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 210.8426,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


158.8850, 68.9887


0.0000


 255.4773,  
196.7648, 91.9165


 32.7045, 17.8868,  
1.8149


 32.7045, 17.8868,  
1.8149

 32.6101, 17.7247,  
1.7025

 33.6555, 19.5207,  
2.9597

 35.1613, 21.9534,  
5.2460

 37.3072, 25.2785,  
8.9418

 40.1577, 29.5728,  
14.2285

 43.7690, 34.9049,  
21.2602

■ 48.1914, 41.3370,  
30.1727

■ 53.4710, 48.9264,  
41.0884

■ 59.6503, 57.7262,  
54.1192

■ 66.7688, 67.7864,  
69.3687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1341, 17.8868, 11.1850



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



22.7342, 17.8868, 0.0000

# Triad

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



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



5.5558, 17.8868, 8.0761



20.6819, 17.8868, 113.7563

# Complementary

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



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



33.1067, 43.7521, 80.0984

# 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.



12.3229, 17.8868, 109.4696



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



5.3370, 17.8868, 31.0952

# Square

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



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



8.1097, 17.8868, 1.1622



7.3548, 17.8868, 72.0529



30.7688, 17.8868, 81.1602



# Rectangle

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



32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149



16.4532, 17.8868, 0.0000



7.3548, 17.8868, 72.0529



17.5606, 17.8868, 117.0355

# Sweetspot

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



32.7049, 17.8879, 1.8151



67.8278, 61.4977, 50.6785



41.7929, 20.4653, 52.9335



13.8860, 12.2558, 9.5368



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.



32.7049, 17.8879, 1.8151



41.9883, 22.7566, 2.1794



42.7982, 38.0745, 5.1796



14.5572, 14.7283, 14.9800



18.8851, 10.3444, 1.0013



1.4514, 0.8761, 0.0926

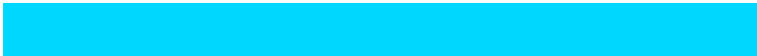


# Inverse Universe

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



33.1067, 43.7521, 80.0984



42.4299, 55.9798, 103.1766



17.0396, 11.6178, 74.7427



14.6064, 15.9341, 18.4501



19.1075, 25.2771, 46.2551



1.4637, 1.9713, 3.4353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 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 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 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 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7045, 17.8868,



# 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

32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149

### Protanopia

16.3609, 18.0273, 3.7159

### Deuteranopia

18.1886, 17.9779, 2.5114



## Tritanopia

32.9145, 17.8712, 3.2281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149

## Protanomaly

19.8384, 15.5166, 2.5655

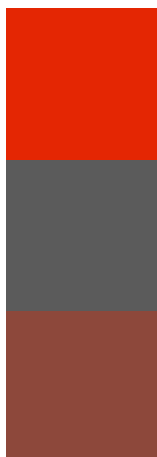
## Deuteranomaly

21.6141, 15.9642, 1.9709

## Tritanomaly

32.8111, 17.8790, 2.5323

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149

## Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

## Achromatomaly

14.0913, 10.6132, 5.4435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 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(228, 38, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 38, 3)  
}
```

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(228, 38, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 38, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 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(228, 38, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 38, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 38, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 38, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 38, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 38, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7045, 17.8868, 1.8149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 38, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 38,  
3) }
```

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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