

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6329, 16.8062, 2.3839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.6329, 16.8062, 2.3839)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.4780, 16.7240,  
2.3804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E50018
RGB	229, 0, 24
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.1020, 0.9998, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.90, 0.10
HSL	354°, 100%, 45%
HSV	354°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804
YIQ	71.2070, 128.7800, 56.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

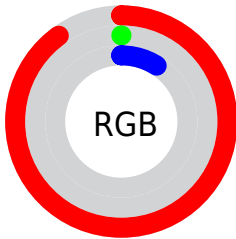
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 0, 24
Decimal	15007768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.91, 74.08, 54.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 91.832, 36.223
Yxy	16.7240, 0.6296, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197848 (0xFFE50018)
YUV	71.2070, -23.2731, 138.3845
Hunter-Lab	40.8950, 70.1950, 25.1754

# Details

The XYZ color **32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804** 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 **39.0461, 60.4491, 67.4031**, and the grayscale version is **6.0524, 6.3676, 6.9343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.1508, 29.2101, 9.3366**, and **15.1043, 7.7865, 0.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4772, 16.7236, 2.3776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0826, 17.4546, 4.0584**.

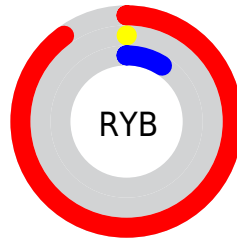
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (0%)

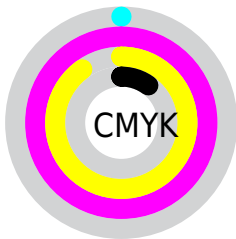
Blue (9%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

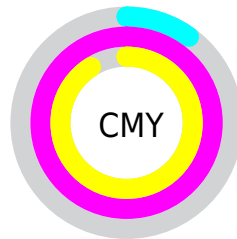


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 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 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.4780, 16.7240,  
2.3804


 32.4780, 16.7240,  
2.3804


304.9977,  
233.5768, 128.0291


 21.8842, 10.0379,  
0.7757


 62.9198, 37.8506,  
10.0569


 13.8879, 5.4241,  
0.0000


 83.4986, 53.0599,  
16.9778

 8.1240, 2.4982,  
0.0000


 108.1363, 71.8791,  
26.5119

 4.2268, 0.8757,  
0.0000

 137.1984, 94.6926,  
39.0778

 1.8312, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 171.0503,  
121.8847, 55.0939

 0.5364, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 210.0572,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


153.8398, 74.9788


0.0000


 254.5846,  
190.9424, 99.1510


 32.4780, 16.7240,  
2.3804


 32.4780, 16.7240,  
2.3804


 32.4772, 16.7236,  
2.3776

 33.0826, 17.4546,  
4.0584

 34.2387, 18.9825,  
6.8620

 36.0863, 21.5484,  
10.9593

 38.7129, 25.2939,  
16.4830

 42.1930, 30.3384,  
23.5489

■ 46.5924, 36.7868,  
32.2611

■ 51.9702, 44.7332,  
42.7144

■ 58.3807, 54.2633,  
54.9966

■ 65.8742, 65.4568,  
69.1894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5145, 16.7240, 13.7067



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



23.2049, 16.7240, 0.0000

# Triad

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



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



5.3347, 16.7240, 5.3309



17.6820, 16.7240, 111.3208

# Complementary

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



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



39.0461, 60.4491, 67.4031

# 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.



10.3093, 16.7240, 99.7260



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



4.7510, 16.7240, 23.6043

# Square

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



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



8.2307, 16.7240, 0.5957



6.2110, 16.7240, 60.5381



27.2618, 16.7240, 85.1644



# Rectangle

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



32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804



16.9659, 16.7240, 0.0000



6.2110, 16.7240, 60.5381



14.8714, 16.7240, 111.8882

# Sweetspot

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



32.4784, 16.7251, 2.3806



66.1763, 56.8666, 54.2223



38.5789, 18.2553, 75.6185



13.5102, 11.2033, 10.3393



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.



32.4784, 16.7251, 2.3806



41.4340, 21.3376, 2.9517



35.7880, 23.6077, 2.6721



14.4379, 14.3924, 15.2406



18.5898, 9.5701, 1.4688



1.3945, 0.7155, 0.2178



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4784, 16.7251, 2.3806



41.4340, 21.3376, 2.9517



23.7035, 24.7775, 77.6614



14.4379, 14.3924, 15.2406



18.5898, 9.5701, 1.4688



1.3945, 0.7155, 0.2178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 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



## 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 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4780, 16.7240,



# 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

32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804

### Protanopia

15.7533, 17.3398, 4.8995

### Deuteranopia

17.4300, 17.2629, 2.4134



## Tritanopia

32.2631, 17.0303, 1.5867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804

## Protanomaly

18.2998, 13.0305, 3.3009

## Deuteranomaly

20.1440, 13.6301, 1.8276

## Tritanomaly

32.1881, 16.8016, 1.8050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.5063, 6.7323, 4.2357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 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(229, 0, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 24)  
}
```

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(229, 0, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 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(229, 0, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 0, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4780, 16.7240, 2.3804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 0, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
24) }
```

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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