

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6887, 16.8267, 2.6562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.6887, 16.8267, 2.6562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.5349, 16.7467,  
2.6801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5001D
RGB	229, 0, 29
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.1020, 0.9998, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.10
HSL	352°, 100%, 45%
HSV	352°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801
YIQ	71.7770, 127.1750, 57.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

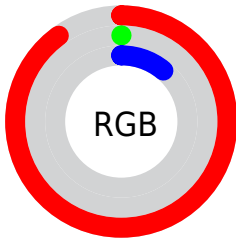
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 0, 29
Decimal	15007773
CIE Lab	47.94, 74.16, 52.06
CIE LCh	48, 90.612, 35.069
Yxy	16.7467, 0.6261, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197853 (0xFFE5001D)
YUV	71.7770, -21.0891, 137.8846
Hunter-Lab	40.9227, 70.2985, 24.7629

# Details

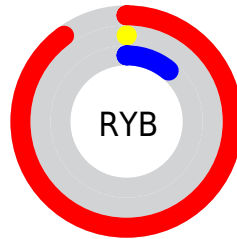
The XYZ color **32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **38.4511, 60.2111, 64.2705**, and the grayscale version is **6.1461, 6.4661, 7.0416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2856, 29.2640, 10.0465**, and **15.1043, 7.7865, 0.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5341, 16.7464, 2.6771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1729, 17.4906, 4.5340**.

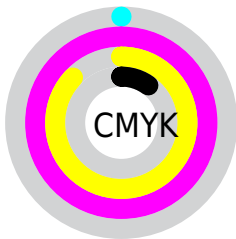
# Distribution



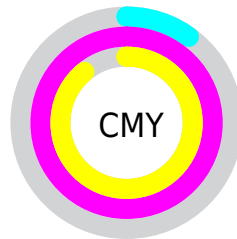
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 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 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.5349, 16.7467,  
2.6801


 32.5349, 16.7467,  
2.6801


305.2509,  
233.7084, 132.1758


 21.9279, 10.0541,  
0.9334


 63.0083, 37.8897,  
10.8283


 13.9202, 5.4348,  
0.0000


 83.6053, 53.1089,  
18.0672


 8.1465, 2.5046,  
0.0000


 108.2632, 71.9391,  
27.9740

 4.2415, 0.8789,  
0.0000

 137.3471, 94.7647,  
40.9673

 1.8396, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 171.2225,  
121.9700, 57.4656

 0.5414, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 210.2547,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


153.9394, 77.8874


0.0000


 254.8090,  
191.0575, 102.6513


 32.5349, 16.7467,  
2.6801


 32.5349, 16.7467,  
2.6801


 32.5341, 16.7464,  
2.6771

 33.1729, 17.4906,  
4.5340

 34.3587, 19.0302,  
7.4942

 36.2296, 21.6054,  
11.7152

 38.8714, 25.3568,  
17.3190

 42.3568, 30.4033,  
24.4131

■ 46.7501, 36.8491,  
33.0941

■ 52.1094, 44.7878,  
43.4506

■ 58.4879, 54.3050,  
55.5644

■ 65.9348, 65.4796,  
69.5122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2362, 16.7467, 14.5433



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



23.4947, 16.7467, 0.0340

# Triad

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



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



5.5032, 16.7467, 5.0895



17.3450, 16.7467, 109.6979

# Complementary

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



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



38.4511, 60.2111, 64.2705

# 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.



10.1741, 16.7467, 96.9487



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



4.8412, 16.7467, 22.5023

# Square

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



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



8.4935, 16.7467, 0.5937



6.2151, 16.7467, 58.1892



26.7490, 16.7467, 85.3437



# Rectangle

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



32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801



17.3053, 16.7467, 0.0000



6.2151, 16.7467, 58.1892



14.6055, 16.7467, 109.7291

# Sweetspot

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



32.5353, 16.7478, 2.6803



66.3558, 56.9384, 55.1675



37.5570, 17.7284, 75.5707



13.5511, 11.2197, 10.5549



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.



32.5353, 16.7478, 2.6803



41.5040, 21.3656, 3.3203



35.4835, 22.9987, 2.5705



14.4508, 14.3975, 15.3082



18.6254, 9.5844, 1.6565



1.4006, 0.7179, 0.2499



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5353, 16.7478, 2.6803



41.5040, 21.3656, 3.3203



24.2769, 25.9243, 77.8526



14.4508, 14.3975, 15.3082



18.6254, 9.5844, 1.6565



1.4006, 0.7179, 0.2499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 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 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5349, 16.7467,



# 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

32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801

### Protanopia

15.8744, 17.3882, 5.5372

### Deuteranopia

17.4300, 17.2629, 2.4134



## Tritanopia

32.2631, 17.0303, 1.5867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801

## Protanomaly

18.3837, 13.0641, 3.7432

## Deuteranomaly

20.1551, 13.6346, 1.8861

## Tritanomaly

32.1992, 16.8060, 1.8634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801

## Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571

## Achromatomaly

10.7441, 6.9066, 4.5082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 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, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 29)  
}
```

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, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 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, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 29) }
```

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, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5349, 16.7467, 2.6801 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, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
29) }
```

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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