

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.4831, 17.7166, 2.7322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.4831, 17.7166, 2.7322)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4912, 17.7260,  
2.7549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7181C
RGB	231, 24, 28
RGB Percent	91%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.0941, 0.9058, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.88, 0.09
HSL	359°, 81%, 50%
HSV	359°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549
YIQ	86.3490, 122.0880, 45.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

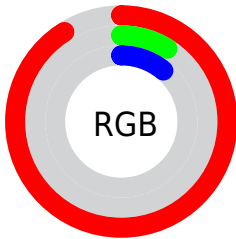
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">231, 24, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15144988</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.16, 72.29, 53.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 90.010, 36.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.7260, 0.6205, 0.3284</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293335068 (0xFFE7181C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">86.3490, -28.7661, 126.8589</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.1023, 68.3129, 25.5920</a>

# Details

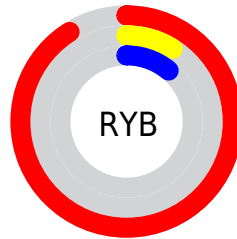
The XYZ color **33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **42.8221, 62.8935, 82.5761**, and the grayscale version is **8.9640, 9.4309, 10.2702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9122, 30.5172, 10.2553**, and **15.5170, 7.9993, 0.7262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9941, 17.0207, 1.6998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5664, 19.2682, 4.9898**.

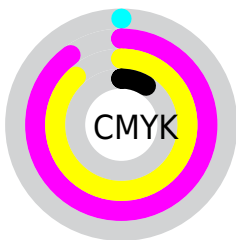
# Distribution



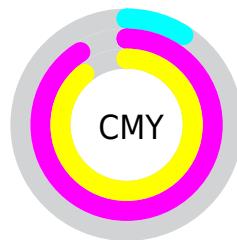
- Red (91%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 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 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.4912, 17.7260,  
2.7549


 33.4912, 17.7260,  
2.7549


309.4833,  
239.3221, 133.1750


 22.6640, 10.7534,  
0.9709


 64.4912, 39.5699,  
11.0174


 14.4650, 5.9013,  
0.0000


 85.3948, 55.2100,  
18.3330


 8.5286, 2.7852,  
0.0000


 110.3879, 74.5081,  
28.3295

 4.4896, 1.0206,  
0.0000

 139.8358, 97.8486,  
41.4255

 1.9827, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 174.1040,  
125.6158, 58.0395

 0.6242, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 213.5577,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


158.1942, 78.5900


0.0000


 258.5624,  
195.9682, 103.4957


 33.4912, 17.7260,  
2.7549


 33.4912, 17.7260,  
2.7549

 32.9941, 17.0207,  
1.6998


 34.5664, 19.2682,  
4.9898

 32.9790, 16.9985,  
1.6701

 36.3723, 21.8831,  
8.6649

 39.0081, 25.7195,  
13.9678

 42.5572, 30.9018,  
21.0574

 47.0931, 37.5393,  
30.0742

■ 52.6817, 45.7300,  
41.1443

■ 59.3833, 55.5633,  
54.3833

■ 67.2535, 67.1220,  
69.8982

■ 76.3443, 80.4833,  
87.7890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6057, 17.7260, 14.4617



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



24.1429, 17.7260, 0.1518

# Triad

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



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



5.9274, 17.7260, 6.1087



18.7714, 17.7260, 111.7938

# Complementary

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



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



42.8221, 62.8935, 82.5761

# 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.



11.1941, 17.7260, 100.8255



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



5.3360, 17.7260, 25.1139

# Square

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



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



8.9221, 17.7260, 0.8723



6.9005, 17.7260, 62.2380



28.4601, 17.7260, 85.6655



# Rectangle

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



33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549



17.8345, 17.7260, 0.0000



6.9005, 17.7260, 62.2380



15.8986, 17.7260, 112.5119

# Sweetspot

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



33.4916, 17.7271, 2.7551



67.8507, 60.0491, 55.2930



45.5225, 22.2873, 77.5032



13.9511, 12.0145, 10.7043



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.



33.4916, 17.7271, 2.7551



41.2668, 21.2707, 2.0711



39.9106, 30.6363, 4.6757



14.3882, 14.3725, 14.9785



18.4938, 9.5317, 0.9634



1.3706, 0.7060, 0.0921



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4916, 17.7271, 2.7551



41.2668, 21.2707, 2.0711



23.3834, 23.1288, 78.8325



14.3882, 14.3725, 14.9785



18.4938, 9.5317, 0.9634



1.3706, 0.7060, 0.0921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 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 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 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 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4912, 17.7260,



# 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

33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549

### Protanopia

16.3720, 17.9956, 5.4069

### Deuteranopia

18.1886, 17.9779, 2.5114



## Tritanopia

33.4118, 17.7279, 2.2331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549

## Protanomaly

19.5069, 14.7162, 3.9102

## Deuteranomaly

21.5139, 15.3429, 2.1147

## Tritanomaly

33.4474, 17.7421, 2.4207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549

## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341

## Achromatomaly

13.3791, 9.4256, 6.1152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 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(231, 24, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 24, 28)  
}
```

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(231, 24, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 24, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 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(231, 24, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 24, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 24, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 24, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 24, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 24,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4912, 17.7260, 2.7549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 24, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 24,  
28) }
```

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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