

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9624, 21.3323, 0.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9624, 21.3323, 0.1790)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1946, 21.3630,  
2.3212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E34B00
RGB	227, 75, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.1098, 0.7058, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	20°, 100%, 45%
HSV	20°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212
YIQ	111.8980, 114.6670, 8.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

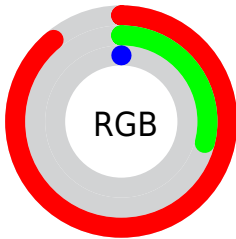
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 112, 0
Decimal	14895872
CIE Lab	53.34, 56.71, 64.10
CIE LCh	53, 85.590, 48.500
Yxy	21.3630, 0.5908, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293085952 (0xFFE34B00)
YUV	111.8980, -55.1657, 100.9445
Hunter-Lab	46.2201, 51.1728, 29.3765

# Details

The XYZ color **34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **25.0920, 28.0000, 76.7545**, and the grayscale version is **15.5055, 16.3130, 17.7648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2258, 37.8404, 9.2142**, and **14.9111, 7.7031, 0.7009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1949, 21.3640, 2.3214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5038, 23.7391, 3.5059**.

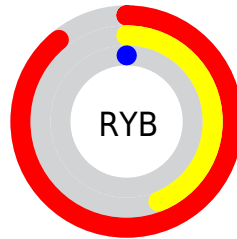
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (29%)

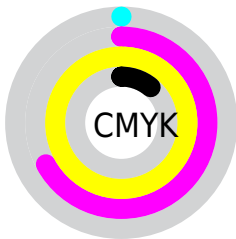
Blue (0%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

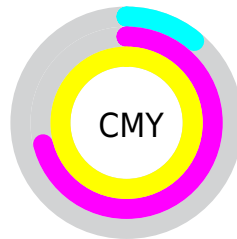


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 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 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1946, 21.3630,  
2.3212


 34.1946, 21.3630,  
2.3212


312.5696,  
259.2014, 127.1804


 23.2067, 13.3896,  
0.7431


 65.5785, 45.6909,  
9.9017


 14.8678, 7.6974,  
0.0000


 86.7052, 62.8142,  
16.7576

 8.8123, 3.9019,  
0.0000


 111.9422, 83.7562,  
26.2153

 4.6751, 1.6188,  
0.0000

 141.6549,  
108.9014, 38.6934

 2.0907, 0.3703,  
0.0000

 176.2086,  
138.6341, 54.6104


 0.6842, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 215.9687,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


173.3387, 74.3849


0.0000


 261.3006,  
213.3997, 98.4354


 34.1946, 21.3630,  
2.3212


 34.1946, 21.3630,  
2.3212


 34.1949, 21.3640,  
2.3214

 35.5038, 23.7391,  
3.5059

 37.2530, 26.7098,  
5.7156

 39.5146, 30.3289,  
9.2567

 42.3350, 34.6365,  
14.3072

 45.7548, 39.6694,  
21.0170

■ 49.8101, 45.4610,  
29.5177

■ 54.5340, 52.0428,  
39.9276

■ 59.9570, 59.4442,  
52.3547

■ 66.1077, 67.6930,  
66.8989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.7450, 21.3630, 10.7373



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



23.9846, 21.3630, 0.5664

# Triad

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



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



7.5597, 21.3630, 14.6553



26.3579, 21.3630, 110.0737

# Complementary

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



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



25.0920, 28.0000, 76.7545

# 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.



17.0222, 21.3630, 114.5842



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



7.8486, 21.3630, 42.9856

# Square

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



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



9.8423, 21.3630, 3.3784



10.8012, 21.3630, 84.3211



36.3711, 21.3630, 74.5462



# Rectangle

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



34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212



17.8341, 21.3630, 0.5120



10.8012, 21.3630, 84.3211



22.9939, 21.3630, 115.9036

# Sweetspot

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



34.1951, 21.3643, 2.3215



70.8663, 67.5748, 51.6913



37.6046, 18.7013, 32.6897



14.5880, 13.6600, 9.7708



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.



34.1951, 21.3643, 2.3215



44.4306, 27.6411, 2.9935



49.1075, 51.1892, 7.2924



14.7641, 15.1420, 15.0490



20.0381, 12.6503, 1.3856



1.5634, 1.1001, 0.1299

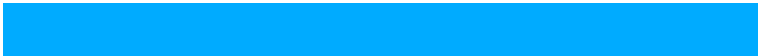


# Inverse Universe

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



25.0920, 28.0000, 76.7545



32.5638, 36.2476, 99.8879



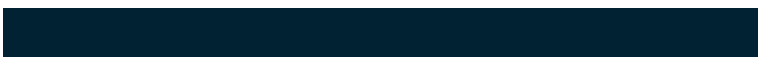
14.6796, 7.1751, 73.2837



14.3851, 15.4917, 18.3763



14.7448, 16.5517, 44.8008



1.1738, 1.3915, 3.3387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 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 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1946, 21.3630,



# 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

34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212

### Protanopia

19.3856, 21.4336, 3.9795

### Deuteranopia

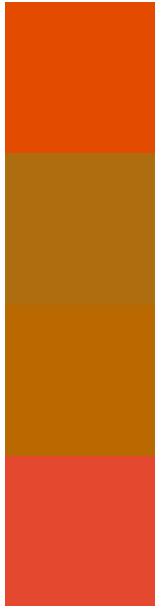
21.8598, 21.6004, 3.0172



## Tritanopia

35.3877, 21.3553, 8.5602

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212

## Protanomaly

23.0104, 19.9704, 3.0938

## Deuteranomaly

25.3013, 20.5423, 2.6315

## Tritanomaly

34.8054, 21.3260, 4.8666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

18.9256, 16.2486, 8.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 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(227, 75, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 75, 0)  
}
```

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(227, 75, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 75, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 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(227, 75, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 75, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 75, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 75, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 75, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 75, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1946, 21.3630, 2.3212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 75, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 75,  
0) }
```

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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