

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.0897, 18.7538, 1.8231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.0897, 18.7538, 1.8231)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.0716, 18.7417,  
1.8217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E82900
RGB	232, 41, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.8391, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	11°, 100%, 45%
HSV	11°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217
YIQ	93.4350, 126.9970, 27.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

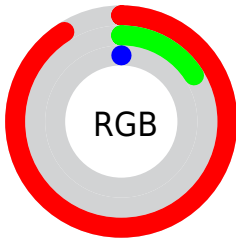
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 50, 0
Decimal	15214848
CIE Lab	50.38, 69.05, 63.30
CIE LCh	50, 93.674, 42.514
Yxy	18.7417, 0.6236, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293404928 (0xFFE82900)
YUV	93.4350, -46.0635, 121.5215
Hunter-Lab	43.2917, 64.7234, 27.8093

# Details

The XYZ color **34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **33.1917, 43.0789, 82.9088**, and the grayscale version is **10.5923, 11.1439, 12.1357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.1578, 31.8736, 7.6697**, and **15.7259, 8.1070, 0.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0720, 18.7428, 1.8219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0571, 20.4624, 2.9231**.

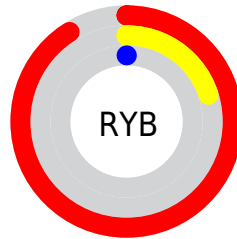
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (16%)

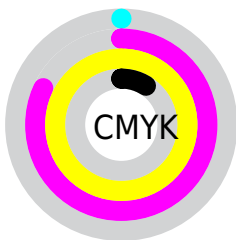
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

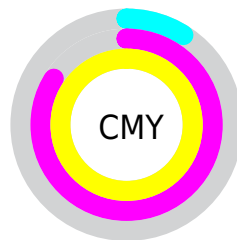


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 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 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.0716, 18.7417,  
1.8217


 34.0716, 18.7417,  
1.8217


 312.0315,  
245.0191, 119.5437


 23.1118, 11.4838,  
0.4422


 65.3885, 41.2972,  
8.5474


 14.7972, 6.3932,  
0.0000


 86.4764, 57.3635,  
14.8192

 8.7626, 3.0856,  
0.0000


 111.6709, 77.1348,  
23.5883

 4.6425, 1.1766,  
0.0000

 141.3375,  
100.9954, 35.2734

 2.0717, 0.0425,  
0.0000

 175.8415,  
129.3298, 50.2930


 0.6737, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 215.5482,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


162.5222, 69.0655


0.0000


 260.8231,  
200.9572, 92.0095


 34.0716, 18.7417,  
1.8217


 34.0716, 18.7417,  
1.8217


 34.0720, 18.7428,  
1.8219

 35.0571, 20.4624,  
2.9231

 36.5910, 22.9792,  
5.1332

 38.7684, 26.3870,  
8.7783

 41.6547, 30.7611,  
14.0516

 45.3069, 36.1688,  
21.1164

■ 49.7759, 42.6710,  
30.1156

■ 55.1083, 50.3240,  
41.1780

■ 61.3469, 59.1800,  
54.4211

■ 68.5317, 69.2881,  
69.9536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9330, 18.7417, 11.3616



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



23.6044, 18.7417, 0.0000

# Triad

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



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



5.7949, 18.7417, 8.7501



21.8794, 18.7417, 118.8121

# Complementary

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



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



33.1917, 43.0789, 82.9088

# 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.



13.0567, 18.7417, 115.2078



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



5.6110, 18.7417, 33.3018

# Square

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



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



8.4135, 18.7417, 1.2741



7.7792, 18.7417, 76.4443



32.4444, 18.7417, 84.1011



# Rectangle

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



34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217



17.0571, 18.7417, 0.0000



7.7792, 18.7417, 76.4443



18.5918, 18.7417, 122.5467

# Sweetspot

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



34.0720, 18.7429, 1.8220



68.1815, 62.2051, 50.7964



42.9412, 21.0208, 52.4410



13.9671, 12.4181, 9.5639



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.



34.0720, 18.7429, 1.8220



42.1817, 23.1434, 2.2439



44.9442, 40.4873, 5.4460



14.5820, 14.7779, 14.9883



18.9798, 10.5337, 1.0329



1.4631, 0.8996, 0.0965



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1917, 43.0789, 82.9088



41.0753, 53.2707, 102.7251



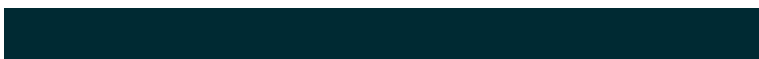
17.2426, 11.1807, 77.5924



14.5793, 15.8800, 18.4411



18.5105, 24.0832, 46.0561



1.4249, 1.8937, 3.4224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 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 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 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 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0716, 18.7417,



# 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

34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217

### Protanopia

17.2003, 18.9928, 3.8580

### Deuteranopia

19.0796, 18.9369, 2.6496



## Tritanopia

34.3382, 18.7404, 3.5577

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217

## Protanomaly

20.7309, 16.3559, 2.6366

## Deuteranomaly

22.5458, 16.8032, 2.0550

## Tritanomaly

34.2024, 18.7393, 2.6785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217

## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

## Achromatomaly

14.7398, 11.1426, 5.5115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 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(232, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 41, 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(232, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 41, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 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(232, 41, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 41, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 41, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 41, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 41, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.0716, 18.7417, 1.8217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 41,  
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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