

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1355, 17.6067, 1.5993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1355, 17.6067, 1.5993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2718, 17.6839,  
1.6070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB0100
RGB	235, 1, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.9958, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	0°, 100%, 46%
HSV	0°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070
YIQ	70.8520, 139.7850, 49.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

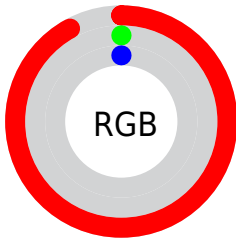
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	235, 1, 0
Decimal	15401216
CIELab	49.11, 75.23, 63.20
CIELCh	49, 98.255, 40.033
Yxy	17.6839, 0.6398, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591296 (0xFFEB0100)
YUV	70.8520, -34.9300, 143.9578
Hunter-Lab	42.0522, 71.8828, 27.1708

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **44.4007, 64.8089, 88.7658**, and the grayscale version is **6.0104, 6.3234, 6.8862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7810, 29.1998, 6.9646**, and **16.1484, 8.3248, 0.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2722, 17.6850, 1.6072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7565, 18.3981, 2.5565**.

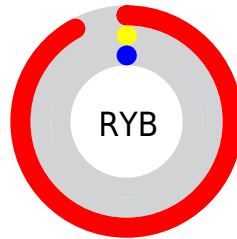
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (0%)

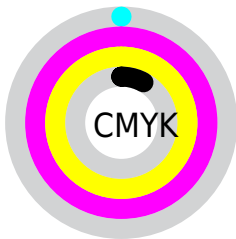
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

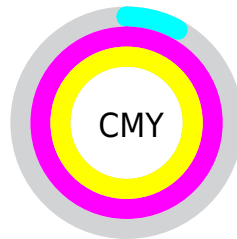


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 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 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2718, 17.6839,  
1.6070


 34.2718, 17.6839,  
1.6070


 312.9069,  
239.0833, 115.9405


 23.2664, 10.7233,  
0.2958


 65.6976, 39.4980,  
7.9355


 14.9121, 5.8811,  
0.0000


 86.8487, 55.1202,  
13.9325

 8.8436, 2.7729,  
0.0000


 112.1123, 74.3984,  
22.3760

 4.6956, 1.0144,  
0.0000

 141.8539, 97.7170,  
33.6846

 2.1027, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 176.4389,  
125.4604, 48.2768


 0.6907, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.2324,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


158.0130, 66.5712


0.0000


 261.6000,  
195.7591, 88.9862


 34.2718, 17.6839,  
1.6070


 34.2718, 17.6839,  
1.6070


 34.2722, 17.6850,  
1.6072

 34.7565, 18.3981,  
2.5565

 35.8245, 19.9688,  
4.6556

 37.6507, 22.6480,  
8.2646

 40.3406, 26.5893,  
13.5958

 43.9830, 31.9222,  
20.8277

■ 48.6559, 38.7602,  
30.1164

■ 54.4291, 47.2052,  
41.6020

■ 61.3663, 57.3500,  
55.4123

■ 69.5264, 69.2805,  
71.6652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8730, 17.6839, 11.7214



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



23.5856, 17.6839, 0.0000

# Triad

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



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



5.0766, 17.6839, 6.6363



20.0750, 17.6839, 124.2744

# Complementary

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



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



44.4007, 64.8089, 88.7658

# 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.



11.4718, 17.6839, 116.5843



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



4.7288, 17.6839, 29.4744

# Square

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



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



7.8179, 17.6839, 0.6601



6.5908, 17.6839, 73.5200



30.9124, 17.6839, 89.7029



# Rectangle

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



34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070



16.7978, 17.6839, 0.0000



6.5908, 17.6839, 73.5200



16.8183, 17.6839, 126.9740

# Sweetspot

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



34.2722, 17.6850, 1.6072



65.4153, 56.6726, 49.8743



49.2559, 23.6601, 80.5674



13.3376, 11.1592, 9.3540



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.



34.2722, 17.6850, 1.6072



41.2525, 21.2850, 1.9342



40.6803, 30.5014, 3.7433



15.0710, 15.0649, 15.6322



19.0766, 9.8475, 0.8953



1.4999, 0.7771, 0.0709



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4007, 64.8089, 88.7658



53.4441, 78.0082, 106.8480



21.4150, 18.8375, 81.1039



15.5116, 17.1095, 19.4072



24.7140, 36.0750, 49.4036



1.9425, 2.8365, 3.8800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 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 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 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 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2718, 17.6839,



# 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

34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070

### Protanopia

16.5040, 18.2739, 3.8857

### Deuteranopia

18.2996, 18.1998, 2.5484



## Tritanopia

33.8912, 17.8975, 1.6683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070

## Protanomaly

19.2795, 13.7619, 2.2563

## Deuteranomaly

21.1398, 14.3380, 1.6533

## Tritanomaly

34.0887, 17.8065, 1.6403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.8107, 6.9687, 3.2579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 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(235, 1, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 1, 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(235, 1, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 1, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 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(235, 1, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 1, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 1, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 1, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 1, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 1, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2718, 17.6839, 1.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 1, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 1,  
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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