

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1739, 17.6127, 1.8314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1739, 17.6127, 1.8314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3048, 17.6797,  
1.8342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB0008
RGB	235, 0, 8
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.0784, 0.9998, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.08
HSL	358°, 100%, 46%
HSV	358°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342
YIQ	71.1770, 137.4920, 52.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

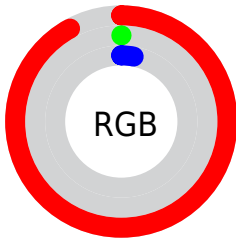
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 0, 8
Decimal	15400968
CIE Lab	49.11, 75.37, 60.98
CIE LCh	49, 96.948, 38.977
Yxy	17.6797, 0.6374, 0.3285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591048 (0xFFEB0008)
YUV	71.1770, -31.1463, 143.6728
Hunter-Lab	42.0472, 72.0490, 26.8467

# Details

The XYZ color **34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342** 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 **43.5818, 64.9658, 82.9565**, and the grayscale version is **6.0594, 6.3750, 6.9424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.9095, 29.2512, 7.6412**, and **16.1484, 8.3248, 0.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3042, 17.6794, 1.8326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8218, 18.3946, 2.9914**.

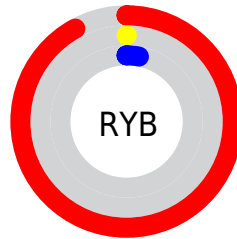
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (0%)

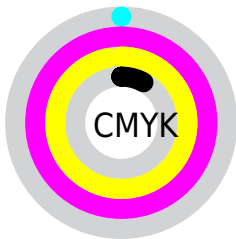
Blue (3%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

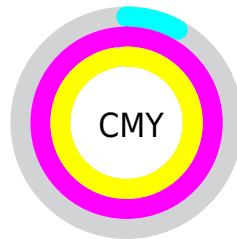


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 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 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.3048, 17.6797,  
1.8342


 34.3048, 17.6797,  
1.8342


 313.0511,  
239.0594, 119.7467


 23.2919, 10.7203,  
0.4504


 65.7485, 39.4908,  
8.5824


 14.9310, 5.8791,  
0.0000


 86.9100, 55.1112,  
14.8697

 8.8570, 2.7717,  
0.0000


 112.1851, 74.3875,  
23.6572

 4.7044, 1.0137,  
0.0000

 141.9390, 97.7039,  
35.3634

 2.1078, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 176.5372,  
125.4449, 50.4070


 0.6935, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.3451,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


157.9949, 69.2063


0.0000


 261.7279,  
195.7383, 92.1801


 34.3048, 17.6797,  
1.8342


 34.3048, 17.6797,  
1.8342


 34.3042, 17.6794,  
1.8326

 34.8218, 18.3946,  
2.9914

 35.9317, 19.9606,  
5.3771

 37.7946, 22.6360,  
9.2362

 40.5123, 26.5753,  
14.7544

 44.1709, 31.9086,  
22.0905

■ 48.8461, 38.7497,  
31.3845

■ 54.6057, 47.2009,  
42.7626

■ 61.5118, 57.3555,  
56.3407

■ 69.6218, 69.2995,  
72.2261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5445, 17.6797, 12.4692



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



23.8582, 17.6797, 0.0000

# Triad

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



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



5.2263, 17.6797, 6.3283



19.6707, 17.6797, 122.4981

# Complementary

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



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



43.5818, 64.9658, 82.9565

# 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.



11.2985, 17.6797, 113.4285



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



4.8039, 17.6797, 28.1289

# Square

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



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



8.0574, 17.6797, 0.6500



6.5756, 17.6797, 70.7540



30.3117, 17.6797, 89.8861



# Rectangle

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



34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342



17.1169, 17.6797, 0.0000



6.5756, 17.6797, 70.7540



16.4950, 17.6797, 124.5804

# Sweetspot

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



34.3052, 17.6808, 1.8344



65.6094, 56.6399, 51.2371



45.5051, 21.7275, 80.3921



13.3815, 11.1518, 9.6616



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.



34.3052, 17.6808, 1.8344



41.2872, 21.2789, 2.1787



39.3926, 27.9253, 3.3156



15.0861, 15.0623, 15.7387



19.1013, 9.8432, 1.0689



1.5072, 0.7758, 0.1223



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3052, 17.6808, 1.8344



41.2872, 21.2789, 2.1787



22.8827, 21.7718, 81.5930



15.0861, 15.0623, 15.7387



19.1013, 9.8432, 1.0689



1.5072, 0.7758, 0.1223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 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 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 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 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3048, 17.6797,



# 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

34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342

### Protanopia

16.5304, 18.2845, 4.0245

### Deuteranopia

18.2996, 18.1998, 2.5484



## Tritanopia

33.8912, 17.8975, 1.6683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342

## Protanomaly

19.3167, 13.7768, 2.4517

## Deuteranomaly

21.1562, 14.3446, 1.7399

## Tritanomaly

34.1052, 17.8131, 1.7269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.8320, 6.9155, 3.5602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 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, 0, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 0, 8)  
}
```

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, 0, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 0, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 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, 0, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 0, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 0, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 0, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3048, 17.6797, 1.8342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 0, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 0,  
8) }
```

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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