

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2648, 17.6728, 1.6198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2648, 17.6728, 1.6198)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2773, 17.6861,  
1.6359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB0101
RGB	235, 1, 1
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.9958, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	0°, 99%, 46%
HSV	0°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359
YIQ	70.9660, 139.4640, 49.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

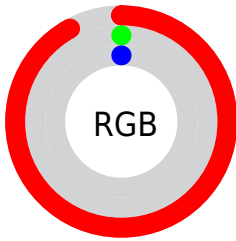
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	235, 1, 1
Decimal	15401217
CIELab	49.11, 75.24, 62.91
CIElCh	49, 98.076, 39.902
Yxy	17.6861, 0.6395, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591297 (0xFFEB0101)
YUV	70.9660, -34.4932, 143.8578
Hunter-Lab	42.0548, 71.8926, 27.1321

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359** 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 **44.6992, 65.3873, 88.8617**, and the grayscale version is **6.0291, 6.3430, 6.9076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8057, 29.2097, 7.0947**, and **16.1484, 8.3248, 0.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2613, 17.6633, 1.6036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7690, 18.4065, 2.6121**.

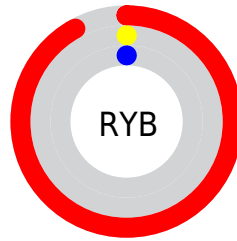
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (0%)

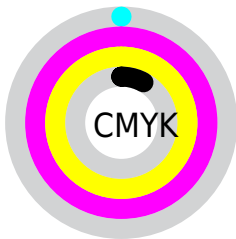
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

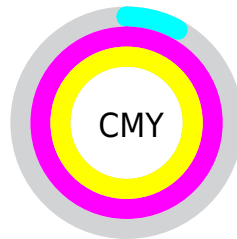


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2773, 17.6861,  
1.6359


 34.2773, 17.6861,  
1.6359


 312.9310,  
239.0957, 116.4391


 23.2706, 10.7249,  
0.3162


 65.7061, 39.5017,  
8.0191


 14.9152, 5.8821,  
0.0000


 86.8589, 55.1249,  
14.0541

 8.8459, 2.7735,  
0.0000


 112.1245, 74.4041,  
22.5427

 4.6971, 1.0147,  
0.0000

 141.8681, 97.7239,  
33.9035

 2.1036, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 176.4553,  
125.4685, 48.5550


 0.6911, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.2512,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


158.0225, 66.9157


0.0000


 261.6213,  
195.7701, 89.4042


 34.2773, 17.6861,  
1.6359


 34.2773, 17.6861,  
1.6359


 34.2613, 17.6633,  
1.6036

 34.7690, 18.4065,  
2.6121

 35.8532, 19.9933,  
4.7660

 37.7021, 22.6993,  
8.4404

 40.4219, 26.6794,  
13.8461

 44.1018, 32.0643,  
21.1610

■ 48.8200, 38.9686,  
30.5405

■ 54.6469, 47.4949,  
42.1245

■ 61.6466, 57.7371,  
56.0404

■ 69.8782, 69.7818,  
72.4059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8322, 17.6861, 11.8168



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



23.6221, 17.6861, 0.0000

# Triad

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



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



5.0975, 17.6861, 6.5995



20.0263, 17.6861, 124.0377

# Complementary

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



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



44.6992, 65.3873, 88.8617

# 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.



11.4525, 17.6861, 116.1732



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



4.7403, 17.6861, 29.3051

# Square

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



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



7.8503, 17.6861, 0.6599



6.5913, 17.6861, 73.1648



30.8380, 17.6861, 89.7202



# Rectangle

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



34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359



16.8403, 17.6861, 0.0000



6.5913, 17.6861, 73.1648



16.7799, 17.6861, 126.6583

# Sweetspot

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



34.2777, 17.6872, 1.6361



65.3501, 56.5422, 49.8526



49.2668, 23.6819, 80.5710



13.3229, 11.1298, 9.3491



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.



34.2777, 17.6872, 1.6361



41.2407, 21.2614, 1.9302



40.7447, 30.6213, 3.7918



15.0658, 15.0547, 15.6305



19.0683, 9.8308, 0.8925



1.4974, 0.7722, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6992, 65.3873, 88.8617



53.7897, 78.6994, 106.9632



21.4863, 18.9616, 81.1241



15.5174, 17.1212, 19.4091



24.8705, 36.3880, 49.4557



1.9530, 2.8575, 3.8835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2773, 17.6861,



# 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

34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359

### Protanopia

16.5040, 18.2739, 3.8857

### Deuteranopia

18.2996, 18.1998, 2.5484



## Tritanopia

33.8912, 17.8975, 1.6683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359

## Protanomaly

19.2795, 13.7619, 2.2563

## Deuteranomaly

21.1398, 14.3380, 1.6533

## Tritanomaly

34.0887, 17.8065, 1.6403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359

## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

## Achromatomaly

10.8302, 6.9765, 3.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 1, 1)  
}
```

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, 1) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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, 1) }
```



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

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

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, 1) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2773, 17.6861, 1.6359 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, 1) }
```

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

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

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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