

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3834, 20.4232, 2.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3834, 20.4232, 2.2720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.4939, 20.5007,  
2.2826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E64005
RGB	230, 64, 5
RGB Percent	90%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.0980, 0.7490, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.98, 0.10
HSL	16°, 96%, 46%
HSV	16°, 98%, 90%
XYZ	34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826
YIQ	106.9080, 117.8750, 16.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

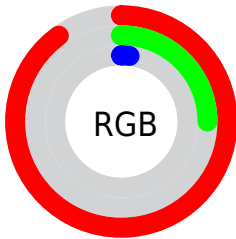
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 85, 5
Decimal	15089669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.40, 61.82, 62.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 88.113, 45.440
Yxy	20.5007, 0.6022, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293279749 (0xFFE64005)
YUV	106.9080, -50.2406, 107.9517
Hunter-Lab	45.2777, 56.7506, 28.7054

# Details

The XYZ color **34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826** 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 **28.9067, 34.8679, 80.0689**, and the grayscale version is **14.0630, 14.7954, 16.1121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0967, 35.5379, 8.9745**, and **15.5170, 7.9993, 0.7262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2656, 20.0882, 2.0714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7834, 22.7885, 3.6115**.

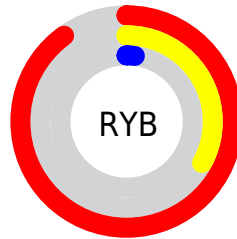
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (25%)

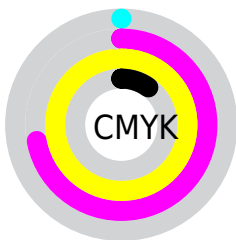
Blue (2%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (2%)

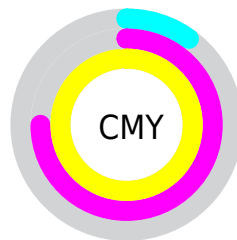


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 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 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.4939, 20.5007,  
2.2826


 34.4939, 20.5007,  
2.2826


313.8761,  
254.6130, 126.6213


 23.4380, 12.7595,  
0.7214


 66.0402, 44.2551,  
9.7999


 15.0397, 7.2632,  
0.0000


 87.2613, 61.0370,  
16.6130


 8.9338, 3.6272,  
0.0000


 112.6014, 81.6014,  
26.0204

 4.7548, 1.4673,  
0.0000

 142.4260,  
106.3326, 38.4407

 2.1374, 0.2655,  
0.0000

 177.1005,  
135.6149, 54.2924


 0.7094, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.9900,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


169.8328, 73.9940


0.0000


 262.4601,  
209.3707, 97.9641


 34.4939, 20.5007,  
2.2826


 34.4939, 20.5007,  
2.2826


 34.2656, 20.0882,  
2.0714

 35.7834, 22.7885,  
3.6115

 37.5933, 25.7875,  
6.1285

 39.9901, 29.5595,  
10.0770

 43.0261, 34.1569,  
15.6353

 46.7471, 39.6268,  
22.9552

■ 51.1944, 46.0128,  
32.1710

■ 56.4057, 53.3553,  
43.4036

■ 62.4160, 61.6922,  
56.7639

■ 69.2583, 71.0593,  
72.3548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6426, 20.5007, 11.4751



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



24.2155, 20.5007, 0.3537

# Triad

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



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



6.9955, 20.5007, 11.9582



24.5164, 20.5007, 113.6237

# Complementary

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



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



28.9067, 34.8679, 80.0689

# 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.



15.4151, 20.5007, 114.2134



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



7.0307, 20.5007, 38.4680

# Square

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



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



9.4998, 20.5007, 2.4035



9.6179, 20.5007, 80.3196



34.7724, 20.5007, 79.0500



# Rectangle

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



34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826



17.8755, 20.5007, 0.1836



9.6179, 20.5007, 80.3196



21.1890, 20.5007, 118.3648

# Sweetspot

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



34.4943, 20.5019, 2.2829



70.3430, 66.1129, 52.7966



40.3028, 19.9777, 41.6488



14.4379, 13.2818, 9.9610



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.



34.4943, 20.5019, 2.2829



43.2399, 25.2597, 2.5966



47.7481, 47.0095, 6.7008



14.6828, 14.9795, 15.0219



19.4841, 11.5424, 1.2010



1.5140, 1.0013, 0.1135

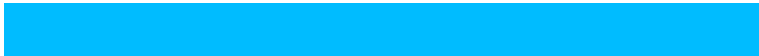


# Inverse Universe

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



28.9067, 34.8679, 80.0689



36.0595, 43.2389, 101.0532



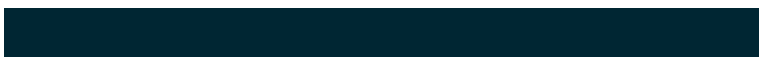
16.0277, 9.1099, 75.7759



14.4708, 15.6631, 18.4049



16.2949, 19.6520, 45.3175



1.2787, 1.6014, 3.3737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 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 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 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 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4939, 20.5007,



# 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

34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826

### Protanopia

18.6318, 20.6590, 3.9829

### Deuteranopia

20.6974, 20.4628, 2.8588



## Tritanopia

35.4404, 20.5684, 6.6596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826

## Protanomaly

22.1930, 18.6284, 2.9982

## Deuteranomaly

24.2400, 19.1184, 2.4701

## Tritanomaly

35.0240, 20.4865, 4.2061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

17.7955, 14.5998, 7.6745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 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(230, 64, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 64, 5)  
}
```

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(230, 64, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 64, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 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(230, 64, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 64, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 64, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 64, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 64, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 64, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.4939, 20.5007, 2.2826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 64, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 64,  
5) }
```

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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