

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8892, 20.3765, 2.0942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8892, 20.3765, 2.0942)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8946, 20.3875,  
2.0960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E83C00
RGB	232, 60, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	16°, 100%, 45%
HSV	16°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960
YIQ	104.5880, 121.7720, 17.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

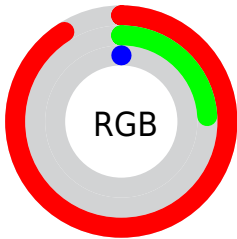
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 81, 0
Decimal	15219712
CIE Lab	52.27, 63.74, 64.11
CIE LCh	52, 90.407, 45.164
Yxy	20.3875, 0.6082, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293409792 (0xFFE83C00)
YUV	104.5880, -51.5619, 111.7403
Hunter-Lab	45.1525, 58.9308, 28.8545

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960** 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 **29.3157, 35.3268, 81.6171**, and the grayscale version is **13.4291, 14.1285, 15.3859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.6524, 34.7799, 8.4239**, and **15.9363, 8.2155, 0.7458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8950, 20.3886, 2.0962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1039, 22.5558, 3.2721**.

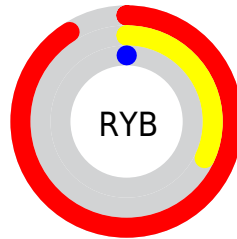
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (24%)

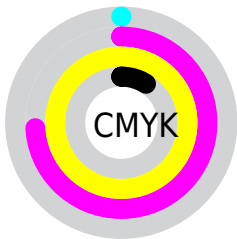
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

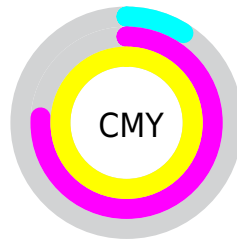


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 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 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.8946, 20.3875,  
2.0960


 34.8946, 20.3875,  
2.0960


 315.6190,  
254.0052, 123.8501


 23.7478, 12.6770,  
0.6134


 66.6576, 44.0659,  
9.3016


 15.2704, 7.2065,  
0.0000


 88.0044, 60.8026,  
15.9026


 9.0969, 3.5916,  
0.0000


 113.4821, 81.3169,  
25.0603

 4.8621, 1.4478,  
0.0000

 143.4558,  
105.9931, 37.1934

 2.2005, 0.2516,  
0.0000

 178.2911,  
135.2157, 52.7204

 0.7430, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 218.3531,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


169.3689, 72.0598


0.0000


 264.0073,  
208.8373, 95.6302


 34.8946, 20.3875,  
2.0960


 34.8946, 20.3875,  
2.0960


 34.8950, 20.3886,  
2.0962

 36.1039, 22.5558,  
3.2721

 37.8189, 25.4347,  
5.5426

 40.1226, 29.0951,  
9.2298

 43.0705, 33.5924,  
14.5238

 46.7109, 38.9765,  
21.5847

■ 51.0871, 45.2931,  
30.5531

■ 56.2388, 52.5846,  
41.5554

■ 62.2025, 60.8908,  
54.7071

■ 69.0125, 70.2493,  
70.1147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2317, 20.3875, 11.3270



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



24.3198, 20.3875, 0.1910

# Triad

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



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



6.7331, 20.3875, 11.5087



24.4349, 20.3875, 117.2041

# Complementary

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



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



29.3157, 35.3268, 81.6171

# 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.



15.1551, 20.3875, 117.4341



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



6.7462, 20.3875, 38.4461

# Square

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



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



9.2718, 20.3875, 2.1392



9.3161, 20.3875, 81.8098



35.0018, 20.3875, 81.3166



# Rectangle

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



34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960



17.8143, 20.3875, 0.0059



9.3161, 20.3875, 81.8098



21.0301, 20.3875, 122.0397

# Sweetspot

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



34.8950, 20.3887, 2.0963



69.5862, 65.0146, 51.2646



40.9185, 20.2117, 41.7890



14.2909, 13.0656, 9.6718



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.



34.8950, 20.3887, 2.0963



43.1859, 25.1519, 2.5786



48.4145, 47.4278, 6.6028



14.6785, 14.9710, 15.0205



19.4588, 11.4917, 1.1925



1.5116, 0.9966, 0.1127



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3157, 35.3268, 81.6171



36.2560, 43.6320, 101.1187



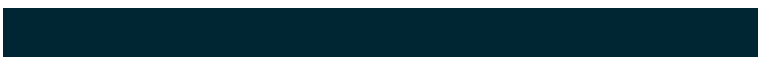
16.0785, 8.8524, 77.2047



14.4754, 15.6721, 18.4064



16.3819, 19.8259, 45.3465



1.2845, 1.6130, 3.3756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 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 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 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 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8946, 20.3875,



# 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

34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960

### Protanopia

18.6318, 20.6590, 3.9829

### Deuteranopia

20.6974, 20.4628, 2.8588



## Tritanopia

35.7822, 20.4575, 6.0657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960

## Protanomaly

22.3081, 18.5419, 2.9335

## Deuteranomaly

24.3753, 19.0497, 2.3922

## Tritanomaly

35.4013, 20.3835, 3.8188

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960

## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

## Achromatomaly

17.3480, 14.1293, 7.1231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 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, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 60, 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, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 60, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 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, 60, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 60, 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, 60, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 60, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8946, 20.3875, 2.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 60,  
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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