

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1723, 26.1990,  
17.2851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC686C
RGB	220, 104, 108
RGB Percent	86%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5921, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.51, 0.14
HSL	358°, 62%, 64%
HSV	358°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851
YIQ	139.1400, 67.8520, 25.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

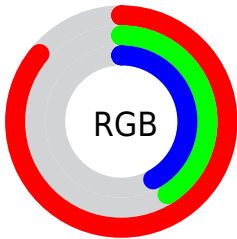
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 104, 108
Decimal	14444652
CIE Lab	58.23, 45.71, 19.68
CIE LCh	58, 49.768, 23.295
Yxy	26.1990, 0.4609, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292634732 (0xFFDC686C)
YUV	139.1400, -15.3520, 70.9142
Hunter-Lab	51.1850, 40.0592, 15.8073

# Details

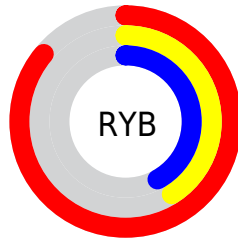
The XYZ color **37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **43.6983, 59.0879, 74.0717**, and the grayscale version is **24.6344, 25.9173, 28.2239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7249, 48.2169, 38.9598**, and **16.5233, 10.1782, 5.5086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2434, 21.9354, 11.3943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9555, 31.7306, 24.8198**.

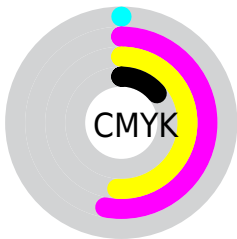
# Distribution



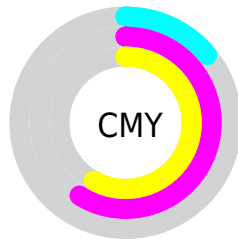
- Red (86%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 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 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.1723, 26.1990,  
17.2851


 37.1723, 26.1990,  
17.2851


325.3985,  
283.7576, 248.9093


 25.5152, 16.9726,  
10.2739


 70.1498, 53.5958,  
39.6127


 16.5921, 10.2149,  
5.4729


 92.2010, 72.5350,  
55.7661

 10.0376, 5.5417,  
2.4638


 118.4475, 95.4805,  
75.8039

 5.4863, 2.5685,  
0.8209

 149.2548,  
122.8168, 100.1448

 2.5730, 0.9108,  
0.0000

184.9881,  
154.9283, 129.2073

 0.9322, 0.0000,  
0.0000

226.0130,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.1993, 163.4098

0.0000

272.6946,  
235.0143, 203.1710

■ 37.1723, 26.1990,  
17.2851

■ 37.1723, 26.1990,  
17.2851

■ 34.2434, 21.9354,  
11.3943

■ 40.9555, 31.7306,  
24.8198

■ 32.1005, 18.8357,  
7.0235

■ 45.6504, 38.6153,  
34.1072

■ 30.6682, 16.7862,  
4.0336

■ 51.3115, 46.9358,  
45.2482

■ 29.8555, 15.6484,  
2.2591

■ 57.9887, 56.7669,  
58.3358

■ 29.5566, 15.2322,  
1.5998

■ 65.7283, 68.1782,  
73.4567

■ 74.5739, 81.2350,  
90.6924

■ 83.3251, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3174, 26.1990, 32.5909



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



32.5127, 26.1990, 9.2986

# Triad

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



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



16.6984, 26.1990, 12.9000



23.5691, 26.1990, 75.9892

# Complementary

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



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



43.6983, 59.0879, 74.0717

# 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.



18.5815, 26.1990, 64.3920



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



15.0514, 26.1990, 24.8144

# Square

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



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



20.5826, 26.1990, 7.5770



15.6803, 26.1990, 43.8158



29.7855, 26.1990, 71.3123



# Rectangle

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



37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851



28.3932, 26.1990, 7.0490



15.6803, 26.1990, 43.8158



21.7083, 26.1990, 73.7500

# Sweetspot

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



37.1730, 26.2004, 17.2856



77.6808, 74.3919, 74.9630



45.6592, 29.3956, 70.9773



16.2089, 15.3075, 15.2261



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.



37.1730, 26.2004, 17.2856



47.5684, 30.2456, 15.3574



43.9368, 40.0606, 18.5154



13.0741, 13.0587, 13.6516



17.3549, 8.9430, 0.9829



1.1309, 0.5820, 0.0981



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1730, 26.2004, 17.2856



47.5684, 30.2456, 15.3574



32.5943, 36.0434, 72.9491



13.0741, 13.0587, 13.6516



17.3549, 8.9430, 0.9829



1.1309, 0.5820, 0.0981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

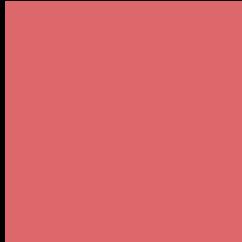
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 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 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1723, 26.1990,



# 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

37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851

### Protanopia

25.1124, 26.4399, 23.1819

### Deuteranopia

26.8380, 26.4142, 16.5159



## Tritanopia

37.3348, 26.2640, 18.1406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851

## Protanomaly

28.3747, 25.5093, 20.8810

## Deuteranomaly

30.0072, 25.8743, 16.7773

## Tritanomaly

37.2800, 26.2421, 17.8522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

27.5056, 24.8051, 23.7602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 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(220, 104, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 104, 108)  
}
```

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(220, 104, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 104, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 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(220, 104, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 104, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 104, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 104, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 104, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 104,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1723, 26.1990, 17.2851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 104, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
104, 108) }
```

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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