

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0288, 18.7750, 3.1074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0288, 18.7750, 3.1074)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0248, 18.7941,  
3.0779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB201F
RGB	235, 32, 31
RGB Percent	92%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.0784, 0.8744, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.87, 0.08
HSL	0°, 84%, 52%
HSV	0°, 87%, 92%
XYZ	35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779
YIQ	92.5830, 121.3090, 42.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

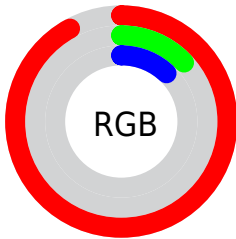
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">235, 32, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15409183</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.45, 72.06, 53.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 89.834, 36.660</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.7941, 0.6156, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293599263</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEB201F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">92.5830, -30.3604, 124.8997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.3522, 68.3463, 26.1371</a>

# Details

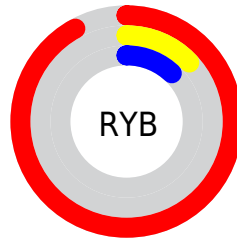
The XYZ color **35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **44.9763, 65.1213, 88.7959**, and the grayscale version is **10.3586, 10.8981, 11.8680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4027, 31.3273, 10.9455**, and **16.3622, 8.4350, 0.7657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3956, 17.8661, 1.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3239, 20.7042, 5.6338**.

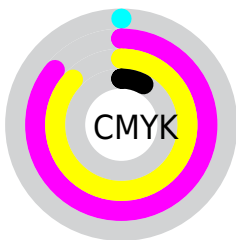
# Distribution



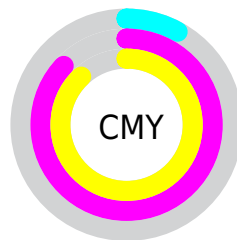
- Red (92%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 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 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0248, 18.7941,  
3.0779


 35.0248, 18.7941,  
3.0779


316.1839,  
245.3097, 137.3467


 23.8486, 11.5216,  
1.1345


 66.8580, 41.3859,  
11.8201

 15.3455, 6.4188,  
0.0000


 88.2456, 57.4740,  
19.4560

 9.1501, 3.1014,  
0.0000


 113.7678, 77.2693,  
29.8264

 4.8971, 1.1849,  
0.0000

 143.7898,  
101.1564, 43.3501

 2.2212, 0.0493,  
0.0000

 178.6771,  
129.5196, 60.4454

 0.7539, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 218.7950,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


162.7433, 81.5309


0.0000


 264.5088,  
201.2119, 107.0251


 35.0248, 18.7941,  
3.0779


 35.0248, 18.7941,  
3.0779


 34.3956, 17.8661,  
1.8510


 36.3239, 20.7042,  
5.6338

 34.2735, 17.6876,  
1.6076

 38.4166, 23.7735,  
9.7717

 41.4023, 28.1476,  
15.6917

 45.3661, 33.9501,  
23.5640

 50.3827, 41.2900,  
33.5392

■ 56.5198, 50.2660,  
45.7530

■ 63.8395, 60.9685,  
60.3299

■ 72.3992, 73.4813,  
77.3851

■ 82.2527, 87.8825,  
97.0262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3005, 18.7941, 15.3730



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



25.3847, 18.7941, 0.3141

# Triad

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



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



6.4478, 18.7941, 6.7028



19.8844, 18.7941, 115.1887

# Complementary

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



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



44.9763, 65.1213, 88.7959

# 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.



11.9969, 18.7941, 104.1253



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



5.8289, 18.7941, 26.5696

# Square

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



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



9.5894, 18.7941, 1.0446



7.4874, 18.7941, 64.7630



29.8961, 18.7941, 88.4670



# Rectangle

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



35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779



18.8606, 18.7941, 0.0000



7.4874, 18.7941, 64.7630



16.9016, 18.7941, 115.9595

# Sweetspot

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



35.0252, 18.7953, 3.0782



68.5974, 61.3304, 56.1960



49.7460, 24.6402, 80.7309



14.0914, 12.2626, 10.8513



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.



35.0252, 18.7953, 3.0782



41.2539, 21.2878, 1.9346



42.8955, 34.5360, 5.7016



15.0716, 15.0661, 15.6324



19.0776, 9.8495, 0.8956



1.5002, 0.7777, 0.0710



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9763, 65.1213, 88.7959



53.4032, 77.9264, 106.8344



23.9479, 23.0644, 81.7864



15.5109, 17.1082, 19.4069



24.6955, 36.0380, 49.3974



1.9413, 2.8341, 3.8796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 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 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 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 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0248, 18.7941,



# 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

35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779

### Protanopia

17.2664, 18.9821, 5.8858

### Deuteranopia

19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

34.9871, 18.7790, 2.8793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779

## Protanomaly

20.8216, 15.9845, 4.3708

## Deuteranomaly

22.8373, 16.5884, 2.3148

## Tritanomaly

34.9992, 18.7839, 2.9434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779

## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

## Achromatomaly

15.0358, 10.9684, 7.1190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 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, 32, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 32, 31)  
}
```

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, 32, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 32, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 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, 32, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 32, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 32, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 32, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 32, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 32,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0248, 18.7941, 3.0779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 32, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 32,  
31) }
```

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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