

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7895, 21.7273, 7.6008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7895, 21.7273, 7.6008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9636, 21.8630,  
7.6347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E64843
RGB	230, 72, 67
RGB Percent	90%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.0980, 0.7176, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.71, 0.10
HSL	2°, 77%, 58%
HSV	2°, 71%, 90%
XYZ	35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347
YIQ	118.6720, 95.7730, 31.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

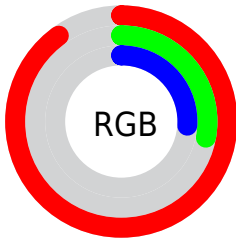
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 72, 67
Decimal	15091779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.88, 60.43, 38.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 71.391, 32.172
Yxy	21.8630, 0.5494, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293281859 (0xFFE64843)
YUV	118.6720, -25.4743, 97.6347
Hunter-Lab	46.7579, 55.4661, 23.0496

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **43.5199, 60.7510, 84.2947**, and the grayscale version is **17.4889, 18.3997, 20.0373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2426, 38.2215, 21.1470**, and **16.0910, 8.2774, 1.5602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2161, 19.2619, 4.2975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5082, 25.6206, 12.5887**.

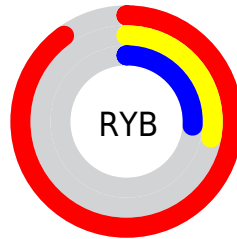
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (28%)

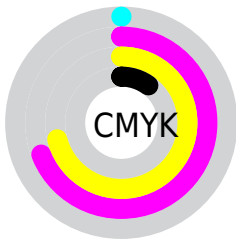
Blue (26%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

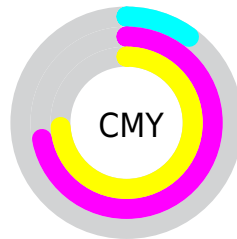


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 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 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9636, 21.8630,  
7.6347


 35.9636, 21.8630,  
7.6347


320.2354,  
261.8300, 182.6643


 24.5761, 13.7563,  
3.7777


 68.3001, 46.5195,  
21.7734

 15.8885, 7.9513,  
1.5042


 89.9798, 63.8380,  
32.8921

 9.5357, 4.0638,  
0.2211


 115.8209, 84.9959,  
47.2685

 5.1521, 1.7093,  
0.0000

 146.1888,  
110.3776, 65.3211

 2.3724, 0.4297,  
0.0000

 181.4489,  
140.3674, 87.4684

 0.8313, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.9664,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

175.3499, 114.1291

0.0000

268.1068,  
215.7092, 145.7215

■ 35.9636, 21.8630,  
7.6347

■ 35.9636, 21.8630,  
7.6347

■ 34.2161, 19.2619,  
4.2975

■ 38.5082, 25.6206,  
12.5887

■ 33.1700, 17.6805,  
2.3739


■ 41.9280, 30.6440,  
19.3280


■ 32.7096, 16.9763,  
1.5528

■ 46.2935, 37.0338,  
28.0011


■ 51.6678, 44.8798,  
38.7406

■ 58.1082, 54.2639,  
51.6676

 65.6681, 65.2620,  
66.8936

 74.3969, 77.9451,  
84.5228

 84.3414, 92.3798,  
104.6528

 86.4429, 95.5629,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3178, 21.8630, 22.2371



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



28.4688, 21.8630, 2.5673

# Triad

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



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



10.2609, 21.8630, 9.0116



21.3452, 21.8630, 96.0687

# Complementary

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



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



43.5199, 60.7510, 84.2947

# 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.



14.6177, 21.8630, 84.2612



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



9.2362, 21.8630, 25.4452

# Square

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



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



13.8639, 21.8630, 2.9481



10.6148, 21.8630, 54.1928



29.6821, 21.8630, 80.5909



# Rectangle

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



35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347



22.8582, 21.8630, 1.6769



10.6148, 21.8630, 54.1928



18.8320, 21.8630, 95.1492

# Sweetspot

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



35.9641, 21.8643, 7.6350



73.2143, 68.2555, 64.8521



48.5443, 26.3989, 75.4146



15.1594, 13.8647, 12.8532



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.



35.9641, 21.8643, 7.6350



42.5289, 23.2716, 4.1053



44.7475, 39.4312, 10.5629



14.4123, 14.4386, 14.9318



18.5346, 9.6433, 0.8845



1.3823, 0.7378, 0.0696



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5199, 60.7510, 84.2947



52.5299, 74.9795, 106.3116



26.8431, 27.3975, 78.7358



14.7675, 16.2564, 18.5038



23.0323, 33.1267, 47.5633



1.7140, 2.4720, 3.5188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 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 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 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 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9636, 21.8630,



# 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

35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347

### Protanopia

20.3858, 21.9641, 12.1819

### Deuteranopia

22.3439, 21.9450, 7.0611



## Tritanopia

36.1224, 21.8239, 8.7871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347

## Protanomaly

24.0441, 20.1885, 10.2189

## Deuteranomaly

25.8002, 20.5518, 7.0220

## Tritanomaly

36.0237, 21.7844, 8.2674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

21.3497, 17.7938, 14.3659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 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, 72, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 72, 67)  
}
```

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, 72, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 72, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 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, 72, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 72, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 72, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 72, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 72, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 72,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9636, 21.8630, 7.6347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 72, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 72,  
67) }
```

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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