

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8488, 18.4790, 1.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8488, 18.4790, 1.7580)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9516, 18.5318,  
1.7683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F00003
RGB	240, 0, 3
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.06
HSL	359°, 100%, 47%
HSV	359°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683
YIQ	72.1020, 142.0770, 51.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

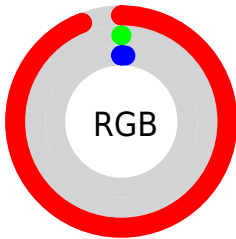
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 3
Decimal	15728643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.13, 76.54, 63.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 99.371, 39.627
Yxy	18.5318, 0.6391, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918723 (0xFFFF0003)
YUV	72.1020, -34.0673, 147.2465
Hunter-Lab	43.0486, 73.7375, 27.6986

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **46.4551, 68.4379, 90.9264**, and the grayscale version is **6.2225, 6.5466, 7.1292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.9438, 29.4045, 7.3918**, and **17.2336, 8.8842, 0.8065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9510, 18.5316, 1.7666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4572, 19.2586, 2.8150**.

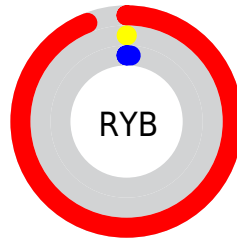
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (0%)

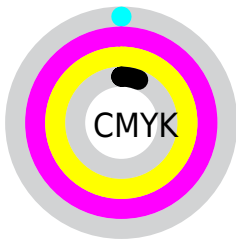
Blue (1%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

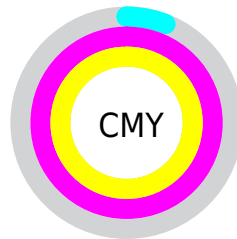


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 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 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9516, 18.5318,  
1.7683


 35.9516, 18.5318,  
1.7683

 320.1839,  
243.8517, 118.6684

 24.5668, 11.3325,  
0.4069


 68.2817, 40.9414,  
8.3971

 15.8816, 6.2909,  
0.0000


 89.9577, 56.9205,  
14.6021


 9.5307, 3.0228,  
0.0000


 115.7948, 76.5950,  
23.2922

 5.1488, 1.1436,  
0.0000

 146.1583,  
100.3492, 34.8860

 2.3705, 0.0149,  
0.0000

 181.4136,  
128.5676, 49.8019

 0.8304, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 221.9261,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


161.6346, 68.4586

0.0000


 268.0610,  
199.9344, 91.2746


 35.9516, 18.5318,  
1.7683


 35.9516, 18.5318,  
1.7683


 35.9510, 18.5316,  
1.7666

 36.4572, 19.2586,  
2.8150

 37.5790, 20.8778,  
5.1137

 39.4962, 23.6636,  
8.9854

 42.3196, 27.7803,  
14.6435

 46.1424, 33.3660,  
22.2684

■ 51.0462, 40.5414,  
32.0184

■ 57.1045, 49.4148,  
44.0356

■ 64.3839, 60.0851,  
58.4502

■ 72.9464, 72.6435,  
75.3822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7314, 18.5318, 12.5790



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



24.8363, 18.5318, 0.0000

# Triad

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



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



5.3742, 18.5318, 6.8210



20.8775, 18.5318, 129.6770

# Complementary

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



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



46.4551, 68.4379, 90.9264

# 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.



11.9480, 18.5318, 121.0373



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



4.9796, 18.5318, 30.3484

# Square

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



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



8.2841, 18.5318, 0.6923



6.8947, 18.5318, 75.9898



32.1676, 18.5318, 94.1856



# Rectangle

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



35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683



17.7341, 18.5318, 0.0000



6.8947, 18.5318, 75.9898



17.4943, 18.5318, 132.2581

# Sweetspot

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



35.9520, 18.5330, 1.7685



65.4411, 56.5726, 50.3508



50.3208, 24.1254, 84.4419



13.3435, 11.1366, 9.4614



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.



35.9520, 18.5330, 1.7685



41.2571, 21.2669, 2.0202



42.1841, 31.0231, 3.7664



15.7807, 15.7620, 16.4013



19.6838, 10.1459, 0.9855



1.6402, 0.8451, 0.0964



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9520, 18.5330, 1.7685



41.2571, 21.2669, 2.0202



22.9400, 20.7141, 85.2266



15.7807, 15.7620, 16.4013



19.6838, 10.1459, 0.9855



1.6402, 0.8451, 0.0964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

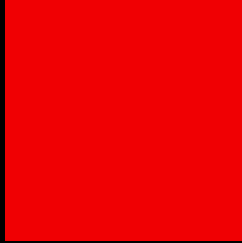
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 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 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9516, 18.5318,

1.7683.

# 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

35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683

### Protanopia

17.2380, 19.0079, 4.0567

### Deuteranopia

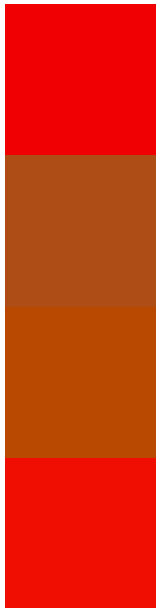
19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

35.5468, 18.7510, 1.7458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683

## Protanomaly

20.2448, 14.3606, 2.4143

## Deuteranomaly

22.3956, 15.0816, 1.7594

## Tritanomaly

35.7591, 18.6670, 1.7471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683

## Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571

## Achromatomaly

11.1630, 7.1458, 3.4802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 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(240, 0, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 3)  
}
```

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(240, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 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(240, 0, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9516, 18.5318, 1.7683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
3) }
```

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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