

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8758, 18.4898, 1.9003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8758, 18.4898, 1.9003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9790, 18.5428,  
1.9125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F00008
RGB	240, 0, 8
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.06
HSL	358°, 100%, 47%
HSV	358°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125
YIQ	72.6720, 140.4720, 53.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

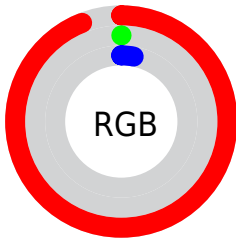
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 8
Decimal	15728648
CIE Lab	50.15, 76.57, 62.06
CIE LCh	50, 98.563, 39.024
Yxy	18.5428, 0.6375, 0.3286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918728 (0xFFFF0008)
YUV	72.6720, -31.8833, 146.7467
Hunter-Lab	43.0614, 73.7845, 27.5097

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125** 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 **45.7349, 68.1498, 87.1339**, and the grayscale version is **6.3182, 6.6473, 7.2389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0239, 29.4365, 7.8135**, and **17.2336, 8.8842, 0.8065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9784, 18.5425, 1.9108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5128, 19.2810, 3.1077**.

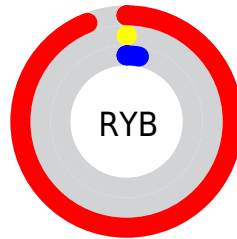
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (0%)

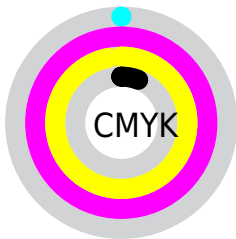
Blue (3%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

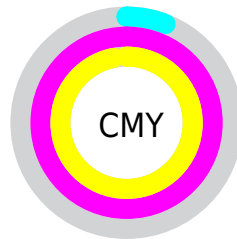


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 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 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.9790, 18.5428,  
1.9125


 35.9790, 18.5428,  
1.9125


 320.3016,  
243.9130, 121.0029


 24.5880, 11.3404,  
0.5007


 68.3237, 40.9601,  
8.8002


 15.8975, 6.2963,  
0.0000


 90.0082, 56.9438,  
15.1834


 9.5420, 3.0261,  
0.0000


 115.8545, 76.6233,  
24.0844

 5.1563, 1.1454,  
0.0000

 146.2281,  
100.3831, 35.9215

 2.3750, 0.0164,  
0.0000

 181.4942,  
128.6076, 51.1134


 0.8326, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 222.0182,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


161.6812, 70.0786


0.0000


 268.1656,  
199.9882, 93.2356


 35.9790, 18.5428,  
1.9125


 35.9790, 18.5428,  
1.9125


 35.9784, 18.5425,  
1.9108

 36.5128, 19.2810,  
3.1077

 37.6700, 20.9144,  
5.5924

 39.6177, 23.7125,  
9.6249

 42.4638, 27.8383,  
15.4019

 46.2988, 33.4290,  
23.0908

■ 51.2025, 40.6044,  
32.8396

■ 57.2465, 49.4723,  
44.7815

■ 64.4962, 60.1308,  
59.0388

■ 73.0119, 72.6707,  
75.7246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5402, 18.5428, 13.0426



35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



25.0106, 18.5428, 0.0000

# Triad

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



35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



5.4740, 18.5428, 6.6505



20.6493, 18.5428, 128.5683

# Complementary

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



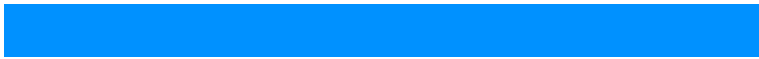
35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



45.7349, 68.1498, 87.1339

# 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.



11.8576, 18.5428, 119.1171



35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



5.0345, 18.5428, 29.5630

# Square

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



35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



8.4392, 18.5428, 0.6914



6.8968, 18.5428, 74.3368



31.8194, 18.5428, 94.2716



# Rectangle

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



35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125



17.9377, 18.5428, 0.0000



6.8968, 18.5428, 74.3368



17.3147, 18.5428, 130.7804

# Sweetspot

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



35.9794, 18.5440, 1.9127



65.6037, 56.6376, 51.2070



49.0078, 23.4486, 84.3804



13.3802, 11.1513, 9.6548



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.



35.9794, 18.5440, 1.9127



41.2862, 21.2785, 2.1734



41.7330, 30.1209, 3.6161



15.7940, 15.7673, 16.4714



19.7047, 10.1543, 1.0958



1.6466, 0.8477, 0.1301



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9794, 18.5440, 1.9127



41.2862, 21.2785, 2.1734



23.4517, 21.7375, 85.3971



15.7940, 15.7673, 16.4714



19.7047, 10.1543, 1.0958



1.6466, 0.8477, 0.1301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

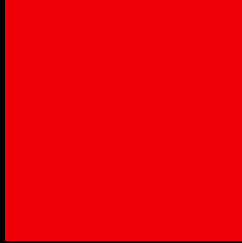
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 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 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9790, 18.5428,



# 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

35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125

### Protanopia

17.2652, 19.0188, 4.1999

### Deuteranopia

19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

35.5468, 18.7510, 1.7458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125

## Protanomaly

20.2743, 14.3724, 2.5697

## Deuteranomaly

22.4066, 15.0859, 1.8171

## Tritanomaly

35.7701, 18.6714, 1.8048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125

## Achromatopsia

6.3328, 6.6626, 7.2556

## Achromatomaly

11.3629, 7.2441, 3.7051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 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, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 8)  
}
```

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, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 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, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 8) }
```

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, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9790, 18.5428, 1.9125 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, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
8) }
```

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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