

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0821, 18.5723, 2.9865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0821, 18.5723, 2.9865)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.1825, 18.6242,  
2.9841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0001F
RGB	240, 0, 31
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.06
HSL	352°, 100%, 47%
HSV	352°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841
YIQ	75.2940, 133.0890, 60.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

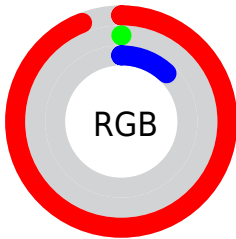
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 31
Decimal	15728671
CIE Lab	50.24, 76.84, 53.92
CIE LCh	50, 93.865, 35.057
Yxy	18.6242, 0.6261, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918751 (0xFFFF001F)
YUV	75.2940, -21.8369, 144.4472
Hunter-Lab	43.1558, 74.1347, 26.1093

# Details

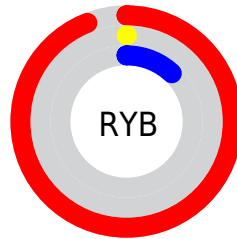
The XYZ color **36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **42.6768, 66.9266, 71.0302**, and the grayscale version is **6.7685, 7.1210, 7.7548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6178, 29.8155, 10.5057**, and **17.4556, 8.9987, 0.8169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1815, 18.6238, 2.9804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8805, 19.4280, 5.0438**.

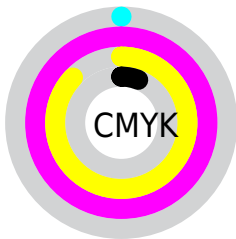
# Distribution



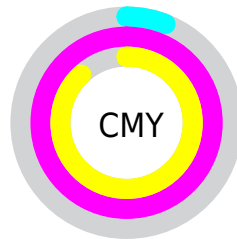
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1825, 18.6242,  
2.9841


 36.1825, 18.6242,  
2.9841


321.1749,  
244.3662, 136.1579


 24.7459, 11.3991,  
1.0865


 68.6357, 41.0981,  
11.5892

 16.0156, 6.3359,  
0.0000


 90.3830, 57.1157,  
19.1338


 9.6261, 3.0504,  
0.0000


 116.2980, 76.8328,  
29.3978

 5.2121, 1.1581,  
0.0000

 146.7460,  
100.6339, 42.7997

 2.4083, 0.0271,  
0.0000

 182.0923,  
128.9035, 59.7581


 0.8492, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 222.7023,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


162.0257, 80.6916


0.0000


 268.9414,  
200.3852, 106.0187


 36.1825, 18.6242,  
2.9841


 36.1825, 18.6242,  
2.9841


 36.1815, 18.6238,  
2.9804

 36.8805, 19.4280,  
5.0438

 38.1907, 21.1226,  
8.3347

 40.2639, 23.9709,  
13.0277

 43.1962, 28.1313,  
19.2589

 47.0692, 33.7371,  
27.1477

■ 51.9549, 40.9053,  
36.8019

■ 57.9184, 49.7410,  
48.3199

■ 65.0191, 60.3399,  
61.7929

■ 73.3122, 72.7907,  
77.3061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4070, 18.6242, 16.1832



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



26.1317, 18.6242, 0.1062

# Triad

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



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



6.1220, 18.6242, 5.6573



19.2855, 18.6242, 121.9757

# Complementary

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



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



42.6768, 66.9266, 71.0302

# 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.



11.3131, 18.6242, 107.7845



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



5.3850, 18.6242, 25.0124

# Square

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



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



9.4486, 18.6242, 0.6846



6.9119, 18.6242, 64.6854



29.7416, 18.6242, 94.9120



# Rectangle

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



36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



19.2490, 18.6242, 0.0000



6.9119, 18.6242, 64.6854



16.2397, 18.6242, 122.0043

# Sweetspot

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



36.1829, 18.6254, 2.9843



66.3765, 56.9467, 55.2764



41.7433, 19.7036, 84.0405



13.5558, 11.2216, 10.5798



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.



36.1829, 18.6254, 2.9843



41.5128, 21.3691, 3.3667



39.4282, 25.5111, 2.8478



15.8557, 15.7920, 16.7966



19.8330, 10.2056, 1.7710



1.6761, 0.8595, 0.2853



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1829, 18.6254, 2.9843



41.5128, 21.3691, 3.3667



26.9607, 28.7553, 86.5668



15.8557, 15.7920, 16.7966



19.8330, 10.2056, 1.7710



1.6761, 0.8595, 0.2853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1825, 18.6242,



# 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

36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841

### Protanopia

17.4716, 19.0827, 6.1306

### Deuteranopia

19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

35.8835, 18.9245, 1.7615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



## Protanomaly

20.3611, 14.3815, 4.1854



## Deuteranomaly

22.4505, 15.1035, 2.0486



## Tritanomaly

35.8140, 18.6890, 2.0363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841



## Achromatopsia

6.6877, 7.0360, 7.6622



## Achromatomaly

11.8380, 7.5806, 4.9769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 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(240, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 31) }
```

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, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1825, 18.6242, 2.9841 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, 31) }
```

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

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