

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2102, 20.4999, 2.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2102, 20.4999, 2.0502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.1530, 20.4605,  
2.0438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED3400
RGB	237, 52, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7960, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	13°, 100%, 46%
HSV	13°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438
YIQ	101.3870, 126.9520, 23.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

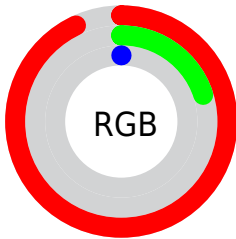
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 67, 0
Decimal	15545344
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.35, 67.65, 64.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 93.606, 43.724
Yxy	20.4605, 0.6163, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293735424 (0xFFED3400)
YUV	101.3870, -49.9838, 118.9326
Hunter-Lab	45.2333, 63.5091, 28.9844

# Details

The XYZ color **36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **32.6319, 40.8062, 86.2765**, and the grayscale version is **12.5742, 13.2290, 14.4064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0729, 33.6209, 8.2307**, and **16.7946, 8.6579, 0.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1533, 20.4616, 2.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3090, 22.5140, 3.2273**.

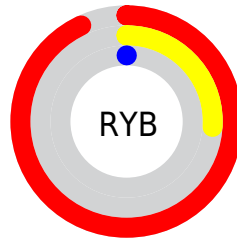
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (20%)

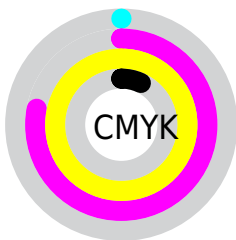
Blue (0%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

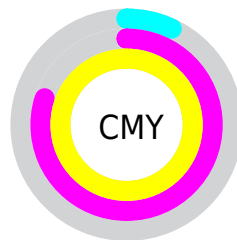


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 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 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1530, 20.4605,  
2.0438


 36.1530, 20.4605,  
2.0438


321.0484,  
254.3973, 123.0532


 24.7230, 12.7302,  
0.5820


 68.5905, 44.1879,  
9.1602


 15.9985, 7.2430,  
0.0000


 90.3287, 60.9538,  
15.7002


 9.6139, 3.6146,  
0.0000


 116.2337, 81.5004,  
24.7861

 5.2040, 1.4604,  
0.0000

 146.6709,  
106.2121, 36.8365

 2.4034, 0.2606,  
0.0000

 182.0056,  
135.4732, 52.2698

 0.8468, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 222.6032,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


169.6682, 71.5047


0.0000


 268.8290,  
209.1814, 94.9597


 36.1530, 20.4605,  
2.0438


 36.1530, 20.4605,  
2.0438


 36.1533, 20.4616,  
2.0440

 37.3090, 22.5140,  
3.2273

 39.0194, 25.3598,  
5.5704

 41.3765, 29.0830,  
9.4112

 44.4434, 33.7512,  
14.9516

 48.2751, 39.4252,  
22.3618

■ 52.9208, 46.1603,  
31.7913

■ 58.4255, 54.0076,  
43.3743

■ 64.8307, 63.0150,  
57.2334

■ 72.1752, 73.2276,  
73.4820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5824, 20.4605, 11.9080



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



25.1181, 20.4605, 0.0287

# Triad

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



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



6.5292, 20.4605, 10.4667



24.1844, 20.4605, 123.8698

# Complementary

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



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



32.6319, 40.8062, 86.2765

# 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.



14.7012, 20.4605, 121.9597



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



6.4265, 20.4605, 37.3946

# Square

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



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



9.2430, 20.4605, 1.7223



8.8921, 20.4605, 82.7982



35.2778, 20.4605, 86.8734



# Rectangle

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



36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438



18.2678, 20.4605, 0.0000



8.8921, 20.4605, 82.7982



20.6761, 20.4605, 128.3272

# Sweetspot

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



36.1534, 20.4618, 2.0441



68.9062, 63.6545, 51.0380



43.7505, 21.5347, 48.1101



14.1338, 12.7515, 9.6194



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.



36.1534, 20.4618, 2.0441



42.6525, 24.0849, 2.4008



49.2713, 46.6976, 6.4167



15.3335, 15.5900, 15.7197



19.8177, 11.3296, 1.1423



1.6258, 1.0289, 0.1129

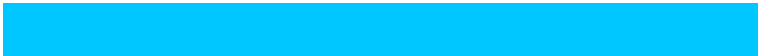


# Inverse Universe

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



32.6319, 40.8062, 86.2765



38.4815, 48.0831, 101.8605



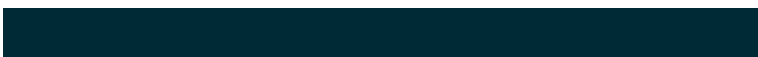
17.3021, 10.1467, 81.1666



15.2209, 16.5283, 19.3103



17.9170, 22.4810, 47.1379



1.4761, 1.9037, 3.7245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 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 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 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 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1530, 20.4605,



# 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

36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438

### Protanopia

18.6550, 20.6683, 4.1048

### Deuteranopia

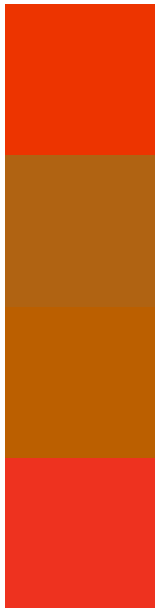
20.6974, 20.4628, 2.8588



## Tritanopia

36.9126, 20.5955, 4.9356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438

## Protanomaly

22.4755, 18.1975, 2.9001

## Deuteranomaly

24.5857, 18.7492, 2.3232

## Tritanomaly

36.6478, 20.5573, 3.3327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438

## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

## Achromatomaly

16.5963, 13.0407, 6.4929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 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(237, 52, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 52, 0)  
}
```

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(237, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 52, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 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(237, 52, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 52, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 52, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 52, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 52, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1530, 20.4605, 2.0438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 52,  
0) }
```

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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