

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2461, 19.1451, 2.2473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2461, 19.1451, 2.2473)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3480, 19.2130,  
2.2447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0180F
RGB	240, 24, 15
RGB Percent	94%, 9%, 6%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9058, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.94, 0.06
HSL	2°, 88%, 50%
HSV	2°, 94%, 94%
XYZ	36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447
YIQ	87.5580, 131.6250, 42.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

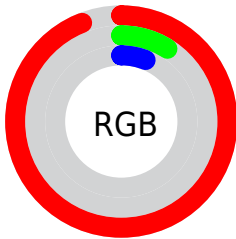
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 24, 15
Decimal	15734799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.94, 74.41, 60.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 95.944, 39.144
Yxy	19.2130, 0.6288, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293924879 (0xFFFF0180F)
YUV	87.5580, -35.7711, 133.6916
Hunter-Lab	43.8326, 71.3131, 27.6466

# Details

The XYZ color **36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447** 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 **44.4920, 63.5266, 92.3542**, and the grayscale version is **9.2385, 9.7197, 10.5847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7805, 30.7677, 8.6274**, and **17.2336, 8.8842, 0.8065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0394, 18.7342, 1.7166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3204, 20.7102, 3.9501**.

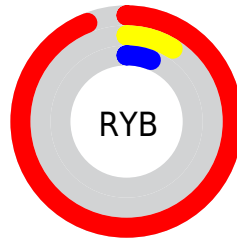
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (9%)

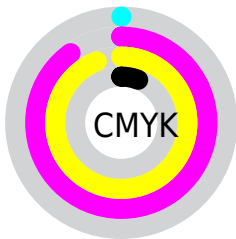
Blue (6%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (6%)

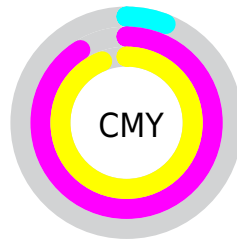


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 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 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3480, 19.2130,  
2.2447

 36.3480, 19.2130,  
2.2447


321.8838,  
247.6221, 126.0677


 24.8744, 11.8243,  
0.7000

 68.8892, 42.0937,  
9.6996

 16.1118, 6.6241,  
0.0000


 90.6876, 58.3545,  
16.4703


 9.6946, 3.2282,  
0.0000


 116.6583, 78.3414,  
25.8279

 5.2577, 1.2520,  
0.0000

 147.1666,  
102.4389, 38.1908

 2.4355, 0.1036,  
0.0000

 182.5780,  
131.0313, 53.9778

 0.8629, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 223.2577,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


164.5031, 73.6072


0.0000


 269.5712,  
203.2385, 97.4977


 36.3480, 19.2130,  
2.2447


 36.3480, 19.2130,  
2.2447


 36.0394, 18.7342,  
1.7166

 37.3204, 20.7102,  
3.9501

 39.0289, 23.2776,  
7.1389

 41.5821, 27.0671,  
12.0501

 45.0703, 32.2050,  
18.8802

 49.5721, 38.8023,  
27.7991

■ 55.1579, 46.9581,  
38.9583

■ 61.8918, 56.7631,  
52.4949

■ 69.8329, 68.3010,  
68.5352

■ 79.0363, 81.6496,  
87.1965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7995, 19.2130, 13.6755



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



25.5457, 19.2130, 0.0000

# Triad

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



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



5.9794, 19.2130, 7.2997



21.3121, 19.2130, 126.2806

# Complementary

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



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



44.4920, 63.5266, 92.3542

# 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.



12.5129, 19.2130, 117.3633



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



5.5338, 19.2130, 30.3546

# Square

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



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



9.0062, 19.2130, 0.9375



7.4629, 19.2130, 74.1655



32.3450, 19.2130, 93.0832



# Rectangle

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



36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447



18.5350, 19.2130, 0.0000



7.4629, 19.2130, 74.1655



17.9905, 19.2130, 128.4719

# Sweetspot

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



36.3484, 19.2142, 2.2450



67.5071, 60.0184, 53.1546



50.7422, 24.7214, 78.8135



13.7522, 11.8310, 9.9771



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.



36.3484, 19.2142, 2.2450



41.3511, 21.4822, 1.9670



44.6851, 35.8877, 5.0239



15.8237, 15.8605, 16.3771



19.7515, 10.3010, 0.9473



1.6609, 0.8925, 0.0847



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4920, 63.5266, 92.3542



50.6312, 72.3825, 105.9104



22.6416, 19.8259, 85.0707



16.1898, 17.8138, 20.3067



24.1804, 34.5851, 50.5290



2.0284, 2.9107, 4.2091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 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 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 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 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3480, 19.2130,



# 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

36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447

### Protanopia

17.5945, 19.3648, 4.4795

### Deuteranopia

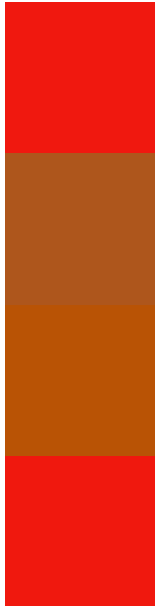
19.5718, 19.3608, 2.7055



## Tritanopia

36.3411, 19.2102, 2.2080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447

## Protanomaly

20.9929, 15.7381, 3.0299

## Deuteranomaly

23.1282, 16.5118, 2.1117

## Tritanomaly

36.3411, 19.2102, 2.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447

## Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

## Achromatomaly

14.0603, 9.9572, 5.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 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, 24, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(240, 24, 15)  
}
```

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, 24, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 24, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 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, 24, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 24, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 24, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 24, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 24, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 24,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3480, 19.2130, 2.2447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 24, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 24,  
15) }
```

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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