

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3091, 19.9230, 1.9315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3091, 19.9230, 1.9315)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4246, 20.0067,  
1.9419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF2A00
RGB	239, 42, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.0627, 0.8352, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	11°, 100%, 47%
HSV	11°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419
YIQ	96.1150, 130.8940, 28.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

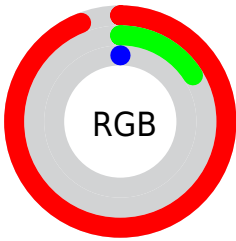
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 51, 0
Decimal	15673856
CIE Lab	51.84, 70.75, 64.72
CIE LCh	52, 95.883, 42.453
Yxy	20.0067, 0.6240, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293863936 (0xFFEF2A00)
YUV	96.1150, -47.3847, 125.3101
Hunter-Lab	44.7288, 67.0846, 28.7361

# Details

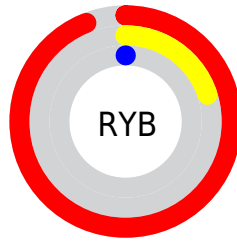
The XYZ color **36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **35.5419, 46.1559, 88.6964**, and the grayscale version is **11.2378, 11.8230, 12.8753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3920, 32.3009, 7.8745**, and **17.2336, 8.8842, 0.8065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4249, 20.0078, 1.9421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4675, 21.8308, 3.0978**.

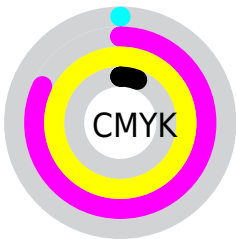
# Distribution



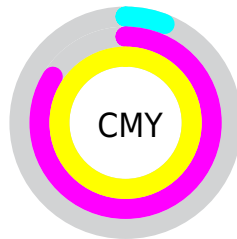
- Red (94%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 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 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4246, 20.0067,  
1.9419


 36.4246, 20.0067,  
1.9419


 322.2116,  
251.9514, 121.4680


 24.9339, 12.3999,  
0.5192


 69.0065, 43.4284,  
8.8813


 16.1563, 7.0167,  
0.0000


 90.8285, 60.0121,  
15.3001


 9.7264, 3.4725,  
0.0000


 116.8249, 80.3570,  
24.2430

 5.2788, 1.3831,  
0.0000

 147.3612,  
104.8473, 36.1286

 2.4482, 0.2042,  
0.0000

 182.8026,  
133.8675, 51.3753


 0.8692, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 223.5146,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


167.8020, 70.4017

0.0000


 269.8624,  
207.0351, 93.6265


 36.4246, 20.0067,  
1.9419


 36.4246, 20.0067,  
1.9419


 36.4249, 20.0078,  
1.9421

 37.4675, 21.8308,  
3.0978

 39.0992, 24.5093,  
5.4450

 41.4211, 28.1442,  
9.3293

 44.5040, 32.8171,  
14.9592

 48.4092, 38.6004,  
22.5104

■ 53.1918, 45.5600,  
32.1369

■ 58.9018, 53.7567,  
43.9773

■ 65.5854, 63.2469,  
58.1578

■ 73.2858, 74.0834,  
74.7954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7522, 20.0067, 12.1539



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



25.2308, 20.0067, 0.0000

# Triad

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



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



6.1759, 20.0067, 9.2960



23.3411, 20.0067, 127.1315

# Complementary

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



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



35.5419, 46.1559, 88.6964

# 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.



13.9156, 20.0067, 123.1789



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



5.9748, 20.0067, 35.4975

# Square

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



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



8.9784, 20.0067, 1.3446



8.2844, 20.0067, 81.6374



34.6414, 20.0067, 90.0323



# Rectangle

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



36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419



18.2264, 20.0067, 0.0000



8.2844, 20.0067, 81.6374



19.8276, 20.0067, 131.0982

# Sweetspot

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



36.4250, 20.0080, 1.9422



68.1647, 62.1716, 50.7908



45.9245, 22.4819, 56.0531



13.9632, 12.4104, 9.5626



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.



36.4250, 20.0080, 1.9422



42.1720, 23.1239, 2.2407



48.0519, 43.2617, 5.8178



15.9975, 16.2080, 16.4350



20.1955, 11.1891, 1.0953



1.7435, 1.0577, 0.1123



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5419, 46.1559, 88.6964



41.1382, 53.3964, 102.7461



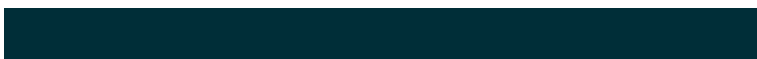
18.4243, 11.9208, 82.9906



15.9972, 17.4285, 20.2425



19.7282, 25.6807, 49.0450



1.7025, 2.2591, 4.1005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 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 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 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 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4246, 20.0067,



# 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

36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419

### Protanopia

18.3706, 20.3314, 4.1185

### Deuteranopia

20.3831, 20.1250, 2.8102



## Tritanopia

36.7052, 20.0082, 3.7611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419

## Protanomaly

22.1059, 17.4582, 2.7769

## Deuteranomaly

24.1497, 17.8771, 2.1778

## Tritanomaly

36.5544, 20.0025, 2.7984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419

## Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381

## Achromatomaly

15.6395, 11.8017, 5.8685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 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(239, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 42, 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(239, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 42, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 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(239, 42, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 42, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 42, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 42, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 42, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 42, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4246, 20.0067, 1.9419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 42,  
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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