

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4598, 23.1554, 14.9926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4598, 23.1554, 14.9926)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.5429, 23.1534,  
15.1134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E15366
RGB	225, 83, 102
RGB Percent	88%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.55, 0.12
HSL	352°, 70%, 60%
HSV	352°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134
YIQ	127.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

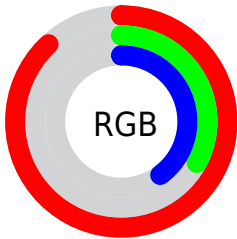
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 83, 102
Decimal	14766950
CIE Lab	55.23, 56.55, 19.26
CIE LCh	55, 59.736, 18.806
Yxy	23.1534, 0.4885, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292957030 (0xFFE15366)
YUV	127.6240, -12.6326, 85.3988
Hunter-Lab	48.1180, 51.3542, 15.0602

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **41.6347, 60.1463, 67.8125**, and the grayscale version is **20.4120, 21.4750, 23.3863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2224, 42.0251, 35.2854**, and **16.2157, 8.6010, 4.4199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2364, 19.9098, 10.1233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6362, 27.6072, 21.4871**.

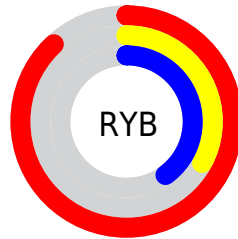
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (33%)

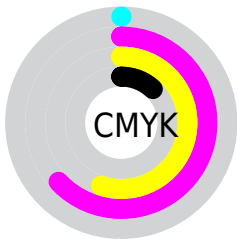
Blue (40%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (40%)

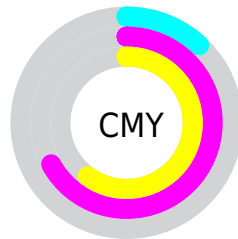


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 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 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5429, 23.1534,  
15.1134


 36.5429, 23.1534,  
15.1134


322.7173,  
268.5119, 235.7160


 25.0258, 14.7068,  
8.7515


 69.1876, 48.6451,  
35.7971

 16.2251, 8.6139,  
4.4849

 91.0460, 66.4590,  
50.9560

 9.7755, 4.4902,  
1.8949


 117.0821, 88.1641,  
69.8843

 5.3115, 1.9514,  
0.4895

 147.6614,  
114.1448, 93.0006

 2.4678, 0.5790,  
0.0000

183.1492,  
144.7856, 120.7233

 0.8790, 0.0000,  
0.0000

223.9109,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.4708, 153.4711

0.0000

270.3118,  
221.5847, 191.6625

■ 36.5429, 23.1534,  
15.1134

■ 36.5429, 23.1534,  
15.1134

■ 34.2364, 19.9098,  
10.1233

■ 39.6362, 27.6072,  
21.4871

■ 32.6424, 17.7534,  
6.4118

■ 43.5779, 33.3707,  
29.3365

■ 31.6752, 16.5420,  
3.8602

■ 48.4255, 40.5375,  
38.7469

■ 31.2868, 16.1017,  
2.6936

■ 54.2309, 49.1917,  
49.7968

■ 61.0420, 59.4107,  
62.5593

■ 68.9037, 71.2663,  
77.1032

■ 77.8578, 84.8262,  
93.4934

■ 84.8612, 94.7475,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1653, 23.1534, 33.0471



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



31.5968, 23.1534, 6.4240

# Triad

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



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



13.6869, 23.1534, 7.9145



19.6060, 23.1534, 81.2558

# Complementary

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



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



41.6347, 60.1463, 67.8125

# 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.



14.5845, 23.1534, 64.2603



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



11.6579, 23.1534, 18.7218

# Square

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



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



18.1201, 23.1534, 3.9599



11.9493, 23.1534, 39.0259



26.4126, 23.1534, 78.5287



# Rectangle

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



36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134



26.9847, 23.1534, 4.1145



11.9493, 23.1534, 39.0259



17.6818, 23.1534, 77.4157

# Sweetspot

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



36.5435, 23.1547, 15.1138



75.4580, 70.4735, 72.5967



41.5045, 24.4193, 73.7598



15.6142, 14.2799, 14.5290



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.



36.5435, 23.1547, 15.1138



44.6447, 25.3090, 11.5750



40.9602, 33.3267, 12.4593



13.7815, 13.7302, 14.6196



18.0533, 9.2883, 1.6803



1.2758, 0.6536, 0.2450



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5435, 23.1547, 15.1138



44.6447, 25.3090, 11.5750



32.5476, 38.0536, 76.8636



13.7815, 13.7302, 14.6196



18.0533, 9.2883, 1.6803

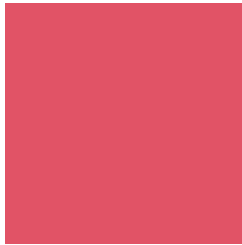


1.2758, 0.6536, 0.2450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

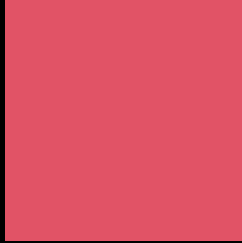
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

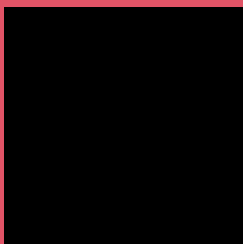
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5429, 23.1534,



# 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

36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134

### Protanopia

22.3337, 23.3273, 23.0642

### Deuteranopia

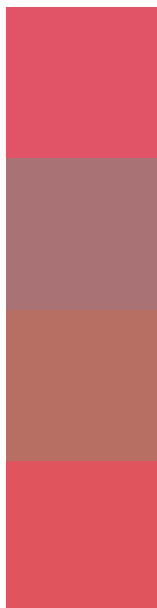
23.7555, 23.2741, 14.0668



## Tritanopia

35.8344, 23.0825, 12.2395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134

## Protanomaly

25.5904, 21.7540, 19.6798

## Deuteranomaly

27.1804, 22.1958, 14.4069

## Tritanomaly

35.9312, 22.9961, 13.1346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

24.2282, 20.7068, 20.1726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 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(225, 83, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 83, 102)  
}
```

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(225, 83, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 83, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 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(225, 83, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 83, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 83, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 83, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 83, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 83,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5429, 23.1534, 15.1134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 83, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 83,  
102) }
```

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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