

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5026, 20.9933,  
12.2534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E73C5C
RGB	231, 60, 92
RGB Percent	91%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.0941, 0.7647, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.60, 0.09
HSL	349°, 78%, 57%
HSV	349°, 74%, 91%
XYZ	36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534
YIQ	114.7770, 91.6440, 46.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

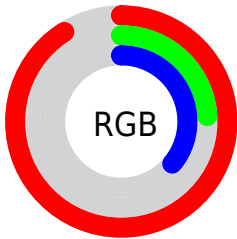
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 60, 92
Decimal	15154268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.94, 66.27, 22.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 69.928, 18.602
Yxy	20.9933, 0.5233, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293344348 (0xFFE73C5C)
YUV	114.7770, -11.2291, 101.9276
Hunter-Lab	45.8184, 62.0249, 16.2168

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **40.7501, 62.2366, 63.9047**, and the grayscale version is **16.2431, 17.0890, 18.6099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8390, 36.6459, 29.8796**, and **16.6615, 8.5301, 3.4576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8236, 18.7905, 8.1335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9137, 24.3353, 17.6214**.

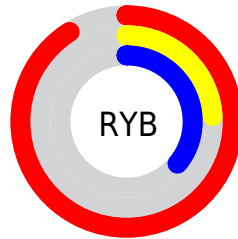
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (24%)

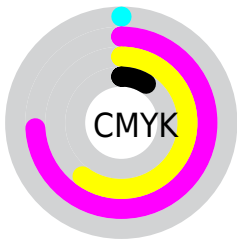
Blue (36%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (36%)

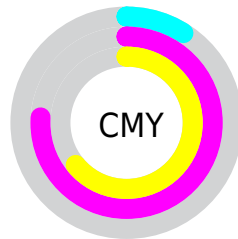


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 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 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.5026, 20.9933,  
12.2534


 36.5026, 20.9933,  
12.2534

322.5451,  
257.2429, 217.1128


 24.9945, 13.1191,  
6.7919


 69.1259, 45.0764,  
30.6271

 16.2017, 7.5106,  
3.2558


 90.9719, 62.0541,  
44.3763


 9.7587, 3.7834,  
1.2267


 116.9945, 82.8350,  
61.7251

 5.3003, 1.5532,  
0.0006

 147.5591,  
107.8037, 83.0921

 2.4611, 0.3257,  
0.0000

 183.0312,  
137.3444, 108.8959

 0.8757, 0.0000,  
0.0000

223.7759,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.8416, 139.5549

0.0000

270.1588,  
211.6796, 175.4877

■ 36.5026, 20.9933,  
12.2534

■ 36.5026, 20.9933,  
12.2534

■ 34.8236, 18.7905,  
8.1335

■ 38.9137, 24.3353,  
17.6214

■ 33.7857, 17.5684,  
5.1552


■ 42.1303, 28.9405,  
24.3292


■ 33.3948, 17.1648,  
3.8593


■ 46.2181, 34.9204,  
32.4608


■ 51.2356, 42.3735,  
42.0930

■ 57.2361, 51.3890,  
53.2968

 64.2688, 62.0491,  
66.1388

 72.3795, 74.4303,  
80.6817

 81.6115, 88.6042,  
96.9847

 86.7648, 95.7288,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1921, 20.9933, 31.7936



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



30.7933, 20.9933, 3.9864

# Triad

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



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



11.1424, 20.9933, 5.2131



17.2971, 20.9933, 89.5941

# Complementary

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



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



40.7501, 62.2366, 63.9047

# 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.



12.0128, 20.9933, 68.4386



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



9.0855, 20.9933, 15.7765

# Square

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



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



15.7890, 20.9933, 1.9797



9.3593, 20.9933, 38.2927



24.7926, 20.9933, 86.3723



# Rectangle

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



36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534



25.5467, 20.9933, 2.1145



9.3593, 20.9933, 38.2927



15.2428, 20.9933, 84.7490

# Sweetspot

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



36.5031, 20.9945, 12.2537



73.1981, 66.6839, 69.5918



39.0144, 20.8461, 77.5683



15.1880, 13.5491, 14.0118



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.



36.5031, 20.9945, 12.2537



42.7780, 22.5415, 7.9751



39.4889, 28.7515, 7.7449



14.4866, 14.4118, 15.4968



18.7551, 9.6363, 2.3394



1.4175, 0.7247, 0.3392



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5031, 20.9945, 12.2537



42.7780, 22.5415, 7.9751



32.5493, 39.2534, 81.4621



14.4866, 14.4118, 15.4968



18.7551, 9.6363, 2.3394

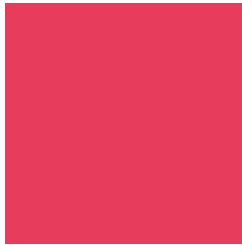


1.4175, 0.7247, 0.3392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 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 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 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 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534.



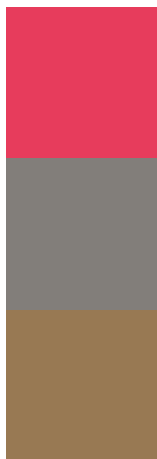
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5026, 20.9933,



# 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

36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534

### Protanopia

20.1796, 21.0727, 21.4162

### Deuteranopia

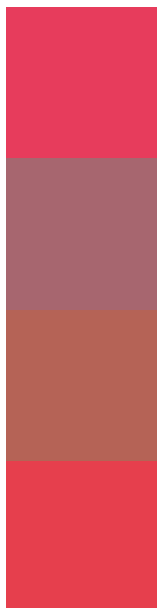
21.3476, 20.9747, 11.1070



## Tritanopia

35.5668, 21.0209, 7.6517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534

## Protanomaly

23.5570, 18.8659, 17.4388

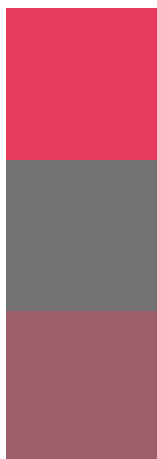
## Deuteranomaly

25.1976, 19.4193, 11.2243

## Tritanomaly

35.7502, 20.9138, 9.1737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534

## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

## Achromatomaly

20.6507, 16.4141, 15.9897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 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(231, 60, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 60, 92)  
}
```

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(231, 60, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 60, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 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(231, 60, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 60, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 60, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 60, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 60, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 60,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5026, 20.9933, 12.2534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 60, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 60,  
92) }
```

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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