

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6369, 20.8836, 7.7553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6369, 20.8836, 7.7553)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313)</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(36.7493, 20.9202,  
7.7313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB3845
RGB	235, 56, 69
RGB Percent	92%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7803, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.71, 0.08
HSL	356°, 82%, 57%
HSV	356°, 76%, 92%
XYZ	36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313
YIQ	111.0030, 102.5110, 41.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

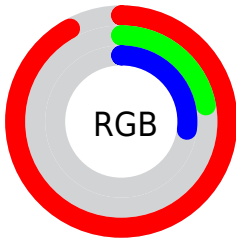
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 56, 69
Decimal	15415365
CIE Lab	52.86, 67.44, 35.91
CIE LCh	53, 76.402, 28.035
Yxy	20.9202, 0.5619, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293605445 (0xFFEB3845)
YUV	111.0030, -20.7075, 108.7454
Hunter-Lab	45.7386, 63.3757, 21.9951

# Details

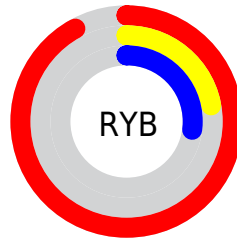
The XYZ color **36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **44.5264, 65.5321, 79.4187**, and the grayscale version is **15.1494, 15.9383, 17.3568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8122, 35.2669, 20.9587**, and **16.9810, 8.7325, 1.7678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3084, 18.9299, 4.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9734, 24.0803, 12.4451**.

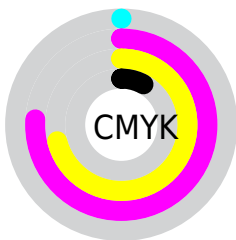
# Distribution



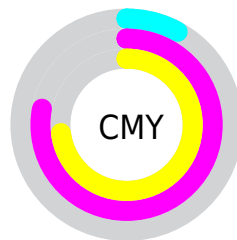
- Red (92%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 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 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7493, 20.9202,  
7.7313


 36.7493, 20.9202,  
7.7313

323.5983,  
256.8541, 183.4642


 25.1862, 13.0657,  
3.8382


 69.5034, 44.9547,  
21.9674

 16.3453, 7.4738,  
1.5370


 91.4251, 61.9034,  
33.1475


 9.8612, 3.7601,  
0.2453


 117.5304, 82.6524,  
47.5936

 5.3686, 1.5403,  
0.0000

 148.1847,  
107.5860, 65.7243

 2.5021, 0.3168,  
0.0000

 183.7532,  
137.0885, 87.9582

 0.8963, 0.0000,  
0.0000

224.6014,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.5445, 114.7138

0.0000

271.0947,  
211.3382, 146.4096

■ 36.7493, 20.9202,  
7.7313

■ 36.7493, 20.9202,  
7.7313

■ 35.3084, 18.9299,  
4.5040

■ 38.9734, 24.0803,  
12.4451

■ 34.5385, 17.9297,  
2.5835


■ 42.0700, 28.5484,  
18.7952


■ 34.3623, 17.7027,  
2.1382


■ 46.1175, 34.4476,  
26.9138


■ 51.1853, 41.8856,  
36.9195

■ 57.3364, 50.9600,  
48.9206

 64.6286, 61.7602,  
63.0173

 73.1155, 74.3692,  
79.3029

 82.8476, 88.8645,  
97.8651

 88.0707, 96.4020,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5156, 20.9202, 24.3202



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



29.1708, 20.9202, 2.1326

# Triad

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



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



9.4952, 20.9202, 6.5287



19.3621, 20.9202, 101.0503

# Complementary

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



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



44.5264, 65.5321, 79.4187

# 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.



12.8126, 20.9202, 84.1576



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



8.1477, 20.9202, 21.3034

# Square

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



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



13.5052, 20.9202, 1.8365



9.1771, 20.9202, 50.3279



28.0090, 20.9202, 87.8136



# Rectangle

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



36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313



23.2402, 20.9202, 1.1583



9.1771, 20.9202, 50.3279



16.8676, 20.9202, 98.5613

# Sweetspot

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



36.7498, 20.9215, 7.7316



71.5552, 65.0964, 63.8087



45.9508, 24.0566, 80.8182



14.6748, 12.9854, 12.4147



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.



36.7498, 20.9215, 7.7316



41.9248, 22.0226, 4.0296



43.0364, 34.0708, 8.0513



15.1098, 15.0718, 15.8635



19.1413, 9.8592, 1.2795



1.5186, 0.7804, 0.1822



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7498, 20.9215, 7.7316



41.9248, 22.0226, 4.0296



29.2711, 32.1275, 83.2552



15.1098, 15.0718, 15.8635



19.1413, 9.8592, 1.2795



1.5186, 0.7804, 0.1822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 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 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 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 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7493, 20.9202,



# 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

36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313

### Protanopia

19.7631, 21.2211, 13.6441

### Deuteranopia

21.5314, 21.1586, 7.0869



## Tritanopia

36.5634, 21.0040, 6.2648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313

## Protanomaly

23.3066, 18.7339, 10.9819

## Deuteranomaly

25.1795, 19.2226, 7.0858

## Tritanomaly

36.6213, 20.9473, 6.8157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313

## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

## Achromatomaly

19.5627, 15.3946, 13.0067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 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(235, 56, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 56, 69)  
}
```

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(235, 56, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 56, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 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(235, 56, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 56, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 56, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 56, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 56, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 56,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7493, 20.9202, 7.7313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 56, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 56,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor