

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7624, 18.9449, 2.0259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7624, 18.9449, 2.0259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6784, 18.9014,  
2.0318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2000B
RGB	242, 0, 11
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9998, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.95, 0.05
HSL	357°, 100%, 47%
HSV	357°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318
YIQ	73.6120, 140.7010, 54.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

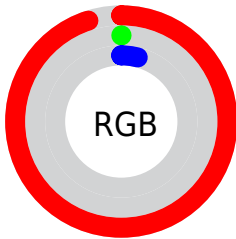
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 0, 11
Decimal	15859723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.57, 77.07, 61.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 98.748, 38.692
Yxy	18.9014, 0.6366, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049803 (0xFFFF2000B)
YUV	73.6120, -30.8677, 147.6763
Hunter-Lab	43.4757, 74.5094, 27.6622

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318** 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 **46.1848, 69.2771, 86.5825**, and the grayscale version is **6.4816, 6.8191, 7.4260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.1399, 29.6243, 7.9888**, and **17.6792, 9.1140, 0.8274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6778, 18.9012, 2.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2400, 19.6573, 3.3530**.

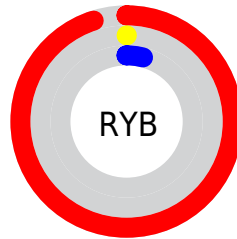
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (0%)

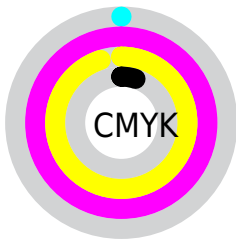
Blue (4%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

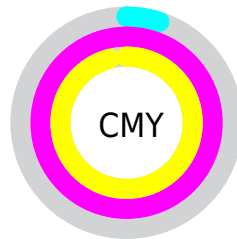


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 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 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6784, 18.9014,  
2.0318


 36.6784, 18.9014,  
2.0318


323.2958,  
245.9039, 122.8686


 25.1311, 11.5991,  
0.5747


 69.3949, 41.5674,  
9.1276

 16.3040, 6.4713,  
0.0000


 91.2949, 57.6999,  
15.6534


 9.8318, 3.1337,  
0.0000


 117.3765, 77.5445,  
24.7227

 5.3490, 1.2019,  
0.0000

 148.0050,  
101.4857, 36.7539

 2.4903, 0.0633,  
0.0000

 183.5458,  
129.9078, 52.1655


 0.8904, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 224.3644,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


163.1953, 71.3762


0.0000


 270.8259,  
201.7325, 94.8043


 36.6784, 18.9014,  
2.0318


 36.6784, 18.9014,  
2.0318


 36.6778, 18.9012,  
2.0300

 37.2400, 19.6573,  
3.3530

 38.4375, 21.3265,  
5.9894

 40.4378, 24.1817,  
10.1875

 43.3491, 28.3887,  
16.1387

 47.2627, 34.0868,  
24.0068

■ 52.2587, 41.3981,  
33.9368

■ 58.4094, 50.4320,  
46.0598

■ 65.7805, 61.2884,  
60.4960

■ 74.4329, 74.0597,  
77.3569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2438, 18.9014, 13.5517



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



25.5830, 18.9014, 0.0000

# Triad

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



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



5.6337, 18.9014, 6.6837



20.9164, 18.9014, 130.4037

# Complementary

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



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



46.1848, 69.2771, 86.5825

# 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.



12.0331, 18.9014, 120.3298



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



5.1607, 18.9014, 29.6964

# Square

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



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



8.6862, 18.9014, 0.7073



7.0290, 18.9014, 74.8467



32.2329, 18.9014, 96.1126



# Rectangle

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



36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318



18.3920, 18.9014, 0.0000



7.0290, 18.9014, 74.8467



17.5451, 18.9014, 132.4558

# Sweetspot

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



36.6788, 18.9026, 2.0320



65.6994, 56.6758, 51.7107



48.6294, 23.2189, 85.9225



13.4018, 11.1600, 9.7688



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.



36.6788, 18.9026, 2.0320



41.3035, 21.2854, 2.2645



42.0796, 29.8003, 3.5360



15.8018, 15.7704, 16.5123



19.7170, 10.1592, 1.1601



1.6504, 0.8492, 0.1498



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6788, 18.9026, 2.0320



41.3035, 21.2854, 2.2645



24.4326, 23.2211, 87.1982



15.8018, 15.7704, 16.5123



19.7170, 10.1592, 1.1601



1.6504, 0.8492, 0.1498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

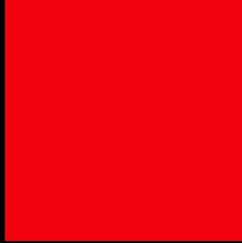
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 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 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6784, 18.9014,



# 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

36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318

### Protanopia

17.5648, 19.3529, 4.3231

### Deuteranopia

19.5718, 19.3608, 2.7055



## Tritanopia

36.2221, 19.0991, 1.7774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318

## Protanomaly

20.5900, 14.6373, 2.7174

## Deuteranomaly

22.7204, 15.3454, 1.8793

## Tritanomaly

36.4546, 19.0236, 1.8654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318

## Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

## Achromatomaly

11.6057, 7.4229, 3.9530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 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(242, 0, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 11)  
}
```

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(242, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 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(242, 0, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6784, 18.9014, 2.0318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
11) }
```

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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