

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1385, 23.8864, 7.9332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1385, 23.8864, 7.9332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2166, 23.8912,  
7.9601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E75543
RGB	231, 85, 67
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 26%
CMY	0.0941, 0.6666, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.71, 0.09
HSL	7°, 77%, 58%
HSV	7°, 71%, 91%
XYZ	37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601
YIQ	126.6020, 92.7940, 25.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

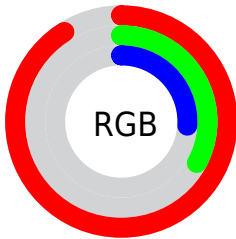
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 87, 67
Decimal	15160643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.98, 55.54, 40.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 68.723, 36.082
Yxy	23.8912, 0.5388, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293350723 (0xFFE75543)
YUV	126.6020, -29.3838, 91.5570
Hunter-Lab	48.8786, 50.3738, 24.5594

# Details

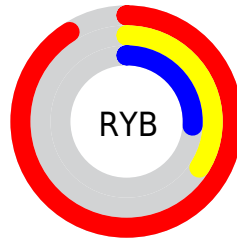
The XYZ color **37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **40.5303, 54.5465, 83.9931**, and the grayscale version is **20.1127, 21.1601, 23.0434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7705, 41.2771, 21.6563**, and **16.5997, 8.9956, 1.6205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2662, 20.8872, 4.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9146, 27.9490, 12.9863**.

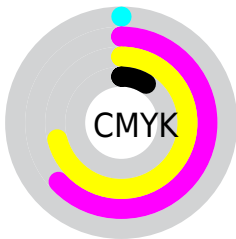
# Distribution



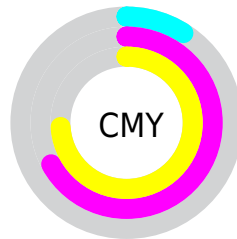
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 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 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2166, 23.8912,  
7.9601


 37.2166, 23.8912,  
7.9601


325.5866,  
272.2700, 185.3416


 25.5497, 15.2529,  
3.9820

 70.2175, 49.8526,  
22.4251

 16.6180, 8.9971,  
1.6155


 92.2821, 67.9445,  
33.7490


 10.0561, 4.7393,  
0.3018


 118.5434, 89.9564,  
48.3587

 5.4987, 2.0951,  
0.0000

 149.3667,  
116.2728, 66.6726

 2.5805, 0.6619,  
0.0000

 185.1173,  
147.2779, 89.1093

 0.9360, 0.0000,  
0.0000

226.1605,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.3562, 116.0874

0.0000

272.8619,  
224.8921, 148.0253

■ 37.2166, 23.8912,  
7.9601

■ 37.2166, 23.8912,  
7.9601

■ 35.2662, 20.8872,  
4.5460

■ 39.9146, 27.9490,  
12.9863

■ 33.9846, 18.8349,  
2.5441


■ 43.4250, 33.1421,  
19.7904


■ 33.3103, 17.6998,  
1.6608


■ 47.8071, 39.5490,  
28.5187

■ 53.1145, 47.2398,  
39.3022

■ 59.3962, 56.2791,  
52.2600

 66.6978, 66.7275,  
67.5026

 75.0620, 78.6417,  
85.1327

 84.5292, 92.0752,  
105.2467

 86.7647, 95.7288,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2604, 23.8912, 21.6983



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



29.3917, 23.8912, 3.1320

# Triad

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



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



11.5184, 23.8912, 12.1315



24.3444, 23.8912, 96.9929

# Complementary

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



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



40.5303, 54.5465, 83.9931

# 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.



17.1229, 23.8912, 88.8907



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



10.7653, 23.8912, 30.8659

# Square

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



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



14.9298, 23.8912, 4.3863



12.5655, 23.8912, 60.6681



32.8046, 23.8912, 78.9028



# Rectangle

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



37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601



23.7547, 23.8912, 2.3316



12.5655, 23.8912, 60.6681



21.6922, 23.8912, 97.3352

# Sweetspot

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



37.2171, 23.8926, 7.9605



74.2286, 70.2842, 65.1902



47.1763, 25.8889, 66.5310



15.3949, 14.3356, 12.9317



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.



37.2171, 23.8926, 7.9605



43.3193, 24.8524, 4.3688



47.4953, 44.4488, 11.3865



14.5038, 14.6214, 14.9622



18.7182, 10.0106, 0.9457



1.4260, 0.8254, 0.0842

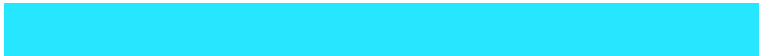


# Inverse Universe

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



40.5303, 54.5465, 83.9931



47.4901, 64.8998, 104.6317



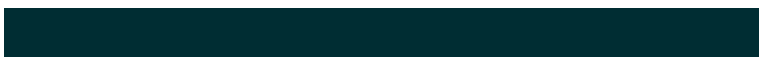
25.0714, 23.6286, 78.8401



14.6652, 16.0518, 18.4697



20.4669, 27.9959, 46.7082



1.5512, 2.1464, 3.4645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 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 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 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 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2166, 23.8912,

7.9601.

# 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

37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601

### Protanopia

22.2968, 24.1711, 11.8778

### Deuteranopia

24.4192, 23.9593, 7.3406



## Tritanopia

38.0163, 23.8785, 11.6222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601

## Protanomaly

26.0965, 22.7376, 10.2211

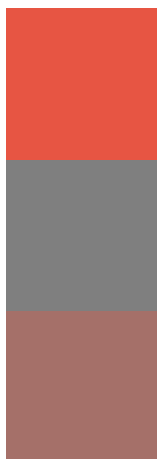
## Deuteranomaly

27.8717, 22.8724, 7.3607

## Tritanomaly

37.8199, 23.9215, 10.2134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

23.8610, 20.6076, 16.0847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 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, 85, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 85, 67)  
}
```

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, 85, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 85, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 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, 85, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 85, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 85, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 85, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 85, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 85,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2166, 23.8912, 7.9601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 85, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 85,  
67) }
```

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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