

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6834, 19.4153, 2.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6834, 19.4153, 2.2694)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7497, 19.4499,  
2.2548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F50010
RGB	245, 0, 16
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.0392, 0.9997, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.93, 0.04
HSL	356°, 100%, 48%
HSV	356°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548
YIQ	75.0790, 140.8840, 56.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

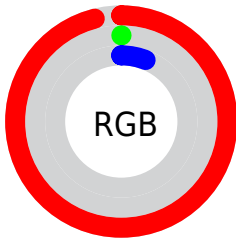
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	245, 0, 16
Decimal	16056336
CIELab	51.21, 77.84, 60.96
CIELCh	51, 98.864, 38.066
Yxy	19.4499, 0.6349, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246416 (0xFFFF50010)
YUV	75.0790, -29.1259, 149.0207
Hunter-Lab	44.1020, 75.6108, 27.8401

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548** 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 **46.8048, 70.9654, 85.4065**, and the grayscale version is **6.7418, 7.0929, 7.7241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2558, 29.6707, 8.5992**, and **18.3601, 9.4650, 0.8592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7489, 19.4495, 2.2524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3590, 20.2350, 3.7954**.

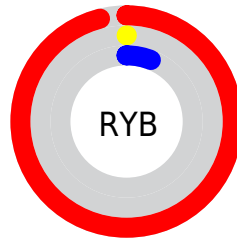
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (0%)

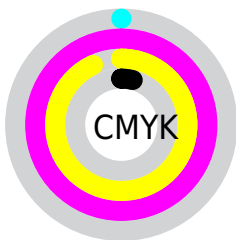
Blue (6%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

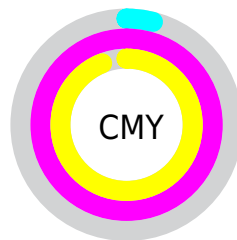


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 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 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7497, 19.4499,  
2.2548


 37.7497, 19.4499,  
2.2548


327.8445,  
248.9213, 126.2157


 25.9648, 11.9958,  
0.7057


 71.0307, 42.4930,  
9.7264


 16.9299, 6.7408,  
0.0000


 93.2575, 58.8507,  
16.5084


 10.2795, 3.3006,  
0.0000


 119.6957, 78.9451,  
25.8793

 5.6483, 1.2906,  
0.0000

 150.7106,  
103.1607, 38.2576

 2.6711, 0.1339,  
0.0000

 186.6676,  
131.8816, 54.0618

 0.9823, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 227.9320,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


165.4925, 73.7106


0.0000


 274.8692,  
204.3776, 97.6223


 37.7497, 19.4499,  
2.2548


 37.7497, 19.4499,  
2.2548


 37.7489, 19.4495,  
2.2524

 38.3590, 20.2350,  
3.7954

 39.6213, 21.9602,  
6.6811

 41.7043, 24.9035,  
11.1447

 44.7166, 29.2348,  
17.3690

 48.7501, 35.0967,  
25.5114

■ 53.8857, 42.6146,  
35.7120

■ 60.1963, 51.9005,  
48.0976

■ 67.7483, 63.0568,  
62.7850

■ 76.6033, 76.1783,  
79.8827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2710, 19.4499, 14.4462



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



26.4959, 19.4499, 0.0000

# Triad

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



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



5.9013, 19.4499, 6.6974



21.2714, 19.4499, 132.9465

# Complementary

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



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



46.8048, 70.9654, 85.4065

# 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.



12.2796, 19.4499, 121.7490



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



5.3659, 19.4499, 29.7300

# Square

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



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



9.1002, 19.4499, 0.7310



7.2306, 19.4499, 75.2616



32.7838, 19.4499, 98.9362



# Rectangle

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



37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



19.1327, 19.4499, 0.0000



7.2306, 19.4499, 75.2616



17.8551, 19.4499, 134.6736

# Sweetspot

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



37.7501, 19.4512, 2.2551



65.8571, 56.7389, 52.5411



48.6900, 23.1978, 88.2968



13.4376, 11.1743, 9.9570



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.



37.7501, 19.4512, 2.2551



41.3380, 21.2992, 2.4460



42.8313, 29.7626, 3.4892



16.5428, 16.5000, 17.3392



20.3532, 10.4847, 1.3024



1.8039, 0.9275, 0.1935



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7501, 19.4512, 2.2551



41.3380, 21.2992, 2.4460



25.6947, 25.0181, 89.8601



16.5428, 16.5000, 17.3392



20.3532, 10.4847, 1.3024



1.8039, 0.9275, 0.1935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 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 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 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 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7497, 19.4499,



# 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

37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548

### Protanopia

18.2050, 20.0442, 4.7431

### Deuteranopia

20.0716, 19.7905, 2.7621



## Tritanopia

37.2685, 19.6675, 1.8319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



## Protanomaly

21.3904, 15.1507, 3.0253



## Deuteranomaly

23.2207, 15.6021, 1.9599



## Tritanomaly

37.5119, 19.5879, 1.9760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548



## Achromatopsia

6.6877, 7.0360, 7.6622



## Achromatomaly

12.0393, 7.6986, 4.3415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 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(245, 0, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 0, 16)  
}
```

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(245, 0, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 0, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 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(245, 0, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 0, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 0, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 0, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7497, 19.4499, 2.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 0, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 0,  
16) }
```

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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