

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7173, 22.6497, 8.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7173, 22.6497, 8.6870)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7168, 22.6497,  
8.6873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB4749
RGB	235, 71, 73
RGB Percent	92%, 28%, 29%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7215, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.69, 0.08
HSL	359°, 80%, 60%
HSV	359°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873
YIQ	120.2640, 97.1020, 35.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

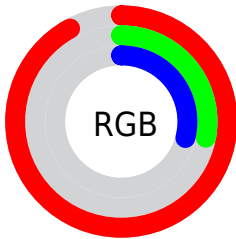
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 71, 73
Decimal	15419209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.71, 62.64, 35.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 72.157, 29.757
Yxy	22.6497, 0.5462, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293609289 (0xFFEB4749)
YUV	120.2640, -23.3012, 100.6235
Hunter-Lab	47.5917, 58.1772, 22.4915

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873** 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 **47.0169, 66.6401, 87.4829**, and the grayscale version is **17.9890, 18.9259, 20.6103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6031, 38.3657, 23.0452**, and **17.2350, 8.8594, 1.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8689, 19.9647, 4.9565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4303, 26.6072, 14.1233**.

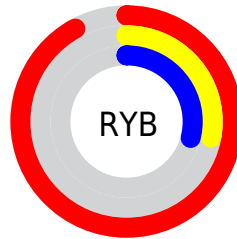
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (28%)

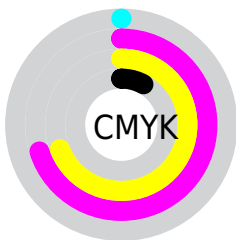
Blue (29%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (29%)

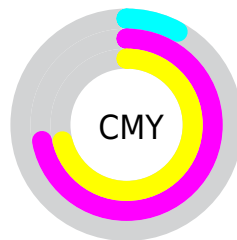


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 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 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7168, 22.6497,  
8.6873


 37.7168, 22.6497,  
8.6873

327.7055,  
265.9206, 191.1591


 25.9392, 14.3351,  
4.4438


 70.9806, 47.8175,  
23.8632

 16.9106, 8.3541,  
1.8718


 93.1974, 65.4394,  
35.6327


 10.2657, 4.3223,  
0.4747


 119.6247, 86.9326,  
50.7480

 5.6391, 1.8555,  
0.0000

 150.6278,  
112.6814, 69.6275

 2.6654, 0.5214,  
0.0000

 186.5721,  
143.0702, 92.6898

 0.9794, 0.0000,  
0.0000

227.8229,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

178.4834, 120.3535

0.0000

274.7456,  
219.3054, 153.0371

■ 37.7168, 22.6497,  
8.6873

■ 37.7168, 22.6497,  
8.6873

■ 35.8689, 19.9647,  
4.9565

■ 40.4303, 26.6072,  
14.1233

■ 34.7805, 18.3930,  
2.7282

■ 44.0962, 31.9638,  
21.4342


■ 34.2847, 17.6805,  
1.7021


■ 48.7923, 38.8353,  
30.7703


■ 34.2764, 17.6683,  
1.6856

■ 54.5880, 47.3244,  
42.2666

■ 61.5468, 57.5246,  
56.0463

 69.7272, 69.5226,  
72.2234

 79.1840, 83.3991,  
90.9043

 88.0707, 96.4021,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7232, 22.6497, 24.8479



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



30.1838, 22.6497, 2.8782

# Triad

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



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



10.8363, 22.6497, 8.5278



21.4631, 22.6497, 99.4810

# Complementary

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



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



47.0169, 66.6401, 87.4829

# 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.



14.7085, 22.6497, 85.1307



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



9.5721, 22.6497, 24.4763

# Square

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



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



14.7959, 22.6497, 2.8340



10.7953, 22.6497, 53.4049



30.0432, 22.6497, 85.5558



# Rectangle

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



37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873



24.3629, 22.6497, 1.7955



10.7953, 22.6497, 53.4049



18.9218, 22.6497, 97.7240

# Sweetspot

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



37.7173, 22.6510, 8.6877



72.9042, 67.5124, 65.1277



50.6145, 27.7064, 81.2770



15.0877, 13.6927, 12.9169



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.



37.7173, 22.6510, 8.6877



42.4694, 23.0094, 4.5269



46.3483, 40.0168, 11.2443



15.0729, 15.0570, 15.6692



19.0798, 9.8346, 0.9557



1.5008, 0.7733, 0.0888



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7173, 22.6510, 8.6877



42.4694, 23.0094, 4.5269



29.4393, 31.0274, 83.0340



15.0729, 15.0570, 15.6692



19.0798, 9.8346, 0.9557



1.5008, 0.7733, 0.0888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 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 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 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 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7168, 22.6497,

8.6873.

# 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

37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873

### Protanopia

21.1664, 22.7215, 14.0966

### Deuteranopia

23.1593, 22.7188, 8.0150



## Tritanopia

37.7502, 22.6631, 8.8633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873

## Protanomaly

24.8681, 20.7394, 11.7092

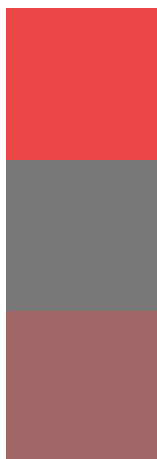
## Deuteranomaly

27.0510, 21.3272, 8.0010

## Tritanomaly

37.7502, 22.6631, 8.8633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

22.0998, 18.1634, 15.1731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 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, 71, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 71, 73)  
}
```

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, 71, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 71, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 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, 71, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 71, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 71, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 71, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7168, 22.6497, 8.6873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 71, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 71,  
73) }
```

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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