

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8974, 21.3133, 2.5041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8974, 21.3133, 2.5041)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908)</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(37.8744, 21.2740,  
2.4908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2330D
RGB	242, 51, 13
RGB Percent	95%, 20%, 5%
CMY	0.0510, 0.7999, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.95, 0.05
HSL	10°, 90%, 50%
HSV	10°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908
YIQ	103.7770, 126.0340, 28.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

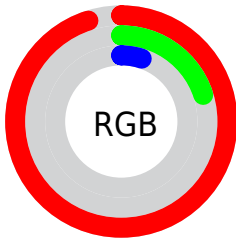
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 59, 13
Decimal	15872781
CIE Lab	53.25, 69.45, 62.62
CIE LCh	53, 93.514, 42.038
Yxy	21.2740, 0.6145, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294062861 (0xFFFF2330D)
YUV	103.7770, -44.7531, 121.2216
Hunter-Lab	46.1237, 65.8583, 29.0848

# Details

The XYZ color **37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **37.7814, 49.6733, 91.6002**, and the grayscale version is **13.1928, 13.8798, 15.1151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2704, 33.6999, 9.2708**, and **17.9045, 9.2301, 0.8379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3823, 20.4065, 1.9686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2207, 23.5439, 4.2441**.

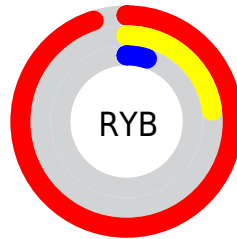
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (20%)

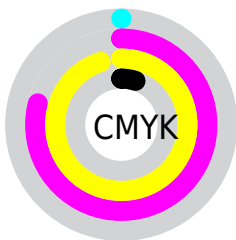
Blue (5%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (5%)

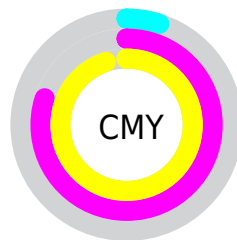


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 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 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8744, 21.2740,  
2.4908


 37.8744, 21.2740,  
2.4908


328.3711,  
258.7311, 129.5847


 26.0620, 13.3244,  
0.8353


 71.2207, 45.5431,  
10.3437


 17.0029, 7.6523,  
0.0000


 93.4854, 62.6314,  
17.3839


 10.3319, 3.8733,  
0.0000


 119.9648, 83.5348,  
27.0579

 5.6835, 1.6029,  
0.0000

 151.0243,  
108.6376, 39.7843

 2.6924, 0.3596,  
0.0000

 187.0294,  
138.3242, 55.9817


 0.9933, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 228.3453,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


172.9791, 76.0685


0.0000


 275.3374,  
212.9866, 100.4633


 37.8744, 21.2740,  
2.4908


 37.8744, 21.2740,  
2.4908


 37.3823, 20.4065,  
1.9686

 39.2207, 23.5439,  
4.2441

 41.2446, 26.7660,  
7.4641

 44.0275, 31.0350,  
12.3897

 47.6382, 36.4325,  
19.2162

 52.1374, 43.0318,  
28.1122

■ 57.5802, 50.9002,  
39.2279

■ 64.0167, 60.0995,  
52.6991

■ 71.4939, 70.6880,  
68.6511

■ 80.0555, 82.7200,  
87.2001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0841, 21.2740, 13.5658



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



26.6658, 21.2740, 0.1994

# Triad

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



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



6.9944, 21.2740, 10.1064



24.4484, 21.2740, 127.5834

# Complementary

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



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



37.7814, 49.6733, 91.6002

# 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.



14.9074, 21.2740, 123.0958



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



6.7469, 21.2740, 36.4701

# Square

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



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



9.9774, 21.2740, 1.6952



9.1349, 21.2740, 82.0667



35.8027, 21.2740, 91.6633



# Rectangle

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



37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908



19.5521, 21.2740, 0.0000



9.1349, 21.2740, 82.0667



20.9036, 21.2740, 131.2432

# Sweetspot

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



37.8748, 21.2753, 2.4911



69.4667, 63.9377, 53.8078



48.1036, 23.7017, 61.4880



14.2040, 12.7346, 10.1277



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.



37.8748, 21.2753, 2.4911



42.0799, 22.9397, 2.2100



49.5841, 44.6938, 6.3942



15.9848, 16.1827, 16.4308



20.1480, 11.0941, 1.0795



1.7376, 1.0458, 0.1103

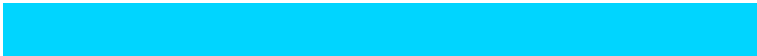


# Inverse Universe

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



37.7814, 49.6733, 91.6002



41.7603, 54.6407, 102.9534



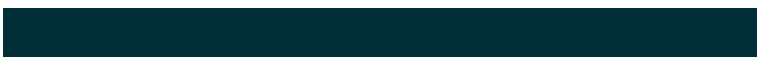
20.1204, 14.3513, 85.7132



16.0110, 17.4561, 20.2471



20.0207, 26.2656, 49.1424



1.7243, 2.3025, 4.1078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 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



## 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 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8744, 21.2740,



# 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

37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908

### Protanopia

19.3214, 21.3878, 4.5488

### Deuteranopia

21.5353, 21.2518, 2.9670



## Tritanopia

38.2084, 21.2046, 4.8754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908

## Protanomaly

23.3340, 18.7726, 3.3709

## Deuteranomaly

25.4455, 19.3238, 2.5323

## Tritanomaly

38.0196, 21.1952, 3.6773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908

## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

## Achromatomaly

17.7123, 13.8220, 7.6956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 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, 51, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 51, 13)  
}
```

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, 51, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 51, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 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, 51, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 51, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 51, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 51, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 51, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 51,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8744, 21.2740, 2.4908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 51, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 51,  
13) }
```

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