

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0728, 23.0611, 10.1718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0728, 23.0611, 10.1718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1949, 23.1538,  
10.2406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB4A51
RGB	235, 74, 81
RGB Percent	92%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7098, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.66, 0.08
HSL	357°, 80%, 61%
HSV	357°, 69%, 92%
XYZ	38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406
YIQ	122.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

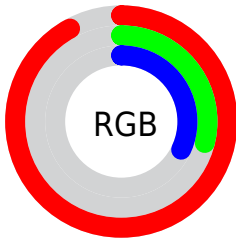
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 74, 81
Decimal	15419985
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.23, 61.94, 31.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 69.656, 27.217
Yxy	23.1538, 0.5335, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293610065 (0xFFEB4A51)
YUV	122.9370, -20.6749, 98.2793
Hunter-Lab	48.1184, 57.4806, 21.0647

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **46.5379, 66.4745, 83.7838**, and the grayscale version is **18.8516, 19.8334, 21.5986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.5205, 39.3742, 25.8982**, and **17.3317, 8.8980, 2.4731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2003, 20.2980, 6.0828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0551, 27.2951, 16.0633**.

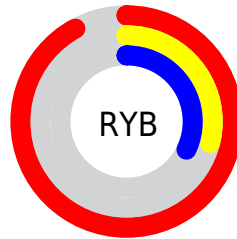
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (29%)

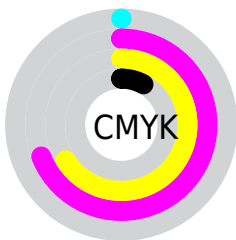
Blue (32%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (32%)

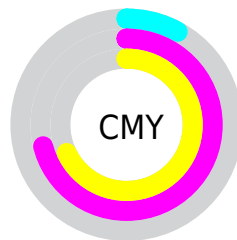


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 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 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1949, 23.1538,  
10.2406


 38.1949, 23.1538,  
10.2406


329.7217,  
268.5140, 202.9276

 26.3119, 14.7071,  
5.4511


 71.7087, 48.6457,  
26.8619

 17.1910, 8.6141,  
2.4510

 94.0703, 66.4598,  
39.5308

 10.4669, 4.4903,  
0.8140


 120.6554, 88.1651,  
55.6633

 5.7743, 1.9515,  
0.0000

 151.8294,  
114.1460, 75.6778

 2.7477, 0.5790,  
0.0000

 187.9577,  
144.7870, 99.9930

 1.0218, 0.0000,  
0.0000

229.4056,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.4723, 129.0273

0.0000

276.5385,  
221.5865, 163.1993

■ 38.1949, 23.1538,  
10.2406

■ 38.1949, 23.1538,  
10.2406

■ 36.2003, 20.2980,  
6.0828

■ 41.0551, 27.2951,  
16.0633

■ 34.9720, 18.5740,  
3.4143

■ 44.8627, 32.8447,  
23.7002


■ 34.3751, 17.7688,  
2.0180


■ 49.6916, 39.9157,  
33.2851


■ 34.3166, 17.6844,  
1.8977

■ 55.6083, 48.6084,  
44.9391

■ 62.6732, 59.0148,  
58.7733

 70.9427, 71.2198,  
74.8910

 80.4693, 85.3028,  
93.3888

 88.0707, 96.4020,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6138, 23.1538, 27.3513



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



31.1542, 23.1538, 3.6098

# Triad

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



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



11.6635, 23.1538, 8.3866



21.2877, 23.1538, 96.9127

# Complementary

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



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



46.5379, 66.4745, 83.7838

# 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.



14.8523, 23.1538, 81.2052



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



10.1805, 23.1538, 23.1846

# Square

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



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



15.8428, 23.1538, 3.0692



11.1937, 23.1538, 50.3591



29.5929, 23.1538, 85.8332



# Rectangle

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



38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406



25.4902, 23.1538, 2.2499



11.1937, 23.1538, 50.3591



18.8565, 23.1538, 94.4490

# Sweetspot

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



38.1954, 23.1551, 10.2410



73.1038, 67.5923, 66.1790



49.1075, 27.2199, 81.2624



15.1339, 13.7112, 13.1603



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.



38.1954, 23.1551, 10.2410



42.9022, 23.4818, 5.8830



45.8464, 38.8551, 11.5639



15.0920, 15.0646, 15.7696



19.1108, 9.8470, 1.1191



1.5100, 0.7770, 0.1371



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1954, 23.1551, 10.2410



42.9022, 23.4818, 5.8830



30.8384, 33.4908, 83.4357



15.0920, 15.0646, 15.7696



19.1108, 9.8470, 1.1191



1.5100, 0.7770, 0.1371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 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 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 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 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1949, 23.1538,



# 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

38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406

### Protanopia

21.7345, 23.1647, 16.4224

### Deuteranopia

23.5308, 23.0710, 9.3438



## Tritanopia

38.0849, 23.1098, 9.6611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406

## Protanomaly

25.4750, 21.3274, 13.8402

## Deuteranomaly

27.5140, 21.8422, 9.4224

## Tritanomaly

38.1210, 23.1242, 9.8514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

23.0682, 19.0784, 16.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 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, 74, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 74, 81)  
}
```

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, 74, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 74, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 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, 74, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 74, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 74, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 74, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 74, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 74,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1949, 23.1538, 10.2406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 74, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 74,  
81) }
```

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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