

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4041, 22.9550, 7.7104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4041, 22.9550, 7.7104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4632, 22.9627,  
7.7152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE4643
RGB	238, 70, 67
RGB Percent	93%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.0667, 0.7254, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.72, 0.07
HSL	1°, 83%, 60%
HSV	1°, 72%, 93%
XYZ	38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152
YIQ	119.8900, 101.0910, 34.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

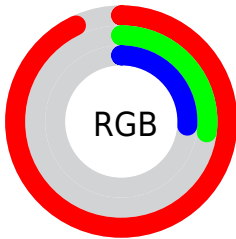
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 70, 67
Decimal	15615555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.03, 63.65, 39.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 75.024, 31.959
Yxy	22.9627, 0.5563, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293805635 (0xFFEE4643)
YUV	119.8900, -26.0748, 103.5825
Hunter-Lab	47.9194, 59.4166, 23.9977

# Details

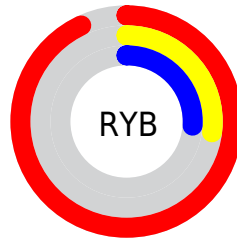
The XYZ color **38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **47.4524, 66.7765, 91.2766**, and the grayscale version is **17.8769, 18.8079, 20.4818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1116, 37.9593, 21.1033**, and **17.6102, 9.0605, 1.6313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7012, 20.3566, 4.2997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0883, 26.8267, 12.8650**.

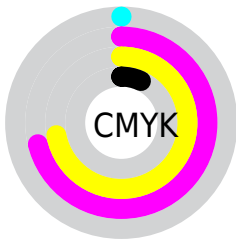
# Distribution



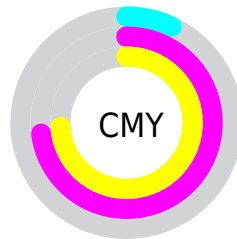
- Red (93%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 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 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4632, 22.9627,  
7.7152


 38.4632, 22.9627,  
7.7152


330.8494,  
267.5334, 183.3312


 26.5212, 14.5660,  
3.8281


 72.1169, 48.3321,  
21.9351


 17.3487, 8.5153,  
1.5315


 94.5593, 66.0735,  
33.1049


 10.5803, 4.4264,  
0.2412


 121.2326, 87.6986,  
47.5395

 5.8505, 1.9149,  
0.0000

 152.5021,  
113.5918, 65.6572

 2.7942, 0.5573,  
0.0000

 188.7332,  
144.1375, 87.8767

 1.0459, 0.0000,  
0.0000

230.2912,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.7201, 114.6166

0.0000

277.5415,  
220.7239, 146.2952

■ 38.4632, 22.9627,  
7.7152

■ 38.4632, 22.9627,  
7.7152

■ 36.7012, 20.3566,  
4.2997

■ 41.0883, 26.8267,  
12.8650

■ 35.6921, 18.8482,  
2.3911


■ 44.6662, 32.0755,  
19.9365


■ 35.3052, 18.2680,  
1.6653


■ 49.2768, 38.8249,  
29.0939

■ 54.9915, 47.1776,  
40.4838

■ 61.8752, 57.2273,  
54.2394

 69.9877, 69.0602,  
70.4837

 79.3848, 82.7569,  
89.3309

 89.0697, 96.9170,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1069, 22.9627, 23.4644



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



30.2697, 22.9627, 2.4230

# Triad

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



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



10.5066, 22.9627, 9.0254



22.3784, 22.9627, 104.7750

# Complementary

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



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



47.4524, 66.7765, 91.2766

# 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.



15.1186, 22.9627, 91.4350



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



9.3971, 22.9627, 26.6064

# Square

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



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



14.3870, 22.9627, 2.7698



10.8471, 22.9627, 58.0617



31.4666, 22.9627, 87.7570



# Rectangle

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



38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152



24.1474, 22.9627, 1.5227



10.8471, 22.9627, 58.0617



19.6572, 22.9627, 103.6745

# Sweetspot

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



38.4637, 22.9641, 7.7156



72.1655, 66.6355, 63.0304



52.2839, 28.1982, 81.3976



14.9494, 13.5374, 12.4973



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.



38.4637, 22.9641, 7.7156



42.2980, 22.8737, 3.8309



48.0525, 42.1417, 10.9118



15.7951, 15.8034, 16.3676



19.7066, 10.2112, 0.9323



1.6472, 0.8651, 0.0802



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4524, 66.7765, 91.2766



53.3077, 76.6708, 106.5971



28.5979, 29.0675, 84.9918



16.2221, 17.8784, 20.3175



25.0054, 36.2350, 50.8040



2.0878, 3.0296, 4.2289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 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 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 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 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4632, 22.9627,



# 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

38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152

### Protanopia

21.3404, 23.0467, 12.5562

### Deuteranopia

23.5092, 23.1096, 7.0924



## Tritanopia

38.5577, 22.9013, 8.5191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152

## Protanomaly

25.2767, 20.9814, 10.3070

## Deuteranomaly

27.4822, 21.7214, 7.1590

## Tritanomaly

38.4935, 22.8756, 8.1809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

22.2046, 18.2289, 14.6601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 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(238, 70, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 70, 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(238, 70, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 70, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 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(238, 70, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 70, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 70, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 70, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 70, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 70,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4632, 22.9627, 7.7152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 70, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 70,  
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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