

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4100, 21.0677, 2.2999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4100, 21.0677, 2.2999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5694, 21.1600,  
2.3099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F52B09
RGB	245, 43, 9
RGB Percent	96%, 17%, 4%
CMY	0.0392, 0.8313, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	9°, 93%, 50%
HSV	9°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099
YIQ	99.5220, 131.3060, 32.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

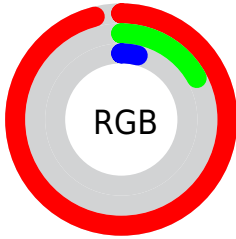
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 49, 9
Decimal	16067337
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.12, 72.22, 63.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 96.377, 41.462
Yxy	21.1600, 0.6217, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294257417 (0xFFFF52B09)
YUV	99.5220, -44.6273, 127.5842
Hunter-Lab	46.0000, 69.1660, 29.2227

# Details

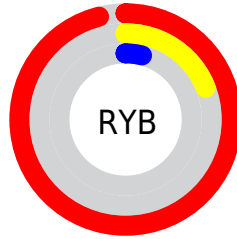
The XYZ color **38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **39.8834, 53.2294, 94.5577**, and the grayscale version is **12.0804, 12.7096, 13.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.7701, 32.7935, 8.8130**, and **18.3601, 9.4650, 0.8592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2663, 20.6331, 1.9657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7703, 23.1905, 3.8561**.

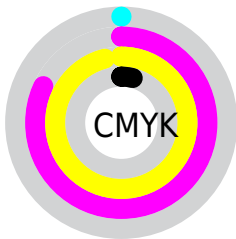
# Distribution



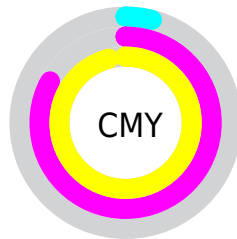
- Red (96%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 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 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5694, 21.1600,  
2.3099


 38.5694, 21.1600,  
2.3099


331.2951,  
258.1276, 127.0172


 26.6041, 13.2410,  
0.7368


 72.2783, 45.3537,  
9.8719


 17.4112, 7.5947,  
0.0000


 94.7527, 62.3971,  
16.7153

 10.6252, 3.8367,  
0.0000


 121.4608, 83.2509,  
26.1584

 5.8808, 1.5827,  
0.0000

 152.7680,  
108.2993, 38.6196

 2.8127, 0.3459,  
0.0000

 189.0397,  
137.9268, 54.5176

 1.0555, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 230.6412,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


172.5177, 74.2708


0.0000


 277.9379,  
212.4565, 98.2978


 38.5694, 21.1600,  
2.3099


 38.5694, 21.1600,  
2.3099


 38.2663, 20.6331,  
1.9657

 39.7703, 23.1905,  
3.8561

 41.6648, 26.2081,  
6.8660

 44.3444, 30.3220,  
11.5987

 47.8855, 35.6253,  
18.2629

 52.3550, 42.2013,  
27.0377

■ 57.8132, 50.1256,  
38.0813

■ 64.3152, 59.4679,  
51.5371

■ 71.9120, 70.2931,  
67.5363

■ 80.6510, 82.6619,  
86.2009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9439, 21.1600, 13.6215



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



26.9768, 21.1600, 0.0152

# Triad

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



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



6.7026, 21.1600, 9.4464



24.2450, 21.1600, 132.7039

# Complementary

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



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



39.8834, 53.2294, 94.5577

# 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.



14.5233, 21.1600, 127.0496



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



6.4074, 21.1600, 36.0278

# Square

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



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



9.7595, 21.1600, 1.4091



8.7451, 21.1600, 83.4020



35.9998, 21.1600, 95.4379



# Rectangle

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



38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099



19.6180, 21.1600, 0.0000



8.7451, 21.1600, 83.4020



20.6141, 21.1600, 136.2587

# Sweetspot

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



38.5698, 21.1613, 2.3102



68.3716, 62.1702, 52.1394



49.8316, 24.4389, 65.3968



13.9816, 12.3692, 9.8089



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.



38.5698, 21.1613, 2.3102



41.8941, 22.5681, 2.1480



50.0119, 44.0454, 6.1242



16.6918, 16.8678, 17.1736



20.6743, 11.2341, 1.0788



1.8747, 1.1027, 0.1140

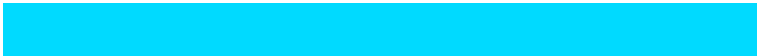


# Inverse Universe

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



39.8834, 53.2294, 94.5577



43.1842, 57.4884, 103.4281



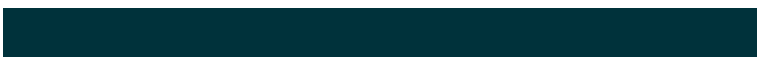
20.7345, 14.9316, 88.1748



16.7812, 18.3267, 21.1955



21.3315, 28.4569, 50.9065



1.9294, 2.6101, 4.4924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 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 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 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 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5694, 21.1600,



# 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

38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099

### Protanopia

19.3076, 21.3823, 4.4761

### Deuteranopia

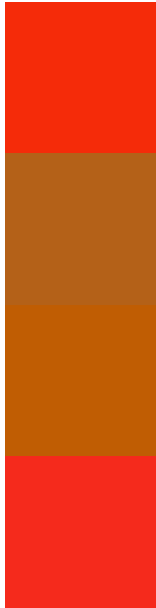
21.5353, 21.2518, 2.9670



## Tritanopia

38.8153, 21.1448, 3.9550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099

## Protanomaly

23.2620, 18.3186, 3.1740

## Deuteranomaly

25.6690, 19.0417, 2.4087

## Tritanomaly

38.6938, 21.1522, 3.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

16.9460, 12.7695, 6.8818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 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, 43, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 43, 9)  
}
```

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, 43, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 43, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 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, 43, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 43, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 43, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 43, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 43, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 43, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5694, 21.1600, 2.3099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 43, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 43,  
9) }
```

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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