

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4878, 19.8404, 1.8348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4878, 19.8404, 1.8348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3633, 19.7763,  
1.8240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F70001
RGB	247, 0, 1
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9998, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	360°, 100%, 48%
HSV	360°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240
YIQ	73.9670, 146.8910, 52.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

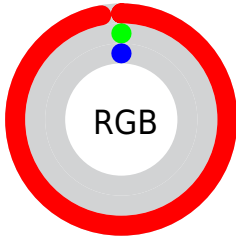
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 0, 1
Decimal	16187393
CIE Lab	51.58, 78.21, 65.35
CIE LCh	52, 101.914, 39.882
Yxy	19.7763, 0.6398, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377473 (0xFFFF70001)
YUV	73.9670, -35.9727, 151.7499
Hunter-Lab	44.4706, 76.1627, 28.6976

# Details

The XYZ color **38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **49.9049, 73.1789, 98.7305**, and the grayscale version is **6.5527, 6.8940, 7.5075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0959, 29.7499, 7.3158**, and **18.8224, 9.7033, 0.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3627, 19.7761, 1.8223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8822, 20.5320, 2.8683**.

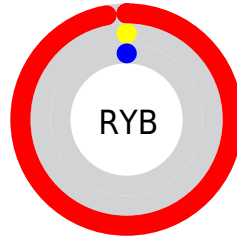
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (0%)

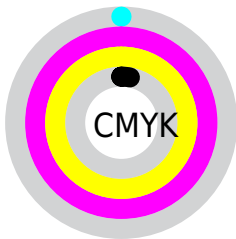
Blue (0%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

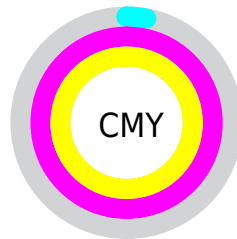


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 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 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3633, 19.7763,  
1.8240


 38.3633, 19.7763,  
1.8240


 330.4298,  
250.7015, 119.5811


 26.4433, 12.2325,  
0.4437


 71.9650, 43.0418,  
8.5538


 17.2900, 6.9023,  
0.0000


 94.3773, 59.5324,  
14.8285

 10.5380, 3.4010,  
0.0000


 121.0178, 79.7740,  
23.6010

 5.8221, 1.3445,  
0.0000

 152.2518,  
104.1510, 35.2900

 2.7768, 0.1753,  
0.0000

 188.4446,  
133.0479, 50.3140


 1.0369, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 229.9617,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


166.8490, 69.0914


0.0000


 277.1683,  
205.9387, 92.0410


 38.3633, 19.7763,  
1.8240


 38.3633, 19.7763,  
1.8240


 38.3627, 19.7761,  
1.8223

 38.8822, 20.5320,  
2.8683

 40.0556, 22.2416,  
5.2238

 42.0810, 25.1988,  
9.2703

 45.0788, 29.5805,  
15.2452

 49.1505, 35.5357,  
23.3479

■ 54.3844, 43.1944,  
33.7533

■ 60.8601, 52.6730,  
46.6181

■ 68.6500, 64.0778,  
62.0850

■ 77.8208, 77.5071,  
80.2863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7004, 19.7763, 13.2189



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



26.4315, 19.7763, 0.0000

# Triad

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



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



5.6913, 19.7763, 7.3597



22.3900, 19.7763, 138.9308

# Complementary

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



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



49.9049, 73.1789, 98.7305

# 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.



12.7951, 19.7763, 130.0841



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



5.2903, 19.7763, 32.7584

# Square

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



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



8.7724, 19.7763, 0.7503



7.3586, 19.7763, 81.8777



34.4967, 19.7763, 100.4976



# Rectangle

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



38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240



18.8373, 19.7763, 0.0000



7.3586, 19.7763, 81.8777



18.7563, 19.7763, 141.8561

# Sweetspot

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



38.3637, 19.7776, 1.8243



65.3757, 56.5464, 50.0062



53.7111, 25.7507, 90.1347



13.3287, 11.1307, 9.3838



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.



38.3637, 19.7776, 1.8243



41.2453, 21.2621, 1.9580



45.0042, 33.0668, 4.0123



16.5017, 16.4836, 17.1228



20.2901, 10.4595, 0.9698



1.7842, 0.9196, 0.0899



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3637, 19.7776, 1.8243



41.2453, 21.2621, 1.9580



24.4623, 22.0620, 90.9643



16.5017, 16.4836, 17.1228



20.2901, 10.4595, 0.9698



1.7842, 0.9196, 0.0899



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

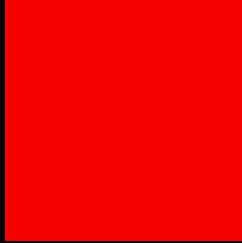
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 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 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3633, 19.7763,



# 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

38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240

### Protanopia

18.4095, 20.3470, 4.3236

### Deuteranopia

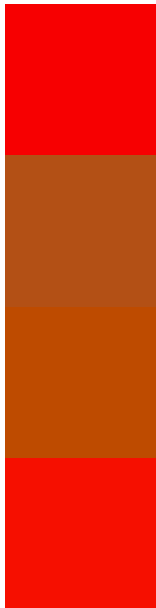
20.3831, 20.1250, 2.8102



## Tritanopia

37.9626, 20.0253, 1.8644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240

## Protanomaly

21.5944, 15.3752, 2.5390

## Deuteranomaly

23.7513, 15.9793, 1.8325

## Tritanomaly

38.1769, 19.9345, 1.8356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240

## Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

## Achromatomaly

11.8461, 7.5566, 3.5235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 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(247, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(247, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 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(247, 0, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 0, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3633, 19.7763, 1.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
1) }
```

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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