

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8052, 21.8143, 2.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8052, 21.8143, 2.1653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.8842, 21.8685,  
2.1716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F53400
RGB	245, 52, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.0392, 0.7960, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	13°, 100%, 48%
HSV	13°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716
YIQ	103.7790, 131.7200, 24.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

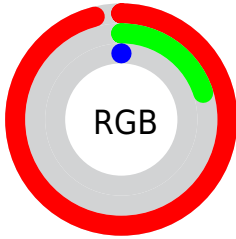
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 66, 0
Decimal	16069632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.89, 69.94, 66.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 96.341, 43.451
Yxy	21.8685, 0.6180, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294259712 (0xFFFF53400)
YUV	103.7790, -51.1630, 123.8508
Hunter-Lab	46.7638, 66.5866, 29.9813

# Details

The XYZ color **38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716** 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 **35.5477, 44.7252, 93.1448**, and the grayscale version is **13.2089, 13.8968, 15.1336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2130, 33.8584, 8.4091**, and **18.3601, 9.4650, 0.8592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8846, 21.8697, 2.1718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0994, 24.0271, 3.4160**.

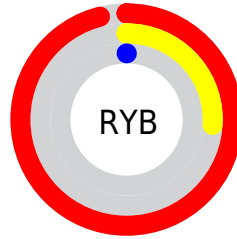
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (20%)

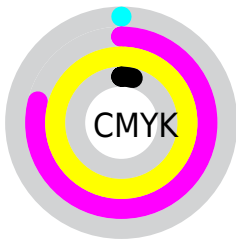
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

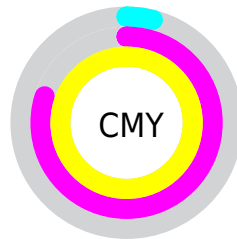


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 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 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.8842, 21.8685,  
2.1716

 38.8842, 21.8685,  
2.1716

332.6136,  
261.8588, 124.9869


 26.8500, 13.7603,  
0.6579


 72.7566, 46.5286,  
9.5048


 17.5966, 7.9541,  
0.0000


 95.3255, 63.8492,  
16.1928


 10.7587, 4.0656,  
0.0000


 122.1366, 85.0095,  
25.4530

 5.9709, 1.7103,  
0.0000

 153.5553,  
110.3938, 37.7040

 2.8679, 0.4303,  
0.0000

 189.9470,  
140.3864, 53.3644


 1.0843, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 231.6771,


 0.0119, 0.0000,


175.3719, 72.8526


0.0000


 279.1108,  
215.7345, 96.5873


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 38.8842, 21.8685,  
2.1716


 38.8842, 21.8685,  
2.1716


 38.8846, 21.8697,  
2.1718

 40.0994, 24.0271,  
3.4160

 41.9185, 27.0504,  
5.9178

 44.4417, 31.0330,  
10.0385

 47.7386, 36.0503,  
15.9979

 51.8698, 42.1698,  
23.9814

■ 56.8895, 49.4531,  
34.1513

■ 62.8472, 57.9572,  
46.6535

■ 69.7885, 67.7353,  
61.6212

■ 77.7561, 78.8372,  
79.1775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8391, 21.8685, 12.8431



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



26.9987, 21.8685, 0.0391

# Triad

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



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



6.9305, 21.8685, 10.9668



25.7780, 21.8685, 133.7479

# Complementary

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



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



35.5477, 44.7252, 93.1448

# 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.



15.6068, 21.8685, 131.2390



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



6.7973, 21.8685, 39.7210

# Square

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



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



9.8656, 21.8685, 1.7587



9.4091, 21.8685, 88.6480



37.7384, 21.8685, 93.9958



# Rectangle

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



38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716



19.6078, 21.8685, 0.0000



9.4091, 21.8685, 88.6480



22.0092, 21.8685, 138.4248

# Sweetspot

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



38.8847, 21.8699, 2.1719



68.7835, 63.4091, 50.9971



47.6197, 23.3979, 54.2308



14.1055, 12.6949, 9.6100



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.



38.8847, 21.8699, 2.1719



42.5657, 23.9113, 2.3719



52.3134, 48.7274, 6.6482



16.7842, 17.0526, 17.2044



21.0289, 11.9434, 1.1970



1.9200, 1.1932, 0.1291



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5477, 44.7252, 93.1448



38.9042, 48.9284, 102.0014



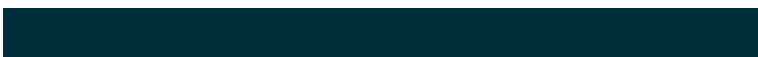
18.8969, 11.4237, 87.5945



16.6806, 18.1255, 21.1620



19.2549, 24.3036, 50.2142



1.7651, 2.2816, 4.4376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 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 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 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 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.8842, 21.8685,



# 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

38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716

### Protanopia

19.8815, 22.0737, 4.3752

### Deuteranopia

22.1872, 21.9524, 3.0679



## Tritanopia

39.6587, 22.0112, 5.0641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716

## Protanomaly

23.9166, 19.3702, 3.0505

## Deuteranomaly

26.2670, 19.8868, 2.4541

## Tritanomaly

39.3940, 21.9730, 3.4612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716

## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

## Achromatomaly

17.7494, 13.8589, 6.8938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 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, 52, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 52, 0)  
}
```

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, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 52, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 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, 52, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 52, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 52, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 52, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 52, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.8842, 21.8685, 2.1716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 52,  
0) }
```

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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