

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8704, 20.4437, 2.5973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8704, 20.4437, 2.5973)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7800, 20.4021,  
2.6035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F71615
RGB	247, 22, 21
RGB Percent	97%, 9%, 8%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9136, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.91, 0.03
HSL	0°, 93%, 53%
HSV	0°, 91%, 97%
XYZ	38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035
YIQ	89.1610, 134.4210, 47.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

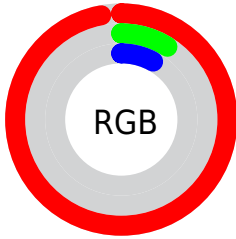
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 22, 21
Decimal	16193045
CIE Lab	52.29, 76.50, 60.12
CIE LCh	52, 97.295, 38.165
Yxy	20.4021, 0.6277, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294383125 (0xFFFF71615)
YUV	89.1610, -33.6034, 138.4248
Hunter-Lab	45.1687, 74.2077, 28.2006

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **50.0416, 72.7626, 99.4020**, and the grayscale version is **9.5868, 10.0861, 10.9837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9345, 30.8293, 9.4382**, and **18.8224, 9.7033, 0.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3697, 19.7986, 1.7992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8463, 21.9720, 4.6948**.

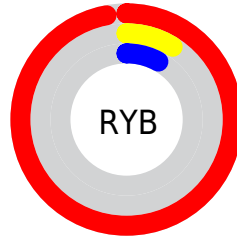
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (9%)

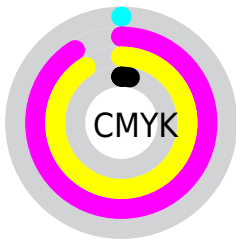
Blue (8%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (8%)

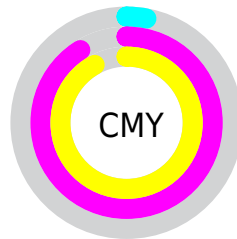


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 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 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7800, 20.4021,  
2.6035

 38.7800, 20.4021,  
2.6035


332.1775,  
254.0837, 131.1384


 26.7686, 12.6877,  
0.8943


 72.5983, 44.0903,  
10.6333

 17.5352, 7.2138,  
0.0000


 95.1360, 60.8329,  
17.7926

 10.7145, 3.5962,  
0.0000


 121.9130, 81.3536,  
27.6063

 5.9410, 1.4503,  
0.0000

 153.2949,  
106.0369, 40.4928

 2.8496, 0.2534,  
0.0000

 189.6469,  
135.2672, 56.8707


 1.0747, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 231.3345,


 0.0038, 0.0000,


169.4288, 77.1586


0.0000


 278.7229,  
208.9062, 101.7750


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 38.7800, 20.4021,  
2.6035

 38.7800, 20.4021,  
2.6035


 38.3697, 19.7986,  
1.7992

 39.8463, 21.9720,  
4.6948

 41.7423, 24.7546,  
8.4388

 44.5920, 28.9309,  
14.0843

 48.4982, 34.6507,  
21.8378

 53.5507, 42.0447,  
31.8793

■ 59.8294, 51.2297,  
44.3694

■ 67.4075, 62.3120,  
59.4545

■ 76.3520, 75.3896,  
77.2692

■ 86.7257, 90.5539,  
97.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3332, 20.4021, 15.2753



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



27.4591, 20.4021, 0.0000

# Triad

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



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



6.4585, 20.4021, 7.3818



22.2527, 20.4021, 133.4767

# Complementary

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



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



50.0416, 72.7626, 99.4020

# 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.



13.0827, 20.4021, 122.5741



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



5.9059, 20.4021, 30.9892

# Square

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



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



9.7711, 20.4021, 0.9547



7.8615, 20.4021, 76.5783



33.8660, 20.4021, 99.7386



# Rectangle

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



38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035



20.0140, 20.4021, 0.0000



7.8615, 20.4021, 76.5783



18.7822, 20.4021, 135.2358

# Sweetspot

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



38.7804, 20.4034, 2.6038



67.7762, 60.1261, 54.5713



55.4140, 27.0257, 90.2907



13.9342, 12.0319, 10.5407



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.



38.7804, 20.4034, 2.6038



41.2527, 21.2854, 1.9342



47.0178, 36.8782, 5.3496



16.5053, 16.4947, 17.1114



20.2954, 10.4765, 0.9525



1.7859, 0.9250, 0.0844



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0416, 72.7626, 99.4020



53.4375, 77.9951, 106.8458



25.6227, 23.9249, 91.2624



16.9899, 18.7440, 21.2651



26.2896, 38.3731, 52.5592



2.3127, 3.3768, 4.6201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 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 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 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 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7800, 20.4021,



# 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

38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035

### Protanopia

18.6940, 20.6643, 5.1938

### Deuteranopia

20.6974, 20.4628, 2.8588



## Tritanopia

38.7190, 20.4089, 2.1857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035

## Protanomaly

22.3689, 16.6786, 3.5537

## Deuteranomaly

24.4494, 17.3053, 2.2814

## Tritanomaly

38.7434, 20.4187, 2.3147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035

## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

## Achromatomaly

14.6698, 10.2618, 6.0580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 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, 22, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 22, 21)  
}
```

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, 22, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 22, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 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, 22, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 22, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 22, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 22, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 22, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 22,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7800, 20.4021, 2.6035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 22, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 22,  
21) }
```

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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