

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9525, 24.4729, 8.8649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9525, 24.4729, 8.8649)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.7791, 24.3353,  
8.7842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC5248
RGB	236, 82, 72
RGB Percent	93%, 32%, 28%
CMY	0.0745, 0.6784, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.69, 0.07
HSL	4°, 81%, 60%
HSV	4°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842
YIQ	126.9060, 94.9940, 29.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

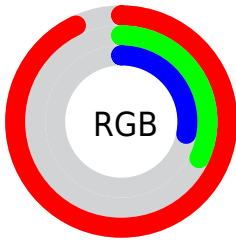
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 83, 72
Decimal	15487560
CIE Lab	56.42, 58.68, 38.45
CIE LCh	56, 70.152, 33.233
Yxy	24.3353, 0.5394, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293677640 (0xFFEC5248)
YUV	126.9060, -27.0687, 95.6754
Hunter-Lab	49.3308, 53.9904, 23.9740

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842** 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 **45.0067, 61.8216, 88.9172**, and the grayscale version is **20.2088, 21.2612, 23.1535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7797, 40.8174, 23.1332**, and **17.5753, 9.2512, 1.8962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7417, 21.2655, 5.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6523, 28.6047, 14.2962**.

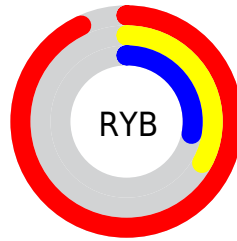
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (32%)

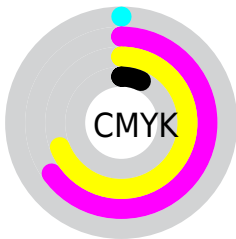
Blue (28%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (28%)

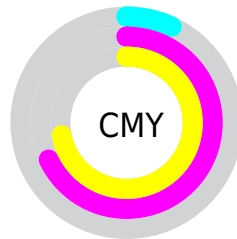


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 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 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7791, 24.3353,  
8.7842


 38.7791, 24.3353,  
8.7842


332.1738,  
274.5113, 191.9182


 26.7679, 15.5825,  
4.5058


 72.5970, 50.5768,  
24.0531

 17.5347, 9.2292,  
1.9067


 95.1343, 68.8343,  
35.8807

 10.7141, 4.8910,  
0.4970


 121.9111, 91.0289,  
51.0618

 5.9408, 2.1835,  
0.0000

 153.2927,  
117.5449, 70.0148

 2.8494, 0.7109,  
0.0000

 189.6443,  
148.7668, 93.1585

 1.0746, 0.0000,  
0.0000

231.3315,

 0.0037, 0.0000,

185.0789, 120.9112

0.0000

278.7195,  
226.8656, 153.6916

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7791, 24.3353,  
8.7842

■ 38.7791, 24.3353,  
8.7842

■ 36.7417, 21.2655,  
5.0080

■ 41.6523, 28.6047,  
14.2962

■ 35.4485, 19.2686,  
2.7594

■ 45.4367, 34.1755,  
21.7178


■ 34.7769, 18.1922,  
1.7130


■ 50.2015, 41.1433,  
31.2031


■ 34.7544, 18.1578,  
1.6730

■ 56.0082, 49.5938,  
42.8900

■ 62.9138, 59.6056,  
56.9047

 70.9708, 71.2518,  
73.3637

 80.2284, 84.6011,  
92.3757

 88.4019, 96.5728,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4537, 24.3353, 24.0577



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



30.8878, 24.3353, 3.2801

# Triad

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



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



11.8138, 24.3353, 11.0435



24.0205, 24.3353, 100.7736

# Complementary

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



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



45.0067, 61.8216, 88.9172

# 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.



16.7937, 24.3353, 89.7173



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



10.7928, 24.3353, 29.0959

# Square

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



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



15.5932, 24.3353, 3.9462



12.3846, 24.3353, 59.2817



32.7718, 24.3353, 84.1579



# Rectangle

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



38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842



25.0167, 24.3353, 2.2895



12.3846, 24.3353, 59.2817



21.3406, 24.3353, 100.1897

# Sweetspot

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



38.7797, 24.3367, 8.7846



73.5996, 69.0261, 64.9806



50.8851, 28.0579, 75.9868



15.2487, 14.0433, 12.8830



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.



38.7797, 24.3367, 8.7846



43.1096, 24.2913, 4.7359



48.7173, 44.2119, 12.0971



15.1392, 15.2015, 15.6550



19.1880, 10.0703, 0.9324



1.5328, 0.8428, 0.0819



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0067, 61.8216, 88.9172



50.8379, 71.2951, 105.6896



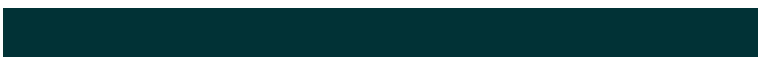
28.0609, 27.9301, 83.2686



15.4344, 16.9552, 19.3815



22.7205, 32.0880, 48.7391



1.8080, 2.5675, 3.8352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 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 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 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 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7791, 24.3353,



# 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

38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842

### Protanopia

22.7251, 24.5667, 13.4416

### Deuteranopia

24.8959, 24.3842, 8.0971



## Tritanopia

39.4334, 24.3977, 11.2252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842

## Protanomaly

26.4360, 22.7146, 11.3785

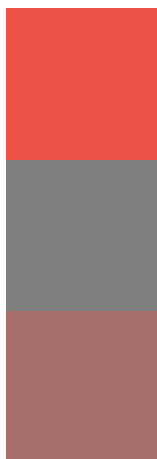
## Deuteranomaly

28.7699, 23.3191, 8.1390

## Tritanomaly

39.3154, 24.4686, 10.2402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

24.2746, 20.6459, 16.6156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 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(236, 82, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 82, 72)  
}
```

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(236, 82, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 82, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 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(236, 82, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 82, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 82, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 82, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 82, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 82,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7791, 24.3353, 8.7842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 82, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 82,  
72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor