

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9589, 23.1567, 8.4303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9589, 23.1567, 8.4303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850)</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(38.9241, 23.1860,  
8.3850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF4647
RGB	239, 70, 71
RGB Percent	94%, 27%, 28%
CMY	0.0627, 0.7254, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.70, 0.06
HSL	360°, 84%, 61%
HSV	360°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850
YIQ	120.6450, 100.4030, 36.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

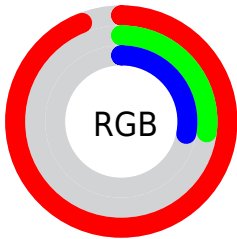
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 70, 71
Decimal	15681095
CIE Lab	55.26, 64.13, 37.78
CIE LCh	55, 74.434, 30.500
Yxy	23.1860, 0.5522, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293871175 (0xFFEF4647)
YUV	120.6450, -24.4750, 103.7973
Hunter-Lab	48.1518, 60.0268, 23.3817

# Details

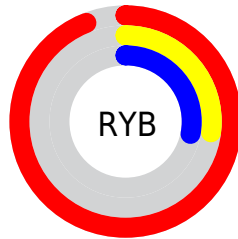
The XYZ color **38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **48.8272, 69.2088, 91.6826**, and the grayscale version is **18.1146, 19.0580, 20.7542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3493, 38.0544, 22.3554**, and **17.8770, 9.1931, 1.8691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0957, 20.5205, 4.7205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6459, 27.1622, 13.8173**.

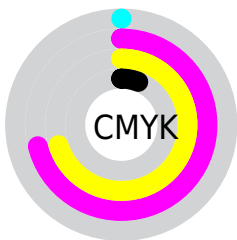
# Distribution



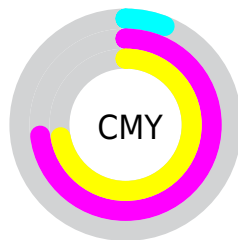
- Red (94%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 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 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9241, 23.1860,  
8.3850


 38.9241, 23.1860,  
8.3850

332.7804,  
268.6789, 188.7673


 26.8811, 14.7309,  
4.2510


 72.8172, 48.6986,  
23.2683


 17.6201, 8.6307,  
1.7640


 95.3980, 66.5248,  
34.8547


 10.7756, 4.5011,  
0.4041


 122.2222, 88.2436,  
49.7623

 5.9823, 1.9577,  
0.0000

 153.6550,  
114.2393, 68.4096

 2.8749, 0.5827,  
0.0000

 190.0619,  
144.8962, 91.2153

 1.0880, 0.0000,  
0.0000

231.8082,

 0.0150, 0.0000,

180.5989, 118.5977

0.0000

279.2592,  
221.7317, 150.9755

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9241, 23.1860,  
8.3850

■ 38.9241, 23.1860,  
8.3850

■ 37.0957, 20.5205,  
4.7205

■ 41.6459, 27.1622,  
13.8173

■ 36.0469, 18.9964,  
2.6029


■ 45.3537, 32.5836,  
21.2011


■ 35.6040, 18.3537,  
1.7062


■ 50.1302, 39.5724,  
30.6980

■ 56.0488, 48.2368,  
42.4527

■ 63.1768, 58.6754,  
56.5970

 71.5759, 70.9791,  
73.2529

 81.3039, 85.2328,  
92.5336

 89.4064, 97.0906,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2529, 23.1860, 24.8473



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



30.9053, 23.1860, 2.6671

# Triad

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



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



10.8280, 23.1860, 8.7220



22.1777, 23.1860, 104.5311

# Complementary

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



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



48.8272, 69.2088, 91.6826

# 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.



15.0526, 23.1860, 89.9352



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



9.5859, 23.1860, 25.6481

# Square

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



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



14.8656, 23.1860, 2.7576



10.9153, 23.1860, 56.4261



31.2097, 23.1860, 89.0045



# Rectangle

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



38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850



24.7889, 23.1860, 1.6462



10.9153, 23.1860, 56.4261



19.4978, 23.1860, 102.9214

# Sweetspot

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



38.9246, 23.1874, 8.3854



72.8643, 67.4965, 64.9180



52.4236, 28.4780, 84.3946



15.0784, 13.6890, 12.8684



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.



38.9246, 23.1874, 8.3854



42.3160, 22.8122, 4.1376



47.8801, 41.1487, 11.2153



15.7766, 15.7603, 16.3798



19.6774, 10.1434, 0.9516



1.6383, 0.8444, 0.0861



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9246, 23.1874, 8.3854



42.3160, 22.8122, 4.1376



30.2181, 31.7576, 86.1980



15.7766, 15.7603, 16.3798



19.6774, 10.1434, 0.9516



1.6383, 0.8444, 0.0861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 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 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 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 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9241, 23.1860,

8.3850.

# 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

38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850

### Protanopia

21.6910, 23.4050, 13.7303

### Deuteranopia

23.6130, 23.1511, 7.6390



## Tritanopia

38.9894, 23.2121, 8.7287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850

## Protanomaly

25.5757, 21.2727, 11.3524

## Deuteranomaly

27.5940, 21.7661, 7.7479

## Tritanomaly

38.9565, 23.1989, 8.5555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

22.5094, 18.3745, 15.1922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 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(239, 70, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 70, 71)  
}
```

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(239, 70, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 70, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 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(239, 70, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 70, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 70, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 70, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 70, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 70,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9241, 23.1860, 8.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 70, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 70,  
71) }
```

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