

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4346, 20.3976, 1.8587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4346, 20.3976, 1.8587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4678, 20.4108,  
1.8595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA0400
RGB	250, 4, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9841, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	1°, 100%, 49%
HSV	1°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595
YIQ	77.0980, 147.9000, 50.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

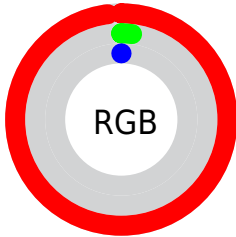
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 4, 0
Decimal	16385024
CIELab	52.30, 78.64, 66.25
CIELCh	52, 102.824, 40.115
Yxy	20.4108, 0.6393, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294575104 (0xFFFA0400)
YUV	77.0980, -38.0093, 151.6351
Hunter-Lab	45.1783, 76.8757, 29.1845

# Details

The XYZ color **39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595** 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 **50.1913, 72.7743, 101.8434**, and the grayscale version is **7.1284, 7.4996, 8.1670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.1866, 29.9312, 7.3460**, and **19.2914, 9.9451, 0.9028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4682, 20.4121, 1.8597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0306, 21.2562, 2.9128**.

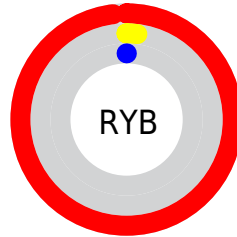
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (2%)

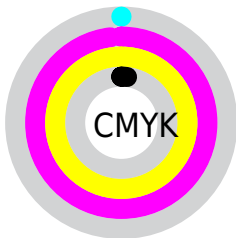
Blue (0%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

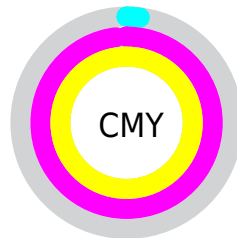


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 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 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4678, 20.4108,  
1.8595


 39.4678, 20.4108,  
1.8595


 335.0483,  
254.1304, 120.1555

 27.3062, 12.6940,  
0.4668


 73.6419, 44.1049,  
8.6530


 17.9411, 7.2182,  
0.0000


 96.3852, 60.8509,  
14.9715


 11.0071, 3.5989,  
0.0000


 123.3863, 81.3755,  
23.7959

 6.1390, 1.4518,  
0.0000

 155.0107,  
106.0630, 35.5448

 2.9712, 0.2545,  
0.0000

 191.6238,  
135.2979, 50.6367


 1.1386, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 233.5908,


 0.0570, 0.0000,


169.4645, 69.4900


0.0000


 281.2772,  
208.9472, 92.5235


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.4678, 20.4108,  
1.8595


 39.4678, 20.4108,  
1.8595


 39.4682, 20.4121,  
1.8597

 40.0306, 21.2562,  
2.9128

 41.2845, 23.1235,  
5.3051

 43.4076, 26.2588,  
9.4375

 46.5191, 30.8334,  
15.5565

 50.7195, 36.9919,  
23.8693

■ 56.0969, 44.8614,  
34.5571

■ 62.7306, 54.5561,  
47.7821

■ 70.6928, 66.1805,  
63.6923

■ 80.0502, 79.8310,  
82.4246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0815, 20.4108, 13.4873



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



27.1680, 20.4108, 0.0000

# Triad

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



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



5.8753, 20.4108, 7.7211



23.1934, 20.4108, 142.9207

# Complementary

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



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



50.1913, 72.7743, 101.8434

# 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.



13.2746, 20.4108, 134.2286



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



5.4804, 20.4108, 34.0964

# Square

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



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



9.0286, 20.4108, 0.8064



7.6368, 20.4108, 84.7970



35.6663, 20.4108, 103.0945



# Rectangle

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



39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595



19.3591, 20.4108, 0.0000



7.6368, 20.4108, 84.7970



19.4407, 20.4108, 146.0723

# Sweetspot

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



39.4682, 20.4121, 1.8598



65.5957, 57.0336, 49.9345



56.6793, 27.2260, 92.7097



13.3783, 11.2406, 9.3676



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.



39.4682, 20.4121, 1.8598



41.2850, 21.3500, 1.9450



46.7578, 34.9912, 4.2896



17.2672, 17.2703, 17.8858



20.9452, 10.8471, 0.9898



1.9476, 1.0201, 0.0942



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1913, 72.7743, 101.8434



52.5018, 76.1236, 106.5339



24.5889, 21.5694, 93.3092



17.7402, 19.5573, 22.2252



26.6343, 38.6243, 54.0250

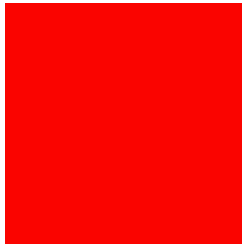


2.4743, 3.5923, 5.0062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 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 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 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 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4678, 20.4108,



# 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

39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595

### Protanopia

18.8769, 20.7768, 4.3819

### Tritanopia

39.0178, 20.5693, 1.9138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595

## Protanomaly

22.1996, 15.9089, 2.5625

## Tritanomaly

39.2522, 20.5103, 1.8901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595

## Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

## Achromatomaly

12.5102, 8.0784, 3.8057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 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(250, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 4, 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(250, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 4, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 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(250, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 4, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4678, 20.4108, 1.8595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 4,  
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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