

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4473, 20.4200, 10.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4473, 20.4200, 10.5010)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585)</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(39.4812, 20.4389,  
10.4585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F51055
RGB	245, 16, 85
RGB Percent	96%, 6%, 33%
CMY	0.0392, 0.9371, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.65, 0.04
HSL	342°, 92%, 51%
HSV	342°, 93%, 96%
XYZ	39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585
YIQ	92.3370, 114.3350, 70.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

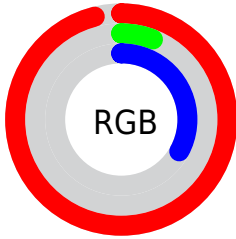
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 16, 85
Decimal	16060501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.33, 78.54, 26.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 82.802, 18.458
Yxy	20.4389, 0.5610, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294250581 (0xFFFF51055)
YUV	92.3370, -3.6171, 133.8855
Hunter-Lab	45.2094, 76.7669, 17.9308

# Details

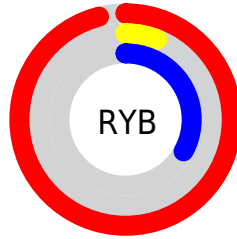
The XYZ color **39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **40.7075, 68.5514, 52.1831**, and the grayscale version is **10.2454, 10.7790, 11.7383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0049, 31.9049, 26.0770**, and **19.2226, 9.8634, 2.9885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8849, 19.9040, 8.2336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8376, 21.9286, 14.6822**.

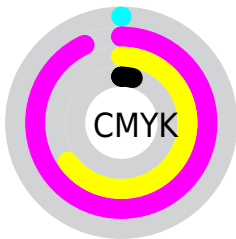
# Distribution



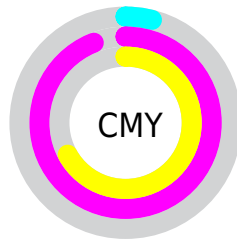
- Red (96%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 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 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.4812, 20.4389,  
10.4585


 39.4812, 20.4389,  
10.4585


335.1041,  
254.2813, 204.5161


 27.3167, 12.7145,  
5.5944


 73.6622, 44.1518,  
27.2756

 17.9490, 7.2322,  
2.5353


 96.4095, 60.9091,  
40.0657


 11.0129, 3.6078,  
0.8588


 123.4150, 81.4461,  
56.3349

 6.1428, 1.4567,  
0.0000

 155.0441,  
106.1473, 76.5017

 2.9736, 0.2579,  
0.0000

 191.6622,  
135.3970, 100.9847

 1.1398, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 233.6347,

 0.0580, 0.0000,

169.5797, 130.2024

0.0000

281.3268,  
209.0796, 164.5734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4812, 20.4389,  
10.4585

■ 39.4812, 20.4389,  
10.4585

■ 38.8849, 19.9040,  
8.2336

■ 40.8376, 21.9286,  
14.6822

■ 42.8932, 24.5358,  
20.0044

■ 45.7437, 28.4360,  
26.5060

■ 49.4682, 33.7729,  
34.2589

■ 54.1359, 40.6711,  
43.3284

■ 59.8087, 49.2414,  
53.7751

■ 66.5431, 59.5847,  
65.6553

■ 74.3912, 71.7935,  
79.0224

■ 83.4016, 85.9542,  
93.9265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3077, 20.4389, 33.0254



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



32.4440, 20.4389, 2.3691

# Triad

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



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



9.5627, 20.4389, 3.3868



16.3292, 20.4389, 107.1572

# Complementary

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



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



40.7075, 68.5514, 52.1831

# 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.



10.4608, 20.4389, 79.0917



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



7.3892, 20.4389, 14.1242

# Square

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



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



14.6870, 20.4389, 0.8167



7.6610, 20.4389, 40.6626



25.0896, 20.4389, 103.0334



# Rectangle

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



39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585



26.0850, 20.4389, 0.9232



7.6610, 20.4389, 40.6626



14.0101, 20.4389, 100.6530

# Sweetspot

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



39.4817, 20.4402, 10.4588



69.3295, 59.7878, 65.7096



33.7899, 15.7914, 87.6530



14.1763, 11.7814, 12.8865



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.



39.4817, 20.4402, 10.4588



42.5725, 21.7930, 8.9469



39.2639, 22.4780, 2.7612



16.7045, 16.5647, 18.1907



21.0015, 10.7441, 4.7165



1.8894, 0.9617, 0.6440



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4817, 20.4402, 10.4588



42.5725, 21.7930, 8.9469



38.0575, 49.4265, 93.9203



16.7045, 16.5647, 18.1907



21.0015, 10.7441, 4.7165



1.8894, 0.9617, 0.6440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

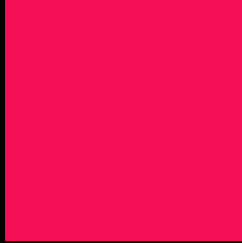
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 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 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4812, 20.4389,



# 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

39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585

### Protanopia

19.8738, 20.7117, 22.0191

### Deuteranopia

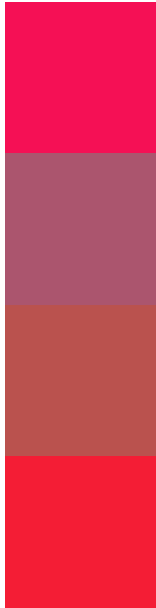
21.0894, 20.6997, 9.3625



## Tritanopia

37.9124, 20.4933, 3.4708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585

## Protanomaly

22.8576, 16.2807, 16.6896

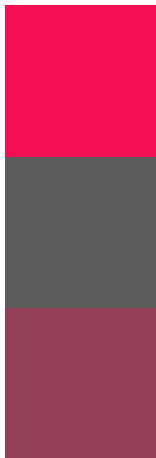
## Deuteranomaly

24.6421, 17.0237, 9.1949

## Tritanomaly

38.3902, 20.3689, 5.2764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585

## Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

## Achromatomaly

15.8493, 10.6840, 10.6781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 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, 16, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 16, 85)  
}
```

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, 16, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 16, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 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, 16, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 16, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 16, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 16, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 16, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 16,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4812, 20.4389, 10.4585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 16, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 16,  
85) }
```

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