

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5220, 23.7157, 13.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5220, 23.7157, 13.6602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4852, 23.7466,  
13.5688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED4A60
RGB	237, 74, 96
RGB Percent	93%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7098, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.59, 0.07
HSL	352°, 82%, 61%
HSV	352°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688
YIQ	125.2450, 90.0860, 41.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

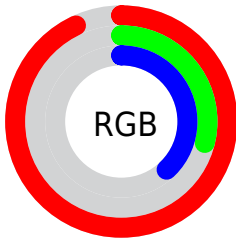
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 74, 96
Decimal	15551072
CIE Lab	55.83, 63.45, 23.95
CIE LCh	56, 67.824, 20.680
Yxy	23.7466, 0.5141, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293741152 (0xFFED4A60)
YUV	125.2450, -14.4178, 98.0091
Hunter-Lab	48.7305, 59.3561, 17.6023

# Details

The XYZ color **39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **45.3759, 66.9312, 74.8238**, and the grayscale version is **19.6027, 20.6235, 22.4590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6796, 39.8379, 32.0017**, and **18.0313, 9.2290, 3.8486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3660, 20.8272, 8.7970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4473, 27.9584, 19.8361**.

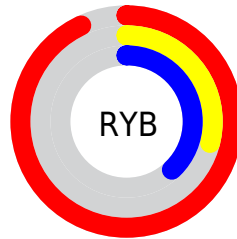
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (29%)

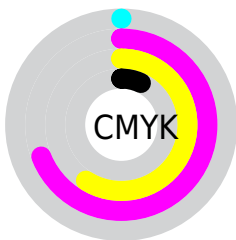
Blue (38%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (38%)

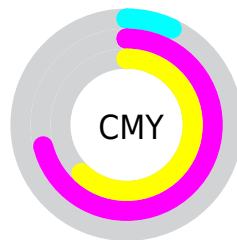


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 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 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4852, 23.7466,  
13.5688


 39.4852, 23.7466,  
13.5688


335.1207,  
271.5369, 225.8659


 27.3198, 15.1458,  
7.6861


 73.6683, 49.6164,  
33.0280

 17.9514, 8.9217,  
3.8099


 96.4167, 67.6541,  
47.4415


 11.0146, 4.6902,  
1.5216


 123.4235, 89.6062,  
65.5357

 6.1440, 2.0666,  
0.2340

 155.0540,  
115.8572, 87.7292

 2.9743, 0.6458,  
0.0000

 191.6737,  
146.7913, 114.4404

 1.1402, 0.0000,  
0.0000

233.6478,

 0.0584, 0.0000,

182.7930, 146.0879

0.0000

281.3417,  
224.2467, 183.0902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4852, 23.7466,  
13.5688

■ 39.4852, 23.7466,  
13.5688

■ 37.3660, 20.8272,  
8.7970

■ 42.4473, 27.9584,  
19.8361

■ 35.9975, 19.0464,  
5.3930

■ 46.3280, 33.5855,  
27.7099


■ 35.2524, 18.1860,  
3.2032


■ 51.1965, 40.7407,  
37.2915


■ 35.1853, 18.1086,  
3.0056

■ 57.1146, 49.5246,  
48.6739

■ 64.1391, 60.0291,  
61.9430

 72.3229, 72.3393,  
77.1793

 81.7152, 86.5344,  
94.4588

 88.7349, 96.7445,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5988, 23.7466, 33.3634



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



33.3338, 23.7466, 4.9499

# Triad

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



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



12.9305, 23.7466, 7.1993



20.2526, 23.7466, 94.5071

# Complementary

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



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



45.3759, 66.9312, 74.8238

# 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.



14.4161, 23.7466, 74.6070



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



10.8698, 23.7466, 19.5688

# Square

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



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



17.7271, 23.7466, 2.9985



11.3434, 23.7466, 43.9457



28.2241, 23.7466, 89.4365



# Rectangle

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



39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688



27.8418, 23.7466, 2.9172



11.3434, 23.7466, 43.9457



18.0103, 23.7466, 90.2278

# Sweetspot

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



39.4858, 23.7480, 13.5692



73.7001, 67.8308, 69.3190



45.0461, 25.0925, 82.5897



15.2724, 13.7666, 13.8900



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.



39.4858, 23.7480, 13.5692



43.2833, 23.4800, 8.3655



44.2852, 34.7469, 10.8531



15.1482, 15.0871, 16.0658



19.2371, 9.8975, 1.7841



1.5369, 0.7877, 0.2785



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4858, 23.7480, 13.5692



43.2833, 23.4800, 8.3655



34.4227, 40.1944, 86.0645



15.1482, 15.0871, 16.0658



19.2371, 9.8975, 1.7841



1.5369, 0.7877, 0.2785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 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 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 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 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4852, 23.7466,

13.5688.

# 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

39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688

### Protanopia

22.7477, 23.9692, 22.1665

### Deuteranopia

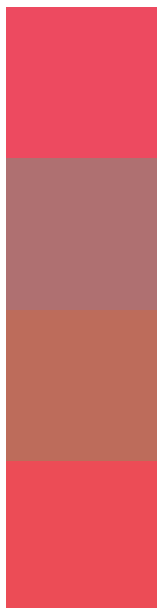
24.1786, 23.7200, 12.5366



## Tritanopia

38.7312, 23.7347, 10.3245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688

## Protanomaly

26.4540, 21.8946, 18.4546

## Deuteranomaly

28.2372, 22.2993, 12.7135

## Tritanomaly

38.8562, 23.6736, 11.3256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

23.9172, 19.6300, 18.4480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 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(237, 74, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 74, 96)  
}
```

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(237, 74, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 74, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 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(237, 74, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 74, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 74, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 74, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 74, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 74,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4852, 23.7466, 13.5688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 74, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 74,  
96) }
```

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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