

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5639, 20.3757, 2.7669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5639, 20.3757, 2.7669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5998, 20.3942,  
2.7690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FA0019                     |
| RGB         | 250, 0, 25                 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 0%, 10%               |
| CMY         | 0.0196, 0.9997, 0.9020     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 1.00, 0.90, 0.02     |
| HSL         | 354°, 100%, 49%            |
| HSV         | 354°, 100%, 98%            |
| XYZ         | 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690   |
| YIQ         | 77.6000, 140.9750, 60.7750 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

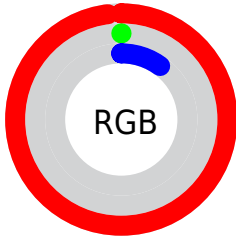
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 250, 0, 25                     |
| Decimal                             | 16384025                       |
| CIELab                              | 52.28, 79.13, 58.91            |
| CIELCh                              | 52, 98.651, 36.666             |
| Yxy                                 | 20.3942, 0.6309,<br>0.3249     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294574105<br>(0xFFFA0019)     |
| YUV                                 | 77.6000, -25.9318,<br>151.1948 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 45.1599, 77.4930,<br>27.9766   |

# Details

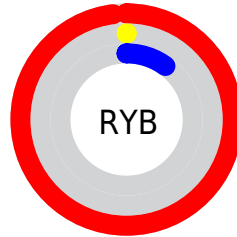
The XYZ color **39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **47.7861, 73.8111, 83.0115**, and the grayscale version is **7.2020, 7.5770, 8.2514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6589, 30.1202, 9.8331**, and **19.5284, 10.0673, 0.9139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5988, 20.3937, 2.7655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2965, 21.2314, 4.7174**.

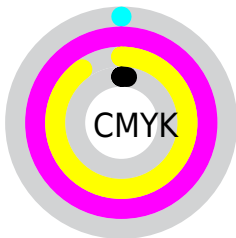
# Distribution



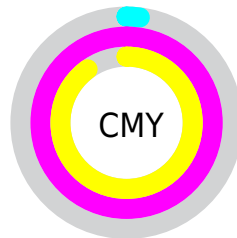
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 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 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5998, 20.3942,  
2.7690


 39.5998, 20.3942,  
2.7690


335.5973,  
254.0412, 133.3619


 27.4095, 12.6819,  
0.9779


 73.8419, 44.0771,  
11.0529


 18.0192, 7.2099,  
0.0000


 96.6245, 60.8165,  
18.3828

 11.0635, 3.5937,  
0.0000


 123.6684, 81.3338,  
28.3961

 6.1772, 1.4490,  
0.0000

 155.3392,  
106.0132, 41.5113

 2.9948, 0.2524,  
0.0000

 192.0021,  
135.2393, 58.1469


 1.1510, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.0225,


 0.0672, 0.0000,


169.3964, 78.7215


0.0000


 281.7658,  
208.8689, 103.6537


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.5998, 20.3942,  
2.7690


 39.5998, 20.3942,  
2.7690


 39.5988, 20.3937,  
2.7655

 40.2965, 21.2314,  
4.7174

 41.6735, 23.0533,  
8.0497

 43.8993, 26.1472,  
12.9776

 47.0837, 30.6898,  
19.6692

 51.3199, 36.8299,  
28.2711

■ 56.6897, 44.6979,  
38.9143

■ 63.2671, 54.4104,  
51.7186

■ 71.1196, 66.0744,  
66.7940

■ 80.3097, 79.7881,  
84.2435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9054, 20.3942, 16.3353



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



28.1750, 20.3942, 0.0000

# Triad

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



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



6.4295, 20.3942, 6.6217



21.7361, 20.3942, 136.6053

# Complementary

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



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



47.7861, 73.8111, 83.0115

# 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.



12.6432, 20.3942, 123.0209



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



5.7540, 20.3942, 29.3372

# Square

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



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



9.9186, 20.3942, 0.7696



7.5759, 20.3942, 75.0052



33.5092, 20.3942, 103.8258



# Rectangle

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



39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



20.5398, 20.3942, 0.0000



7.5759, 20.3942, 75.0052



18.2726, 20.3942, 137.5575

# Sweetspot

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



39.6002, 20.3955, 2.7693



66.1369, 56.8509, 54.0149



48.3092, 22.9121, 92.3180



13.5012, 11.1997, 10.2920



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.



39.6002, 20.3955, 2.7693



41.4202, 21.3321, 2.8790



43.9855, 29.4462, 3.3674



17.3149, 17.2533, 18.2482



21.0280, 10.8269, 1.5897



1.9702, 1.0118, 0.2668



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6002, 20.3955, 2.7693



41.4202, 21.3321, 2.8790



28.1667, 28.7239, 94.5014



17.3149, 17.2533, 18.2482



21.0280, 10.8269, 1.5897



1.9702, 1.0118, 0.2668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 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



## 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 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5998, 20.3942,

2.7690.

# 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

39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690

### Protanopia

18.9584, 20.7897, 5.7029

### Deuteranopia

21.0145, 20.8039, 2.9080



## Tritanopia

39.0178, 20.5693, 1.9138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



## Protanomaly

22.2909, 15.7076, 3.7765



## Deuteranomaly

24.3720, 16.3951, 2.1385



## Tritanomaly

39.2871, 20.5011, 2.1449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690



## Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966



## Achromatomaly

12.9145, 8.2597, 5.0513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 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, 0, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 25)  
}
```

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, 0, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 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, 0, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 0, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5998, 20.3942, 2.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
25) }
```

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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