

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7789, 20.8617, 2.6661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7789, 20.8617, 2.6661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8193, 20.8822,  
2.6910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA1416
RGB	250, 20, 22
RGB Percent	98%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9214, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.91, 0.02
HSL	359°, 96%, 53%
HSV	359°, 92%, 98%
XYZ	39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910
YIQ	88.9980, 136.4380, 49.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

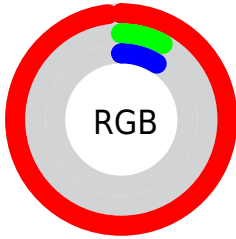
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 20, 22
Decimal	16389142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.82, 77.49, 60.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 98.248, 37.934
Yxy	20.8822, 0.6281, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294579222 (0xFFFA1416)
YUV	88.9980, -33.0300, 141.1988
Hunter-Lab	45.6970, 75.5708, 28.4965

# Details

The XYZ color **39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **51.4241, 75.2996, 100.6634**, and the grayscale version is **9.5495, 10.0468, 10.9410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9669, 30.8422, 9.6086**, and **19.5284, 10.0673, 0.9139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4357, 20.3285, 1.9065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8728, 22.4073, 4.8377**.

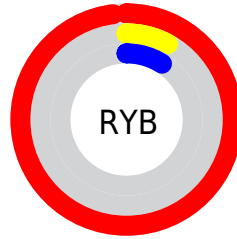
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (8%)

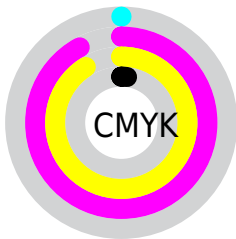
Blue (9%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)

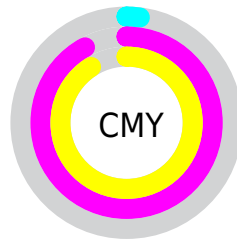


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (92%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 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 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.8193, 20.8822,  
2.6910


 39.8193, 20.8822,  
2.6910


336.5089,  
256.6518, 132.3222


 27.5813, 13.0379,  
0.9389


 74.1744, 44.8914,  
10.8559

 18.1491, 7.4547,  
0.0000


 97.0221, 61.8251,  
18.1061

 11.1574, 3.7480,  
0.0000


 124.1371, 82.5574,  
28.0260

 6.2409, 1.5336,  
0.0000

 155.8848,  
107.4727, 41.0344

 3.0342, 0.3122,  
0.0000

 192.6304,  
136.9554, 57.5496


 1.1718, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.7394,


 0.0840, 0.0000,


171.3899, 77.9903


0.0000


 282.5771,  
211.1606, 102.7750


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.8193, 20.8822,  
2.6910


 39.8193, 20.8822,  
2.6910


 39.4357, 20.3285,  
1.9065

 40.8728, 22.4073,  
4.8377

 42.7726, 25.1717,  
8.6626

 45.6479, 29.3669,  
14.4162

 49.6057, 35.1508,  
22.3071

 54.7390, 42.6605,  
32.5170

61.1306, 52.0183,  
45.2080

68.8563, 63.3355,  
60.5279

77.9854, 76.7146,  
78.6130

88.5828, 92.2509,  
99.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4881, 20.8822, 15.7980



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



28.2166, 20.8822, 0.0012

# Triad

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



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



6.6072, 20.8822, 7.4350



22.6965, 20.8822, 137.0915

# Complementary

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



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



51.4241, 75.2996, 100.6634

# 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.



13.3228, 20.8822, 125.5199



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



6.0222, 20.8822, 31.4585

# Square

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



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



10.0252, 20.8822, 0.9494



8.0029, 20.8822, 78.1314



34.6077, 20.8822, 102.7085



# Rectangle

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



39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910



20.5673, 20.8822, 0.0000



8.0029, 20.8822, 78.1314



19.1455, 20.8822, 138.7678

# Sweetspot

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



39.8197, 20.8835, 2.6913



66.9711, 58.8445, 53.2903



55.5705, 27.0268, 92.7296



13.6297, 11.5627, 10.0080



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.



39.8197, 20.8835, 2.6913



41.2519, 21.2648, 1.9927



47.6922, 36.6575, 5.2257



17.2507, 17.2276, 17.9097



20.9207, 10.7840, 1.0250



1.9397, 0.9996, 0.1057



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8197, 20.8835, 2.6913



41.2519, 21.2648, 1.9927



26.7559, 25.4739, 93.9485



17.2507, 17.2276, 17.9097



20.9207, 10.7840, 1.0250



1.9397, 0.9996, 0.1057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

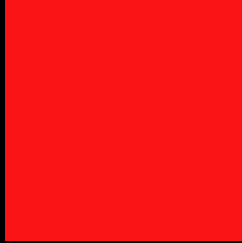
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 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 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8193, 20.8822,



# 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

39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910

### Protanopia

19.1807, 21.1039, 5.3480

### Deuteranopia

21.2137, 20.9065, 2.9173



## Tritanopia

39.7113, 20.8978, 1.9407

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910

## Protanomaly

22.8492, 16.9246, 3.6526

## Deuteranomaly

25.2065, 17.6956, 2.3168

## Tritanomaly

39.7363, 20.8779, 2.1652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910

## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

## Achromatomaly

15.0003, 10.3443, 6.2071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 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, 20, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 20, 22)  
}
```

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, 20, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 20, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 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, 20, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 20, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 20, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 20, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 20, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 20,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8193, 20.8822, 2.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 20, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 20,  
22) }
```

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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