

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8685, 20.6140, 1.9908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8685, 20.6140, 1.9908)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8490, 20.6048,  
1.9917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB0404
RGB	251, 4, 4
RGB Percent	98%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.0157, 0.9841, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	0°, 97%, 50%
HSV	0°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917
YIQ	77.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

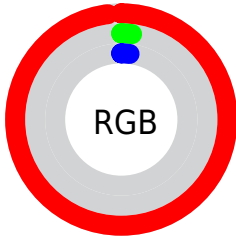
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	251, 4, 4
Decimal	16450564
CIELab	52.51, 78.90, 65.43
CIELCh	53, 102.503, 39.668
Yxy	20.6048, 0.6381, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294640644 (0xFFFB0404)
YUV	77.8530, -36.4095, 151.8499
Hunter-Lab	45.3925, 77.2640, 29.1733

# Details

The XYZ color **39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917** 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 **51.9388, 75.9434, 103.1872**, and the grayscale version is **7.2678, 7.6463, 8.3268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2652, 29.9627, 7.7598**, and **19.5284, 10.0673, 0.9139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7841, 20.5105, 1.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4497, 21.4849, 3.1840**.

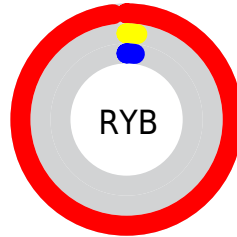
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (2%)

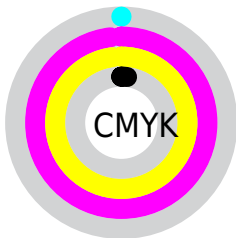
Blue (2%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

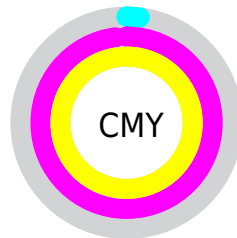


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 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 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.8490, 20.6048,  
1.9917


 39.8490, 20.6048,  
1.9917


 336.6321,  
255.1707, 122.2478


 27.6045, 12.8354,  
0.5502


 74.2193, 44.4289,  
9.0181

 18.1667, 7.3153,  
0.0000


 97.0759, 61.2524,  
15.4965


 11.1701, 3.6601,  
0.0000


 124.2005, 81.8627,  
24.5097

 6.2495, 1.4853,  
0.0000

 155.9585,  
106.6443, 36.4764

 3.0395, 0.2783,  
0.0000

 192.7154,  
135.9815, 51.8150


 1.1747, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.8363,


 0.0862, 0.0000,


170.2587, 70.9440


0.0000

 282.6868,  
209.8603, 94.2821


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.8490, 20.6048,  
1.9917


 39.8490, 20.6048,  
1.9917

 39.7841, 20.5105,  
1.8621

 40.4497, 21.4849,  
3.1840

 41.7849, 23.4393,  
5.8367

 44.0267, 26.7201,  
10.2917

 47.2972, 31.5061,  
16.7921

 51.6998, 37.9487,  
25.5437

■ 57.3255, 46.1807,  
36.7271

■ 64.2557, 56.3215,  
50.5046

■ 72.5652, 68.4802,  
67.0246

■ 82.3229, 82.7578,  
86.4244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3501, 20.6048, 13.9870



39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



27.5588, 20.6048, 0.0000

# Triad

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



39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



6.0106, 20.6048, 7.6458



23.2124, 20.6048, 143.2990

# Complementary

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



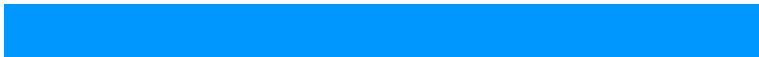
39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



51.9388, 75.9434, 103.1872

# 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.



13.3188, 20.6048, 133.8435



39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



5.5753, 20.6048, 33.7417

# Square

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



39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



9.2381, 20.6048, 0.8138



7.7074, 20.6048, 84.1779



35.6986, 20.6048, 104.1045



# Rectangle

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



39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917



19.7027, 20.6048, 0.0000



7.7074, 20.6048, 84.1779



19.4663, 20.6048, 146.1699

# Sweetspot

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



39.8494, 20.6061, 1.9920



65.3503, 56.5428, 49.8527



57.2392, 27.5609, 93.5691



13.3230, 11.1299, 9.3492



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.



39.8494, 20.6061, 1.9920



41.2407, 21.2615, 1.9302



47.4594, 35.8261, 4.5286



17.2451, 17.2260, 17.8784



20.9125, 10.7816, 0.9788



1.9370, 0.9988, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9388, 75.9434, 103.1872



53.7882, 78.6965, 106.9627



25.1167, 22.2990, 94.2465



17.7655, 19.6078, 22.2336



27.2751, 39.9057, 54.2386



2.5263, 3.6962, 5.0235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

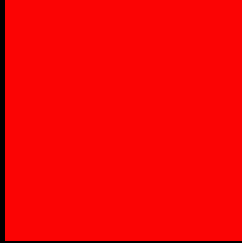
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 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 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8490, 20.6048,



# 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

39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917

### Protanopia

19.0192, 21.0393, 4.4974

### Deuteranopia

21.2137, 20.9065, 2.9173



## Tritanopia

39.3733, 20.7525, 1.9304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917

## Protanomaly

22.4535, 16.0376, 2.6712

## Deuteranomaly

24.7222, 16.7884, 1.9662

## Tritanomaly

39.6151, 20.6968, 1.9356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917

## Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

## Achromatomaly

12.7659, 8.2694, 4.0553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 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(251, 4, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 4, 4)  
}
```

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(251, 4, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 4, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 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(251, 4, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 4, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 4, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 4, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 4, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 4, 4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8490, 20.6048, 1.9917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 4, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251, 4,  
4) }
```

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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