

Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9392, 20.4210, 9.4779)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(39.9392, 20.4210, 9.4779)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(39.8057, 20.3533,
9.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F70050 |
| RGB | 247, 0, 80 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 0%, 31% |
| CMY | 0.0314, 0.9998, 0.6863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.68, 0.03 |
| HSL | 341°, 100%, 48% |
| HSV | 341°, 100%, 97% |
| XYZ | 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 |
| YIQ | 82.9730, 121.5320, 77.2440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

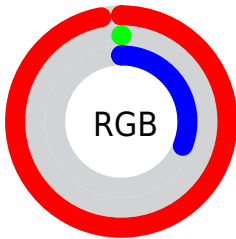
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 247, 0, 80 |
| Decimal | 16187472 |
| CIELab | 52.23, 79.97, 29.19 |
| CIElCh | 52, 85.134, 20.052 |
| Yxy | 20.3533, 0.5721, 0.2925 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294377552 (0xFF70050) |
| YUV | 82.9730, -1.4657, 143.8517 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.1146, 78.5441, 19.2004 |

Details

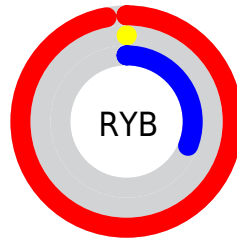
The XYZ color **39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **40.2421, 69.3138, 47.8471**, and the grayscale version is **8.2090, 8.6365, 9.4052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3853, 31.2107, 24.1903**, and **19.6098, 10.0725, 2.5797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8039, 20.3526, 9.4118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8440, 21.3167, 13.1990**.

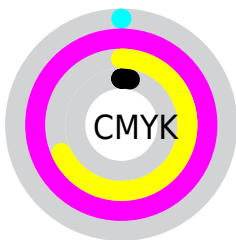
Distribution



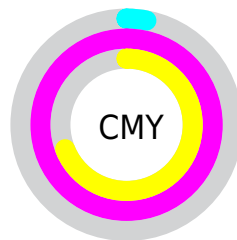
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 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 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39.8057, 20.3533,
9.4200


 39.8057, 20.3533,
9.4200


336.4524,
253.8214, 196.8129


 27.5706, 12.6521,
4.9156


 74.1538, 44.0087,
25.2892


 18.1410, 7.1894,
2.1400


 96.9975, 60.7318,
37.4912


 11.1516, 3.5809,
0.6394


 124.1081, 81.2309,
53.0960

 6.2369, 1.4420,
0.0000

 155.8510,
105.8905, 72.5223

 3.0317, 0.2474,
0.0000

 192.5915,
135.0949, 96.1886

 1.1706, 0.0000,
0.0000

 234.6950,

 0.0829, 0.0000,

169.2286, 124.5134

0.0000

282.5269,
208.6760, 157.9153

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.8057, 20.3533,
9.4200

■ 39.8057, 20.3533,
9.4200

■ 39.8039, 20.3526,
9.4118

■ 40.8440, 21.3167,
13.1990

■ 42.4790, 23.2110,
17.9849

■ 44.8540, 26.3081,
23.8727

■ 48.0584, 30.7725,
30.9352

■ 52.1681, 36.7430,
39.2381

■ 57.2498, 44.3407,
48.8416

■ 63.3638, 53.6747,
59.8015

■ 70.5653, 64.8443,
72.1702

■ 78.9055, 77.9413,
85.9971

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.0573, 20.3533, 31.5554



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



32.2607, 20.3533, 1.9560

Triad

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



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



9.1132, 20.3533, 3.4002



16.5857, 20.3533, 111.3496

Complementary

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



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



40.2421, 69.3138, 47.8471

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.



10.4393, 20.3533, 83.2891



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



7.0680, 20.3533, 14.8454

Square

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



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



14.1381, 20.3533, 0.7051



7.4666, 20.3533, 43.0881



25.6955, 20.3533, 105.0398

Rectangle

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



39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200



25.6612, 20.3533, 0.7015



7.4666, 20.3533, 43.0881



14.1612, 20.3533, 105.1234

Sweetspot

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



39.8062, 20.3546, 9.4203



68.0711, 57.6245, 64.2001



32.2411, 14.6825, 89.1298



13.9468, 11.3779, 12.6384



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.



39.8062, 20.3546, 9.4203



42.7839, 21.8776, 10.0602



39.1584, 21.3752, 2.0638



16.7202, 16.5709, 18.2734



21.1087, 10.7869, 5.2806



1.9004, 0.9661, 0.7018

Inverse Universe

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



39.8062, 20.3546, 9.4203



42.7839, 21.8776, 10.0602



38.8227, 50.7829, 95.7510



16.7202, 16.5709, 18.2734



21.1087, 10.7869, 5.2806



1.9004, 0.9661, 0.7018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

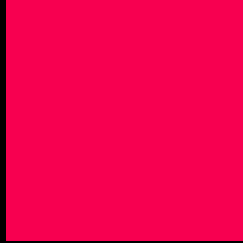
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 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 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8057, 20.3533,

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

39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200

Protanopia

19.9368, 20.9755, 20.1374

Deuteranopia

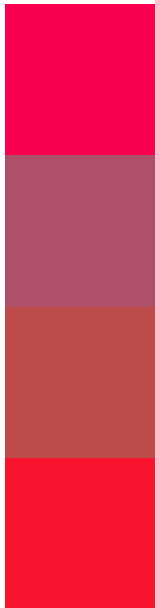
21.1171, 20.7326, 8.5190



Tritanopia

38.7321, 20.7097, 3.0546

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200

Protanomaly

22.6009, 15.6210, 14.9207

Deuteranomaly

24.5261, 16.3413, 8.1648

Tritanomaly

38.7693, 20.2984, 4.5639

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200

Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

Achromatomaly

14.1238, 8.9950, 8.9745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 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(247, 0, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 80)  
}
```

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(247, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 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(247, 0, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8057, 20.3533, 9.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
80) }
```

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