

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9763, 24.9223, 11.7063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9763, 24.9223, 11.7063)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.9975, 24.8998,  
11.7149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE5257
RGB	238, 82, 87
RGB Percent	93%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.0667, 0.6784, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.63, 0.07
HSL	358°, 82%, 63%
HSV	358°, 66%, 93%
XYZ	39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149
YIQ	129.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

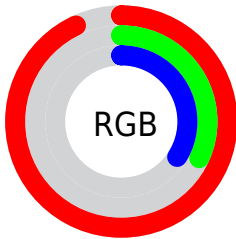
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 82, 87
Decimal	15618647
CIE Lab	56.98, 60.13, 30.70
CIE LCh	57, 67.512, 27.048
Yxy	24.8998, 0.5221, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293808727 (0xFFEE5257)
YUV	129.2140, -20.8115, 95.4053
Hunter-Lab	49.8997, 55.7536, 21.0103

# Details

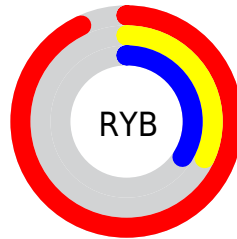
The XYZ color **39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **48.7641, 68.8267, 87.8117**, and the grayscale version is **20.9907, 22.0838, 24.0493**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9880, 41.5314, 28.7851**, and **18.2057, 9.4982, 3.0643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7077, 21.5941, 7.0256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2108, 29.5726, 18.1937**.

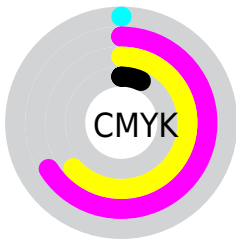
# Distribution



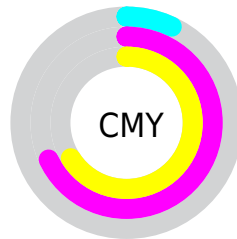
- Red (93%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 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 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.9975, 24.8998,  
11.7149


 39.9975, 24.8998,  
11.7149


337.2476,  
277.3386, 213.4191


 27.7208, 16.0024,  
6.4297


 74.4441, 51.4946,  
29.6314


 18.2547, 9.5259,  
3.0351


 97.3446, 69.9609,  
43.0997


 11.2338, 5.0857,  
1.1126


 124.5172, 92.3855,  
60.1328

 6.2928, 2.2977,  
0.0000

 156.3272,  
119.1529, 81.1493

 3.0662, 0.7725,  
0.0000

 193.1398,  
150.6476, 106.5676

 1.1889, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.3206,

 0.0976, 0.0000,

187.2538, 136.8063

0.0000

283.2347,  
229.3560, 172.2839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9975, 24.8998,  
11.7149

■ 39.9975, 24.8998,  
11.7149

■ 37.7077, 21.5941,  
7.0256

■ 43.2108, 29.5726,  
18.1937

■ 36.2425, 19.5042,  
3.9454

■ 47.4295, 35.7342,  
26.6160


■ 35.4832, 18.4508,  
2.2586


■ 52.7287, 43.4980,  
37.1209


■ 35.3015, 18.1938,  
1.8698

■ 59.1756, 52.9650,  
49.8342

■ 66.8321, 64.2281,  
64.8718

 75.7556, 77.3733,  
82.3415

 85.9999, 92.4812,  
102.3445

 89.0697, 96.9171,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3792, 24.8998, 29.4220



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



32.9604, 24.8998, 4.5048

# Triad

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



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



13.0444, 24.8998, 9.6277



22.8903, 24.8998, 98.2196

# Complementary

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



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



48.7641, 68.8267, 87.8117

# 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.



16.3079, 24.8998, 82.6940



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



11.4773, 24.8998, 24.9255

# Square

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



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



17.3915, 24.8998, 3.8591



12.5239, 24.8998, 52.1923



31.2941, 24.8998, 87.5120



# Rectangle

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



39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149



27.2489, 24.8998, 2.9442



12.5239, 24.8998, 52.1923



20.4127, 24.8998, 95.7580

# Sweetspot

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



39.9981, 24.9012, 11.7153



73.9288, 68.8841, 67.5578



51.9895, 29.4990, 83.8423



15.2914, 13.9610, 13.4142



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.



39.9981, 24.9012, 11.7153



43.3538, 24.1828, 6.6572



48.4720, 42.1642, 13.5683



15.7933, 15.7670, 16.4677



19.7037, 10.1539, 1.0901



1.6463, 0.8476, 0.1284



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9981, 24.9012, 11.7153



43.3538, 24.1828, 6.6572



32.4051, 34.9513, 85.9269



15.7933, 15.7670, 16.4677



19.7037, 10.1539, 1.0901



1.6463, 0.8476, 0.1284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 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 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 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 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9975, 24.8998,



# 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

39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149

### Protanopia

23.5600, 25.1064, 18.0723

### Deuteranopia

25.4639, 25.0126, 10.8830



## Tritanopia

39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149

## Protanomaly

27.3007, 23.2459, 15.3599

## Deuteranomaly

29.4204, 23.7569, 11.0176

## Tritanomaly

39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

25.1936, 21.2383, 18.6911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 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(238, 82, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 82, 87)  
}
```

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(238, 82, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 82, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 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(238, 82, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 82, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 82, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 82, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 82, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 82,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9975, 24.8998, 11.7149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 82, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 82,  
87) }
```

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