



# How Blood Group Correlates with the Clothes Color

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## Abstract

Objective of the present study was correlated blood group with clothes color. The total number of subjects in this project is 133. Antiserums are added in blood samples. Clumping of blood spot samples shows the blood group of subjects. A questioner was prepared about clothes color and it is concluded that the subjects have blood group B<sup>+</sup> show maximum likeness of black clothes color and the blood group of AB<sup>-</sup> and O<sup>-</sup> shows minimum likeness of clothes color.

**Keywords:** Clothes color; Likeness and dislikeness of black color; White color; Blue color; Antiserum; Antibody; Clotting

## Introduction

Blood is composed of some important components which are red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. Most people have about 4-6 liters of blood. ABO blood group system was discovered by Karl Landsteiner in 1901. A person's blood group is determined by the presence of antigen A and B. They are classified according to the presence of antigens in to four blood groups. Blood group A indicates that this person has antigen A and antibody B present on the surface of RBC's. The blood group B indicates that this person has antigen B and antibody A present on the surface of RBC's. Blood group AB indicates the presence of antigen A and B and absence of antibody A and B. Similarly, blood group o indicates the absence of antigen A and B and presence of antibody A and B [1]. Rh factor was observed in rhesus monkey and this was discovered by Karl Landsteiner and Alexander S. Weiner in 1937. The Rh blood group system is classified according to the presence of Rh factor. Rh factor has a complex of antigen called D antigen. This antigen determines whether the person's blood is positive or negative. If person's blood cell has D antigen on it so it shows that this person is Rh positive or positive blood group and if this antigen is absent, then this person is Rh negative or negative blood group [2]. The human race universally wears a variety of clothing also known as dress or attire on the body to protect it against the severeness of climate conditions [3]. But people wear clothing for functional as well as social reasons. In which clothing color is more important for people to choose, which

gives their personality a cooler, a humble and a decent look. Some people choose black, red, royal blue, orange, violet, purple colors which means they are joyful, creative, enthusiast and determined some people like dim colors like pink, green, yellow, brown, white means that they are calm in there personality and calm minded people they are as well as they are shy also. Objective of the present study was co-related blood grouping with clothes color.

## Material and Methods

This study contains 133 subjects. They are the students of BZU in the mean age of 20-22.

## Blood grouping

Antiserum A, B and D, blood sample, clean glass slide, toothpicks, pricker. We take the blood sample. We have the antiserum A, B and D put the blood on the slide in the form of three drops. Now, add antigen A, B and D on each drop of blood [4]. If the blood with antigen A clots, the blood group is A and if blood with antigen B clots, the blood group is B. The antigen D indicates that the blood is either positive or negative. If the blood with antigen D clots, then this blood group is positive and if does not clots then the blood group is negative. If blood of both antigens A and B clots the blood will be AB. If all antigens clots, the blood group will be AB positive and, if both antigen A and B will not clot then this person

have O blood group and its positivity and negativity depends on the clotness of D antigen [5]. If D antigen clots this will be O positive, and if does not clot then this will be O negative.

**Project**

A questioner was prepared about clothes color.

**Statistical analysis**

This statistical analysis was performed by using micro-soft Excel.

**Results and Discussion**

Blood group effects on likeness of clothes color is given in (Table 1). This project contains 133 subjects. In which 38 males and 95 females are involved. I take blood sample of each subject and test their blood group then I ask the questions to each subject that

what is there favorite clothes color. The result is that 25 subjects of A+, in which 15 subjects like black color and 10 do not like it [6]. 1 subject of A- like 1 black color and 3 do not like out of total 4 subject (Table 2). In B+ 29 like black color and 26 do not like out of 55 total subjects. In B- total subjects are 6 out of which 2 liked it and 4 do not liked it [7]. AB+ contains 7 subjects in which 3 like black color and did not like [8]. In AB- two subjects are involved in which whole of them dislike black color. In O+ 18 like black color and 13 dislike this out of 31 (Table 3). In O- 3 subjects involved out of which 1 liked it [9]. And in among the survey of white color among the blood groups the white color is most favorite among the B+ blood group subjects .and most liked this color in B- and in O- blood groups [10]. Then the survey held between the likeness and dislikeness of blue color. The ratio of likeness of blue color amongst the subjects is high in A+ and B+ and lowest loveable in O+, AB+ and in B-.

**Table 1:** Black color interaction with blood groups.

Blood group	Total number of subjects	Like black color	Do not like black color	Like black color %	Do not like black color %
A+	25	15	10	15/25*100=60%	10/25*100=40%
A-	4	1	3	¼*100=25%	¾*100=75%
B+	55	29	26	29/55*100=52.72%	26/55*100=47.27%
B-	6	2	4	2/6*100=33.33%	4/6*100=66.66%
AB+	7	3	4	3/7*100=42.85%	4/7*100=57.14%
AB-	2	0	2	0/2*100=0%	2/2*100=100%
O+	31	18	13	18/31*100=58.06%	13/31*100=41.93%
O-	3	1	2	1/3*100=33.33%	2/3*100=66.66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>69/133*100=51.879%</b>	<b>64/133*100=48.12%</b>

Interaction of blood grouping with clothes color is given in Table 1.

**Table 2:** White color interaction with blood groups.

Blood group	Total number of subjects	Like white color	Do not like white color	Like white color %	Do not like white color %
A+	25	3	22	3/25*100=12%	22/25*100=88%
A-	4	2	2	2/4*100=50%	2/4*100=50%
B+	55	7	48	7/55*100=12.72%	48/55*100=87.27%
B-	6	0	6	0/6*100=0%	6/6*100=100%
AB+	7	1	6	1/7*100=14.28%	6/7*100=85.71%
AB-	2	0	2	0/2*100=0%	2/2*100=100%
O+	31	4	27	4/31*100=12.90%	27/31*100=87.09%
O-	3	0	3	0/3*100=0%	3/3*100=100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>17/133*100=12.78%</b>	<b>116/133*100=87.21%</b>

**Table 3:** Blue color interaction with blood groups.

Blood groups	Total number of subjects	Like blue color	Do not like blue color	Like blue color %	Do not like blue color %
A+	25	5	20	5/25*100=20%	20/25*100=80%
A-	4	1	3	¼*100=25%	¾*100=75%
B+	55	8	47	8/55*100=14.54%	47/55*100=85.45%
B-	6	1	5	1/6*100=16.66%	5/6*100=83.33%
AB+	7	1	6	1/7*100=14.28%	6/7*100=85.71%

AB-	2	1	1	$\frac{1}{2} * 100 = 50\%$	$\frac{1}{2} * 100 = 50\%$
O+	31	1	30	$\frac{1}{31} * 100 = 3.22\%$	$\frac{30}{31} * 100 = 96.77\%$
O-	3	1	2	$\frac{1}{3} * 100 = 33.33\%$	$\frac{2}{3} * 100 = 66.66\%$
Total	133	19	114	$\frac{19}{133} * 100 = 14.28\%$	$\frac{114}{133} * 100 = 85.71\%$

## Conclusion

It was concluded from the present study that likeness of clothes color has maximum subjects in B+ blood group subjects and minimum in AB- and O- blood group subjects. It was also shown from this study that black color is the most liked colors by all the blood groups in which B+ have maximum subjects of liking this color and most least liked color is white and blue color.

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