

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9505, 36.2240, 39.3307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9505, 36.2240, 39.3307)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(33.9169, 36.1739,  
39.3771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA3A2
RGB	159, 163, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3608, 0.3647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	165°, 2%, 63%
HSV	165°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771
YIQ	161.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

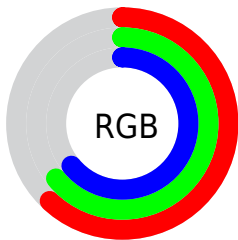
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 161, 163
Decimal	10462114
CIELab	66.65, -1.61, 0.01
CIELCh	67, 1.614, 179.567
Yxy	36.1739, 0.3098, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652194 (0xFF9FA3A2)
YUV	161.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	60.1447, -4.5933, 3.2838

# Details

The XYZ color **33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.8489, 35.1219, 38.2547**, and the grayscale version is **34.1985, 35.9795, 39.1817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3273, 69.4487, 75.6075**, and **14.6833, 15.6828, 17.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5384, 34.4745, 37.3557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7355, 38.1009, 41.4821**.

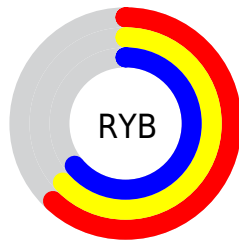
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

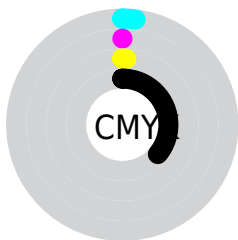
Blue (64%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

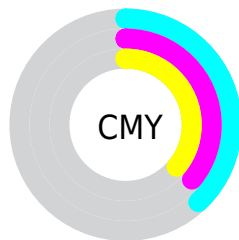


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 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 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9169, 36.1739,  
39.3771

■ 33.9169, 36.1739,  
39.3771

311.3538,  
329.7200, 358.9648

■ 22.9924, 24.5685,  
26.7431

■ 65.1496, 69.3004,  
75.4407

■ 14.7085, 15.7559,  
17.1497

■ 86.1884, 91.5903,  
99.7075

■ 8.7001, 9.3516,  
10.1782

111.3294,  
118.2105, 128.6889

■ 4.6016, 4.9712,  
5.4101

140.9378,  
149.5454, 162.8035

■ 2.0478, 2.2304,  
2.4269

175.3792,  
185.9794, 202.4698

■ 0.6606, 0.7365,  
0.8010

215.0187,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.8969, 248.1065

0.0000

260.2218,  
275.6823, 300.1320

■ 33.9169, 36.1739,  
39.3771

■ 33.9169, 36.1739,  
39.3771

■ 30.5384, 34.4745,  
37.3557

■ 37.7355, 38.1009,  
41.4821

■ 27.5803, 32.9895,  
35.4141

■ 42.0070, 40.2589,  
43.6697

■ 25.0259, 31.7112,  
33.5518

■ 46.7472, 42.6572,  
45.9419

■ 22.8561, 30.6299,  
31.7673

■ 51.9706, 45.3032,  
48.2998

■ 21.0505, 29.7350,  
30.0590

■ 57.6906, 48.2038,  
50.7448

■ 19.5863, 29.0148,  
28.4253

■ 63.2538, 51.0221,  
53.2467

■ 18.4384, 28.4564,  
26.8643

■ 63.6957, 51.1988,  
55.5738

■ 17.5783, 28.0451,  
25.3741

■ 64.1501, 51.3806,  
57.9667

■ 16.9717, 27.7632,  
23.9524

■ 64.6172, 51.5674,  
60.4262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9807, 36.1739, 38.7130



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



33.9772, 36.1739, 40.0515

# Triad

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



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



34.6134, 36.1739, 40.5631



34.6195, 36.1739, 38.2442

# Complementary

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



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



33.8489, 35.1219, 38.2547

# 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.



34.7904, 36.1739, 38.7304



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



34.7868, 36.1739, 40.0692

# Square

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



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



34.3787, 36.1739, 40.7411



34.8517, 36.1739, 39.3974



34.3857, 36.1739, 38.0637



# Rectangle

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



33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771



34.0799, 36.1739, 40.4150



34.8517, 36.1739, 39.3974



34.6863, 36.1739, 38.3770

# Sweetspot

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



33.9179, 36.1754, 39.3779



61.6747, 65.2546, 71.0516



33.8669, 36.1796, 38.0000



13.8604, 14.6602, 15.9627



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.9179, 36.1754, 39.3779



60.3562, 64.5902, 70.2978



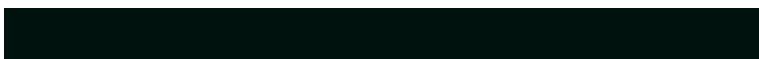
33.8422, 35.8808, 39.7941



7.6338, 8.1992, 8.9221



12.9363, 21.4609, 17.9128



0.2890, 0.4578, 0.4668



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8489, 35.1219, 38.2547



60.2030, 62.2513, 67.8042



33.9228, 35.4094, 37.8484



7.6102, 7.8394, 8.5385



12.0635, 6.1815, 2.2591



0.2712, 0.1370, 0.1405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

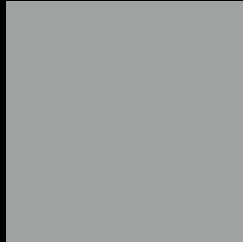
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 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 ✓ Pass

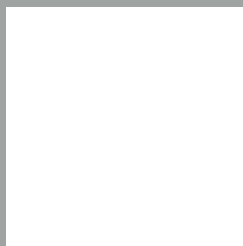
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9169, 36.1739,



# 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

33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771

### Protanopia

34.6949, 36.0623, 38.8503

### Deuteranopia

36.7993, 36.1054, 39.6798



## Tritanopia

35.0828, 36.1228, 45.1677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771

## Protanomaly

34.4576, 36.2004, 38.8895

## Deuteranomaly

35.5866, 35.9867, 39.7208

## Tritanomaly

34.6732, 36.2165, 43.1932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

34.1399, 36.0264, 39.3368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 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(159, 163, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 163, 162)  
}
```

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(159, 163, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 163, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 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(159, 163, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 163, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 163, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 163, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 163, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 163,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9169, 36.1739, 39.3771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 163, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
163, 162) }
```

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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