

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.0413, 41.2252, 21.1188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.0413, 41.2252, 21.1188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.0936, 41.1744,  
21.1895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B36F
RGB	163, 179, 111
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	74°, 31%, 57%
HSV	74°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895
YIQ	166.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

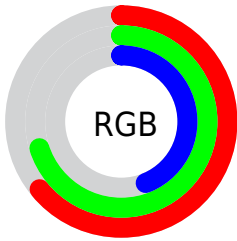
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 179, 127
Decimal	10728303
CIELab	70.30, -16.71, 32.89
CIElCh	70, 36.892, 116.937
Yxy	41.1744, 0.3535, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288918383 (0xFFA3B36F)
YUV	166.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379
Hunter-Lab	64.1673, -17.4515, 25.3382

# Details

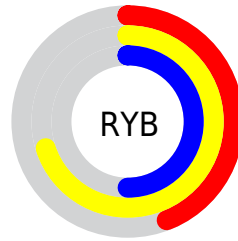
The XYZ color **34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **22.5751, 19.1367, 45.1540**, and the grayscale version is **36.5953, 38.5011, 41.9277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5326, 77.1211, 46.0823**, and **14.7608, 18.5845, 7.3666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3572, 40.3833, 16.4689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0583, 42.0630, 26.9534**.

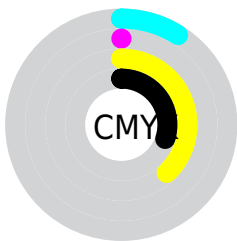
# Distribution



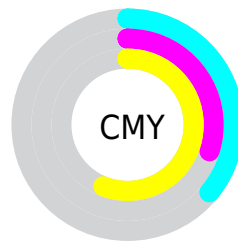
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 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 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.0936, 41.1744,  
21.1895

■ 34.0936, 41.1744,  
21.1895

312.1278,  
351.0490, 271.0979

■ 23.1287, 28.4554,  
13.0700

■ 65.4225, 76.9486,  
46.2876

■ 14.8098, 18.6692,  
7.3455

■ 86.5173, 100.7725,  
64.1032

■ 8.7715, 11.4315,  
3.5974

■ 111.7194,  
129.0669, 85.9880

■ 4.6483, 6.3579,  
1.4072

■ 141.3943,  
162.2161, 112.3605

■ 2.0751, 3.0639,  
0.1473

175.9072,  
200.6045, 143.6392

■ 0.6756, 1.1652,  
0.0000

215.6235,

■ 0.0000, 0.0330,

244.6165, 180.2426

0.0000

260.9086,  
294.6365, 222.5894

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.0936, 41.1744,  
21.1895

■ 34.0936, 41.1744,  
21.1895

■ 32.3572, 40.3833,  
16.4689

■ 36.0583, 42.0630,  
26.9534

■ 30.8339, 39.6792,  
12.7265

■ 38.2595, 43.0482,  
33.8154

■ 29.5114, 39.0588,  
9.8940


■ 40.7084, 44.1358,  
41.8295


■ 28.3744, 38.5157,  
7.8932


■ 43.4149, 45.3298,  
51.0452


■ 27.4054, 38.0431,  
6.6327


■ 46.3879, 46.6340,  
61.5095

 26.5762, 37.6295,  
5.9659

 49.6363, 48.0517,  
73.2665

 26.4172, 37.5498,  
5.8555

 53.1682, 49.5864,  
86.3584

 56.9915, 51.2411,  
100.8254

 58.2357, 51.8678,  
101.5499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7606, 41.1744, 19.0961



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



30.1651, 41.1744, 28.9886

# Triad

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



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



33.1199, 41.1744, 78.9896



51.9521, 41.1744, 46.6377

# Complementary

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



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



22.5751, 19.1367, 45.1540

# 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.



49.7272, 41.1744, 65.5974



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



38.5161, 41.1744, 87.0576

# Square

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



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



29.6450, 41.1744, 61.6991



44.6505, 41.1744, 81.6178



50.4608, 41.1744, 31.3584



# Rectangle

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



34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895



28.8528, 41.1744, 37.7089



44.6505, 41.1744, 81.6178



51.6090, 41.1744, 52.7997

# Sweetspot

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



34.0946, 41.1762, 21.1904



71.4525, 78.3988, 70.0937



29.0333, 25.8770, 18.5041



15.6990, 17.3110, 15.0976



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



34.0946, 41.1762, 21.1904



58.3041, 72.4850, 30.4231



28.0643, 38.0675, 20.9082



8.9977, 9.8039, 9.0706



18.7262, 26.5638, 4.1404



0.6368, 0.8603, 0.1325



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5751, 19.1367, 45.1540



34.6019, 27.0989, 79.7881



28.4936, 22.1878, 45.4310



8.2230, 8.3235, 10.6795



6.4776, 2.6751, 30.3119



0.2560, 0.1111, 0.9562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

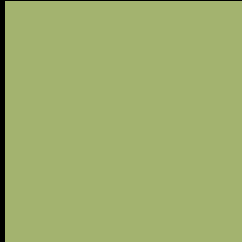
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 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

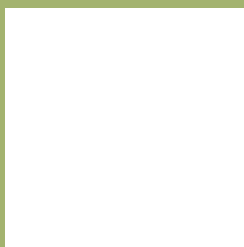
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0936, 41.1744,



# 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

34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895

### Protanopia

37.9528, 41.1526, 20.1303

### Deuteranopia

41.7663, 40.8876, 21.6104



## Tritanopia

40.0397, 40.9808, 51.1472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895

## Protanomaly

36.4504, 41.2290, 20.5049

## Deuteranomaly

38.4038, 40.5153, 21.4189

## Tritanomaly

37.3916, 40.7565, 37.7943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

35.2683, 39.2005, 32.9017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 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(163, 179, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 179, 111)  
}
```

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(163, 179, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 179, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 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(163, 179, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 179, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 179, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 179, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 179, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 179,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.0936, 41.1744, 21.1895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 179, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
179, 111) }
```

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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