

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1067, 40.6390,  
18.8785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B167
RGB	167, 177, 103
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 40%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3059, 0.5961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	68°, 32%, 55%
HSV	68°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785
YIQ	165.5740, 17.7940, -25.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

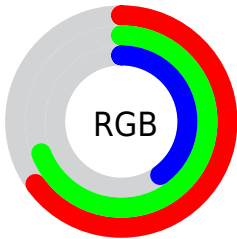
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 177, 113
Decimal	10989927
CIELab	69.92, -15.05, 36.62
CIElCh	70, 39.590, 112.339
Yxy	40.6390, 0.3643, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180007 (0xFFA7B167)
YUV	165.5740, -30.8490, 1.2506
Hunter-Lab	63.7487, -16.0596, 27.0660

# Details

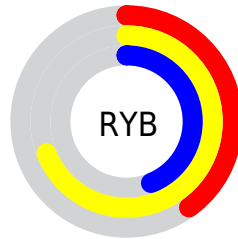
The XYZ color **34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **19.5976, 16.3866, 43.7273**, and the grayscale version is **36.1788, 38.0629, 41.4505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4867, 76.3324, 42.2924**, and **14.8129, 18.2591, 6.2337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8102, 40.0640, 14.6612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6026, 41.2978, 24.0885**.

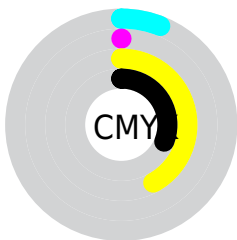
# Distribution



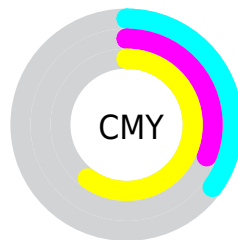
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 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 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1067, 40.6390,  
18.8785


 34.1067, 40.6390,  
18.8785


312.1851,  
348.8096, 258.1775


 23.1389, 28.0371,  
11.4066


 65.4427, 76.1356,  
42.3627


 14.8173, 18.3536,  
6.2234


 86.5417, 99.7991,  
59.2120

 8.7768, 11.2042,  
2.9104


 111.7483,  
127.9185, 80.0242

 4.6518, 6.2043,  
1.0491

 141.4281,  
160.8784, 105.2178

 2.0771, 2.9697,  
0.0000

175.9463,  
199.0630, 135.2115

 0.6767, 1.1159,  
0.0000

215.6683,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.8568, 170.4236

0.0000

260.9594,  
292.6442, 211.2728

■ 34.1067, 40.6390,  
18.8785

■ 34.1067, 40.6390,  
18.8785

■ 32.8102, 40.0640,  
14.6612

■ 35.6026, 41.2978,  
24.0885

■ 31.6982, 39.5624,  
11.3709

■ 37.3060, 42.0391,  
30.3462

■ 30.7582, 39.1306,  
8.9383


■ 39.2280, 42.8690,  
37.7055


■ 29.9749, 38.7627,  
7.2829


■ 41.3779, 43.7912,  
46.2160

■ 29.3302, 38.4512,  
6.3094

■ 43.7648, 44.8093,  
55.9242

 28.8742, 38.2257,  
5.8565

 46.3970, 45.9266,  
66.8740

 49.2824, 47.1463,  
79.1072

 52.4288, 48.4715,  
92.6636

 54.6443, 49.4256,  
101.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3011, 40.6390, 17.5800



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



29.6265, 40.6390, 25.9204

# Triad

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



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



31.5414, 40.6390, 78.6932



52.2491, 40.6390, 49.1487

# Complementary

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



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



19.5976, 16.3866, 43.7273

# 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.



49.2855, 40.6390, 69.6558



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



36.9983, 40.6390, 89.5420

# Square

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



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



28.2643, 40.6390, 59.1488



43.5282, 40.6390, 85.8412



51.2537, 40.6390, 32.0884



# Rectangle

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



34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785



27.9844, 40.6390, 34.3353



43.5282, 40.6390, 85.8412



51.6724, 40.6390, 55.9078

# Sweetspot

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



34.1077, 40.6408, 18.8794



69.7411, 76.5529, 65.5390



26.4713, 22.1080, 15.7046



14.9478, 16.5186, 13.5613



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



34.1077, 40.6408, 18.8794



58.9659, 71.8420, 26.9034



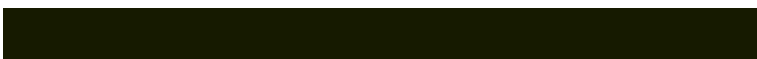
27.3981, 37.1819, 18.5654



9.0818, 9.8473, 9.0746



20.9565, 27.7136, 4.2447



0.6905, 0.8880, 0.1350



# Inverse Universe

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



19.5976, 16.3866, 43.7273



29.5613, 22.6563, 77.3103



25.3405, 19.3472, 43.9960



8.1453, 8.2834, 10.6759



6.0524, 2.4559, 30.2920



0.2241, 0.0946, 0.9547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 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 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

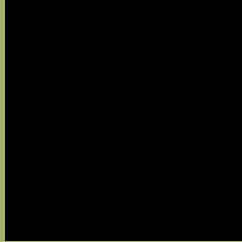
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1067, 40.6390,



# 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

34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785

### Protanopia

37.4054, 40.6302, 18.1829

### Deuteranopia

41.1523, 40.3568, 19.2564



## Tritanopia

40.2476, 40.5716, 49.4259

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785

**Protanomaly**

36.1642, 40.5497, 18.4912

**Deuteranomaly**

38.2907, 40.2317, 19.1120

**Tritanomaly**

37.5463, 40.3100, 35.9387

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785

**Achromatopsia**

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

**Achromatomaly**

35.0585, 38.8396, 31.6356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 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(167, 177, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 177, 103)  
}
```

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(167, 177, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 177, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 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(167, 177, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 177, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 177, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 177, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1067, 40.6390, 18.8785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 177, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
177, 103) }
```

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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