

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1366, 35.9178, 48.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1366, 35.9178, 48.8548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.0233, 35.7562,  
48.8245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97A2B5
RGB	151, 162, 181
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3647, 0.2902
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	218°, 17%, 65%
HSV	218°, 17%, 71%
XYZ	34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245
YIQ	160.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

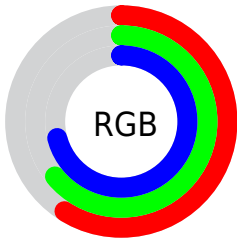
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 159, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9937589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.33, 0.13, -11.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 11.128, 270.683</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.7562, 0.2869, 0.3015</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288127669 (0xFF97A2B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.7965, -3.0800, -6.5534</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **39.0169, 40.8073, 35.0990**, and the grayscale version is **33.7797, 35.5388, 38.7018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2758, 68.7193, 89.9445**, and **14.7277, 15.4197, 22.6221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9909, 30.3008, 48.0373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7576, 41.8486, 49.6988**.

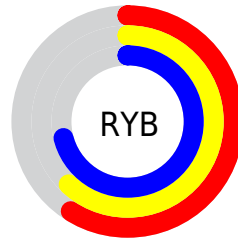
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

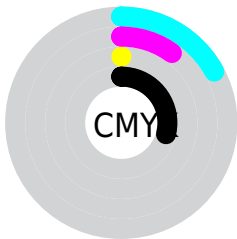
Blue (71%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

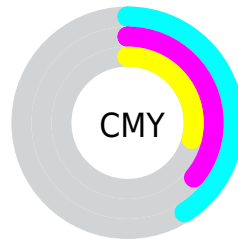


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 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 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.0233, 35.7562,  
48.8245

■ 34.0233, 35.7562,  
48.8245

311.8200,  
327.8937, 398.6536

■ 23.0745, 24.2460,  
34.1157

■ 65.3139, 68.6556,  
89.8090

■ 14.7695, 15.5162,  
22.7044

■ 86.3865, 90.8136,  
116.9218

■ 8.7430, 9.1824,  
14.1721

111.5643,  
117.2895, 149.0063

■ 4.6297, 4.8604,  
8.1004

141.2127,  
148.4679, 186.4811

■ 2.0642, 2.1656,  
4.0705

175.6972,  
184.7332, 229.7646

■ 0.6696, 0.7011,  
1.6641

215.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.4696, 279.2756

0.3360

260.6355,  
274.0616, 335.4324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.0233, 35.7562,  
48.8245

■ 34.0233, 35.7562,  
48.8245

■ 28.9909, 30.3008,  
48.0373

■ 39.7576, 41.8486,  
49.6988

■ 24.6289, 25.4560,  
47.3321

■ 46.2174, 48.5942,  
50.6604

■ 20.9080, 21.2001,  
46.7067

■ 53.4287, 56.0142,  
51.7125

■ 17.7953, 17.5082,  
46.1582

■ 61.4158, 64.1276,  
52.8576

■ 15.2549, 14.3535,  
45.6831

■ 70.2013, 72.9523,  
54.0979

■ 13.2467, 11.7065,  
45.2781

■ 78.0937, 81.6225,  
55.3554

■ 11.7245, 9.5341,  
44.9390

■ 81.4035, 88.2420,  
56.4586

■ 10.6277, 7.7952,  
44.6611

■ 84.9271, 95.2893,  
57.6332

■ 10.3112, 7.2774,  
44.5779

■ 85.3406, 96.1162,  
57.7710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4437, 35.7562, 47.4741



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



35.6429, 35.7562, 47.3497

# Triad

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



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



36.8095, 35.7562, 34.4446



31.2731, 35.7562, 34.6190

# Complementary

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



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



39.0169, 40.8073, 35.0990

# 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.



32.3797, 35.7562, 31.5769



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



35.5748, 35.7562, 31.4821

# Square

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



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



37.2834, 35.7562, 38.8234



33.9471, 35.7562, 30.4757



30.8875, 35.7562, 39.0416



# Rectangle

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



34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245



36.5191, 35.7562, 45.0269



33.9471, 35.7562, 30.4757



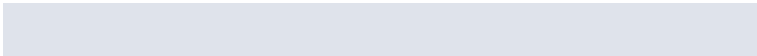
31.5713, 35.7562, 33.4143

# Sweetspot

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



34.0244, 35.7577, 48.8253



72.8452, 76.6747, 89.2549



36.4955, 42.5111, 44.0653



15.5793, 16.3985, 19.2664



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.



34.0244, 35.7577, 48.8253



57.4024, 60.2348, 86.8956



32.8295, 32.3893, 48.2381



8.2887, 8.7236, 10.7533



7.1694, 5.1391, 30.7511



0.2824, 0.2754, 0.9865



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6451, 34.5664, 38.9247



63.0498, 57.8264, 65.5251



40.3560, 44.6887, 35.7776



8.6209, 8.5551, 9.5022



13.8534, 7.0589, 4.3881

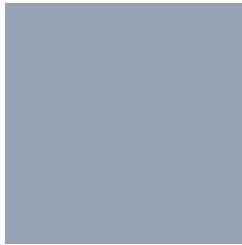


0.4646, 0.2336, 0.2892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

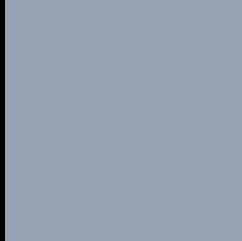
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

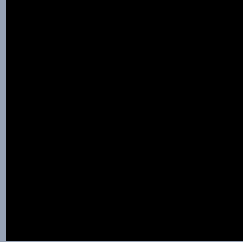
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0233, 35.7562,



# 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

34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245

### Protanopia

34.9096, 35.7060, 48.2320

### Deuteranopia

36.4368, 35.7068, 49.2276



## Tritanopia

33.5113, 35.8130, 46.2207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245

## Protanomaly

34.5007, 35.7536, 48.2628

## Deuteranomaly

35.5396, 35.7507, 49.2834

## Tritanomaly

33.7108, 35.8928, 47.2707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

33.7174, 35.4850, 42.1180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 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(151, 162, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 162, 181)  
}
```

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(151, 162, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 162, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 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(151, 162, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 162, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 162, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 162, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 162, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 162,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.0233, 35.7562, 48.8245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 162, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
162, 181) }
```

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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