

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2077, 36.6437, 41.7328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2077, 36.6437, 41.7328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1551, 36.5090,  
41.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA4A7
RGB	157, 164, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3568, 0.3451
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	198°, 5%, 64%
HSV	198°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060
YIQ	162.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

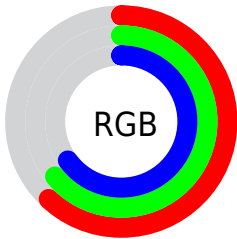
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 161, 167
Decimal	10331303
CIELab	66.91, -1.88, -2.42
CIELCh	67, 3.067, 232.123
Yxy	36.5090, 0.3037, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521383 (0xFF9DA4A7)
YUV	162.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	60.4227, -4.8391, 1.2736

# Details

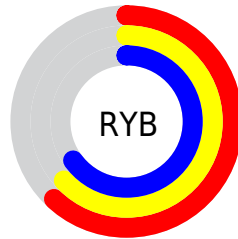
The XYZ color **34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **34.5931, 35.7911, 36.9839**, and the grayscale version is **34.4513, 36.2454, 39.4713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6677, 69.9340, 79.1448**, and **14.8325, 15.8903, 18.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2390, 33.1873, 41.3718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5540, 40.1339, 42.2744**.

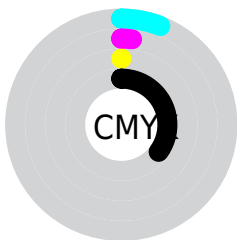
# Distribution



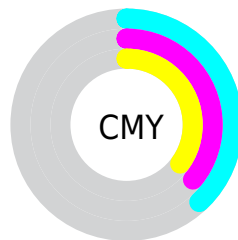
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 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 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.1551, 36.5090,  
41.8060

■ 34.1551, 36.5090,  
41.8060

312.3968,  
331.1799, 369.4540

■ 23.1762, 24.8276,  
28.6250

■ 65.5175, 69.8170,  
79.1728

■ 14.8451, 15.9486,  
18.5542

■ 86.6317, 92.2123,  
104.1958

■ 8.7964, 9.4878,  
11.1750

111.8551,  
118.9477, 134.0030

■ 4.6646, 5.0607,  
6.0690

141.5530,  
150.4076, 169.0132

■ 2.0846, 2.2829,  
2.8176

176.0907,  
186.9764, 209.6449

■ 0.6808, 0.7646,  
1.0023

215.8337,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.0384, 256.3166

0.0000

261.1473,  
276.9781, 309.4467

■ 34.1551, 36.5090,  
41.8060

■ 34.1551, 36.5090,  
41.8060

■ 30.2390, 33.1873,  
41.3718

■ 38.5540, 40.1339,  
42.2744

■ 26.7841, 30.1542,  
40.9684

■ 43.4497, 44.0669,  
42.7755

■ 23.7720, 27.4004,  
40.5957

■ 48.8599, 48.3186,  
43.3110

■ 21.1815, 24.9146,  
40.2524

■ 54.8002, 52.8977,  
43.8818

■ 18.9899, 22.6842,  
39.9374

■ 61.2855, 57.8123,  
44.4886

■ 17.1720, 20.6959,  
39.6494

■ 67.5154, 62.6505,  
45.0941

■ 15.6996, 18.9342,  
39.3870

■ 68.6486, 64.9170,  
45.4718

■ 14.5402, 17.3818,  
39.1485

■ 69.8198, 67.2592,  
45.8622

■ 13.6502, 16.0157,  
38.9317

■ 71.0291, 69.6780,  
46.2653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8797, 36.5090, 40.7234



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



34.5784, 36.5090, 42.3407

# Triad

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



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



35.5932, 36.5090, 40.1038



34.3654, 36.5090, 37.4287

# Complementary

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



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



34.5931, 35.7911, 36.9839

# 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.



34.8233, 36.5090, 37.2712



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



35.5349, 36.5090, 38.7963

# Square

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



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



35.4107, 36.5090, 41.3437



35.2521, 36.5090, 37.7666



34.0003, 36.5090, 38.2018



# Rectangle

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



34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060



34.8887, 36.5090, 42.3064



35.2521, 36.5090, 37.7666



34.5134, 36.5090, 37.3027

# Sweetspot

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



34.1561, 36.5105, 41.8068



64.1784, 67.8863, 75.1961



34.0545, 37.3384, 38.5940



14.3818, 15.2081, 16.8296



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



34.1561, 36.5105, 41.8068



60.3289, 64.6826, 74.7806



33.3070, 34.8123, 41.5238



7.7278, 8.2922, 9.6116



10.2444, 11.9489, 29.7419



0.2908, 0.3737, 0.7375



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6949, 35.0104, 40.0528



61.4717, 61.5202, 71.0558



35.4478, 37.5006, 37.2688



7.8808, 7.8694, 9.1126



14.6715, 7.2773, 13.6135



0.3779, 0.1854, 0.4416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

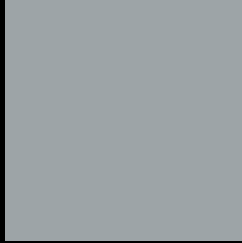
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

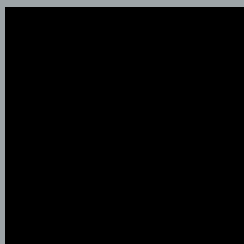
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

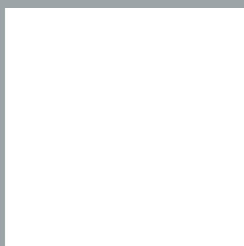
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1551, 36.5090,



# 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

34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060

### Protanopia

35.3203, 36.5932, 41.2780

### Deuteranopia

37.1992, 36.5110, 42.1325



## Tritanopia

35.0342, 36.5981, 46.2919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060

## Protanomaly

34.8804, 36.6289, 41.3081

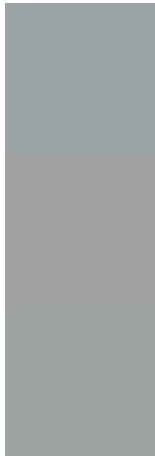
## Deuteranomaly

36.0009, 36.4038, 42.1750

## Tritanomaly

34.7406, 36.4806, 44.7456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

34.2952, 36.3483, 40.3303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 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(157, 164, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 164, 167)  
}
```

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(157, 164, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 164, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 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(157, 164, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 164, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 164, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 164, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 164, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 164,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1551, 36.5090, 41.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 164, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
164, 167) }
```

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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