

Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(34.2949, 34.6050,
37.6728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A89C9F |
| RGB | 168, 156, 159 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 61%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.3882, 0.3765 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.34 |
| HSL | 345°, 6%, 64% |
| HSV | 345°, 7%, 66% |
| XYZ | 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 |
| YIQ | 159.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

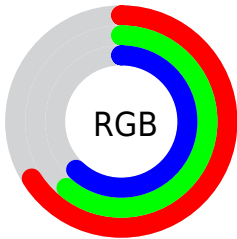
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 168, 156, 159 |
| Decimal | 11050143 |
| CIELab | 65.44, 4.92, 0.01 |
| CIELCh | 65, 4.925, 0.089 |
| Yxy | 34.6050, 0.3218, 0.3247 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289240223 (0xFFA89C9F) |
| YUV | 159.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.8260, 1.1180, 3.2083 |

Details

The XYZ color **34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **34.5058, 37.7906, 41.0748**, and the grayscale version is **33.3822, 35.1207, 38.2465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6156, 66.6362, 73.0221**, and **14.9608, 14.8989, 16.2746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6301, 28.9371, 31.3278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4631, 41.1004, 44.7367**.

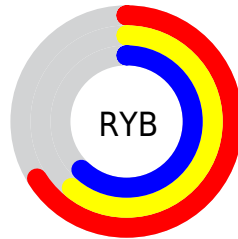
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

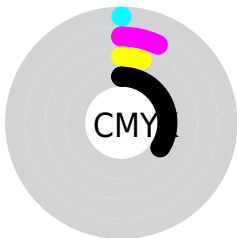
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

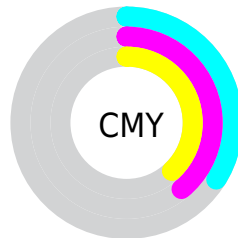


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 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 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.2949, 34.6050,
37.6728


 34.2949, 34.6050,
37.6728


313.0078,
322.8214, 351.4703

 23.2842, 23.3588,
25.4290

 65.7332, 66.8734,
72.8042

 14.9253, 14.8586,
16.1750


 86.8916, 88.6643,
96.5289

 8.8530, 8.7202,
9.4924


112.1632,
114.7390, 124.9175

 4.7018, 4.5592,
4.9625

141.9135,
145.4817, 158.3888

 2.1063, 1.9910,
2.1669

176.5077,
181.2769, 197.3612

 0.6926, 0.6022,
0.6552

216.3113,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

222.5090, 242.2532

0.0000

261.6895,
269.5624, 293.4834

■ 34.2949, 34.6050,
37.6728

■ 34.2949, 34.6050,
37.6728

■ 30.6301, 28.9371,
31.3278

■ 38.4631, 41.1004,
44.7367

■ 27.4466, 24.0589,
25.6766

■ 43.1500, 48.4501,
52.5390

■ 24.7249, 19.9367,
20.6959

■ 48.3737, 56.6851,
61.1014

■ 22.4429, 16.5324,
16.3603

■ 54.1509, 65.8336,
70.4436

■ 20.5769, 13.8044,
12.6428

■ 60.4971, 75.9226,
80.5851

■ 19.1006, 11.7071,
9.5142

■ 66.8491, 85.8211,
91.3516

■ 17.9849, 10.1892,
6.9429

■ 68.7316, 86.5741,
101.2643

■ 17.1962, 9.1910,
4.8942

■ 69.9586, 87.0649,
107.7257

■ 16.6855, 8.6231,
3.3258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1056, 34.6050, 39.6908



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



34.1034, 34.6050, 35.7260

Triad

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



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



32.2018, 34.6050, 34.3515



32.2055, 34.6050, 41.2212

Complementary

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



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



34.5058, 37.7906, 41.0748

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.



31.7077, 34.6050, 39.7018



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



31.7056, 34.6050, 35.7363

Square

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



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



32.8889, 34.6050, 33.8517



31.5260, 34.6050, 37.6851



32.8932, 34.6050, 41.7844

Rectangle

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



34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728



33.7872, 34.6050, 34.7189



31.5260, 34.6050, 37.6851



32.0108, 34.6050, 40.8026

Sweetspot

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



34.2959, 34.6065, 37.6735



65.9782, 68.6221, 74.7403



34.4745, 34.6050, 41.9085



14.3994, 14.9863, 16.3224



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.



34.2959, 34.6065, 37.6735



60.8154, 60.5964, 65.9286



34.5484, 35.5228, 36.4901



7.6051, 7.5719, 8.2379



12.5278, 6.4198, 2.3248



0.3246, 0.1641, 0.1609

Inverse Universe

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



34.2959, 34.6065, 37.6735



60.8154, 60.5964, 65.9286



34.2345, 36.8064, 42.3461



7.6051, 7.5719, 8.2379



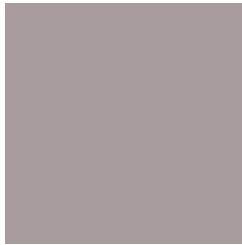
12.5278, 6.4198, 2.3248



0.3246, 0.1641, 0.1609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 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 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 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

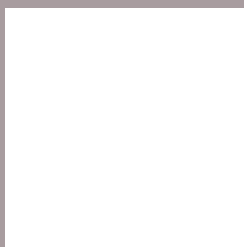
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2949, 34.6050,

37.6728.

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

34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728

Protanopia

33.2700, 34.5689, 38.1766

Deuteranopia

35.2692, 34.6131, 37.6230



Tritanopia

35.0586, 34.6677, 41.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728

Protanomaly

33.7120, 34.5445, 38.1487

Deuteranomaly

34.9926, 34.7165, 37.6575

Tritanomaly

34.7844, 34.5580, 39.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728

Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

Achromatomaly

33.8476, 35.1209, 38.2528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 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(168, 156, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 156, 159)  
}
```

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(168, 156, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 156, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 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(168, 156, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 156, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 156, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 156, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 156, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 156,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2949, 34.6050, 37.6728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 156, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
156, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor