

Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5407, 36.7249, 47.7625)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(34.5407, 36.7249, 47.7625)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470) | 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(34.7287, 36.9372,
47.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 99A5B3 |
| RGB | 153, 165, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 65%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.3529, 0.2980 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30 |
| HSL | 212°, 15%, 65% |
| HSV | 212°, 15%, 70% |
| XYZ | 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 |
| YIQ | 163.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

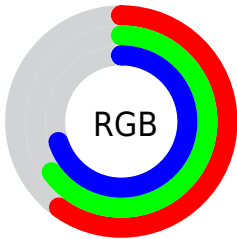
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 153, 161, 179 |
| Decimal | 10069427 |
| CIELab | 67.23, -1.30, -8.66 |
| CIELCh | 67, 8.755, 261.490 |
| Yxy | 36.9372, 0.2903, 0.3088 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288259507 (0xFF99A5B3) |
| YUV | 163.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.7760, -4.3592, -4.2315 |

Details

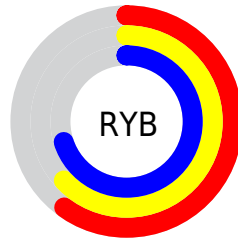
The XYZ color **34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **38.1592, 39.5211, 35.7550**, and the grayscale version is **34.7853, 36.5968, 39.8540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3207, 70.4500, 88.7000**, and **15.1505, 16.1414, 22.0557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9273, 31.9789, 47.2436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1702, 42.4219, 48.7194**.

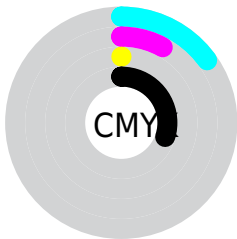
Distribution



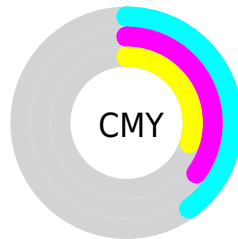
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 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 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7287, 36.9372,
47.9470

■ 34.7287, 36.9372,
47.9470

314.8982,
333.0386, 395.0847

■ 23.6195, 25.1589,
33.4252

■ 66.4021, 70.4762,
88.4902

■ 15.1748, 16.1955,
22.1786

■ 87.6969, 93.0056,
115.3487

■ 9.0293, 9.6626,
13.7886

113.1177,
119.8876, 147.1566

■ 4.8175, 5.1758,
7.8367

143.0298,
151.5064, 184.3323

■ 2.1743, 2.3508,
3.9044

177.7986,
188.2465, 227.2944

■ 0.7291, 0.8004,
1.5730

217.7893,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.4923, 276.4615

0.2715

263.3674,
278.6282, 332.2521

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.7287, 36.9372,
47.9470

■ 34.7287, 36.9372,
47.9470

■ 29.9273, 31.9789,
47.2436

■ 40.1702, 42.4219,
48.7194

■ 25.7372, 27.5249,
46.6047

■ 46.2723, 48.4448,
49.5604

■ 22.1325, 23.5586,
46.0291

■ 53.0587, 55.0231,
50.4724

■ 19.0838, 20.0601,
45.5146

■ 60.5509, 62.1716,
51.4573

■ 16.5589, 17.0081,
45.0585

■ 68.7694, 69.9049,
52.5169

■ 14.5221, 14.3794,
44.6585

■ 75.7182, 77.1975,
53.5582

■ 12.9326, 12.1475,
44.3115

■ 78.3642, 82.4895,
54.4402

■ 11.7415, 10.2820,
44.0142

■ 81.1590, 88.0792,
55.3718

■ 11.2017, 9.3846,
43.8694

■ 84.1051, 93.9713,
56.3539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5314, 36.9372, 46.2582



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



36.0578, 36.9372, 47.4644

Triad

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



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



37.5542, 36.9372, 37.5813



33.1345, 36.9372, 35.8066

Complementary

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



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



38.1592, 39.5211, 35.7550

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.



34.1744, 36.9372, 33.7501



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



36.7326, 36.9372, 34.7285

Square

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



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



37.7117, 36.9372, 41.3176



35.4894, 36.9372, 33.3683



32.6264, 36.9372, 39.1388

Rectangle

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



34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470



36.8383, 36.9372, 45.9885



35.4894, 36.9372, 33.3683



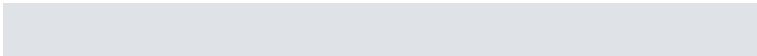
33.4322, 36.9372, 34.9522

Sweetspot

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



34.7298, 36.9387, 47.9478



72.4161, 76.4472, 87.3202



36.2204, 41.7983, 42.6542



15.8724, 16.7660, 19.3218



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.



34.7298, 36.9387, 47.9478



59.7109, 63.6091, 85.5118



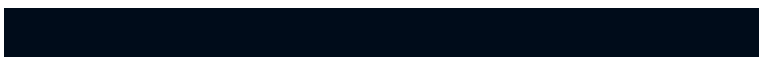
32.8298, 32.8950, 47.2674



8.3544, 8.8551, 10.7752



7.9793, 6.7590, 31.0211



0.3096, 0.3298, 0.9956

Inverse Universe

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



36.7741, 35.0837, 40.4326



64.0112, 59.8218, 69.6771



40.2612, 44.0215, 36.5129



8.6541, 8.5684, 9.6769



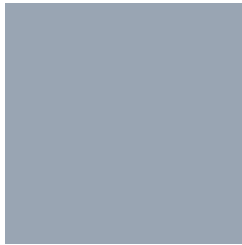
14.2622, 7.2225, 6.5410



0.4783, 0.2391, 0.3615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

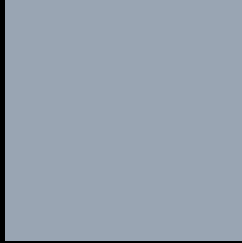
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

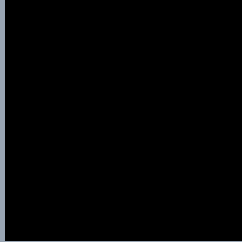
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

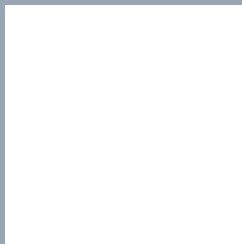
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470.

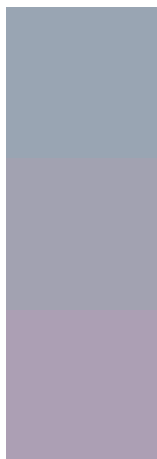


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7287, 36.9372,

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

34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470

Protanopia

35.7564, 36.6964, 46.7935

Deuteranopia

37.6496, 36.8622, 48.3108



Tritanopia

34.6279, 36.8969, 47.4162

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470

Protanomaly

35.4311, 36.7797, 47.3512

Deuteranomaly

36.5001, 36.7844, 48.3563

Tritanomaly

34.6279, 36.8969, 47.4162

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470

Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

Achromatomaly

34.7350, 36.7864, 42.8059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 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(153, 165, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 165, 179)  
}
```

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(153, 165, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 165, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 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(153, 165, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 165, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 165, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 165, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 165, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 165,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7287, 36.9372, 47.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 165, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
165, 179) }
```

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