

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6658, 36.2815, 46.7709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6658, 36.2815, 46.7709)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7433, 36.4366,  
46.7968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CA3B1
RGB	156, 163, 177
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3608, 0.3059
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	220°, 12%, 65%
HSV	220°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968
YIQ	162.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

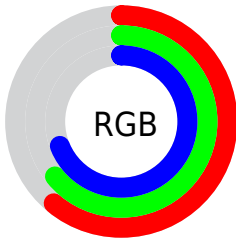
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 161, 177
Decimal	10265521
CIELab	66.85, 0.38, -8.08
CIElCh	67, 8.093, 272.709
Yxy	36.4366, 0.2945, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455601 (0xFF9CA3B1)
YUV	162.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031
Hunter-Lab	60.3627, -2.8946, -3.7112

# Details

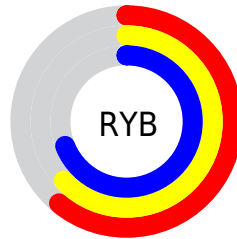
The XYZ color **34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **38.5072, 40.4967, 37.2403**, and the grayscale version is **34.5499, 36.3492, 39.5842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6434, 69.8749, 87.0655**, and **15.1482, 15.8274, 21.3254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5668, 30.8028, 45.9828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6165, 42.7217, 47.7010**.

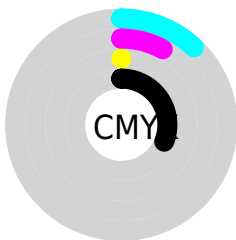
# Distribution



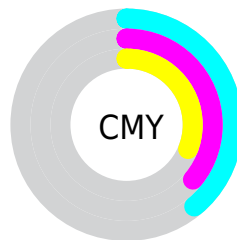
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 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 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.7433, 36.4366,  
46.7968

■ 34.7433, 36.4366,  
46.7968

314.9617,  
330.8648, 390.3731

■ 23.6308, 24.7716,  
32.5219

■ 66.4246, 69.7054,  
86.7570

■ 15.1832, 15.9070,  
21.4923

■ 87.7240, 92.0780,  
113.2794

■ 9.0352, 9.4583,  
13.2896

113.1498,  
118.7886, 144.7213

■ 4.8215, 5.0413,  
7.4952

143.0673,  
150.2215, 181.5013

■ 2.1766, 2.2715,  
3.6906

177.8419,  
186.7612, 224.0380

■ 0.7303, 0.7586,  
1.4572

217.8390,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.7921, 272.7498

0.1857

263.4238,  
276.6985, 328.0553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7433, 36.4366,  
46.7968

■ 34.7433, 36.4366,  
46.7968

■ 29.5668, 30.8028,  
45.9828

■ 40.6165, 42.7217,  
47.7010

■ 25.0570, 25.7939,  
45.2537

■ 47.2086, 49.6741,  
48.6955

■ 21.1864, 21.3886,  
44.6073

■ 54.5446, 57.3151,  
49.7837

■ 17.9241, 17.5623,  
44.0407

■ 62.6473, 65.6634,  
50.9680

■ 15.2367, 14.2886,  
43.5505

■ 71.5386, 74.7373,  
52.2508

■ 13.0872, 11.5389,  
43.1330

■ 78.5399, 83.1623,  
53.5080

■ 11.4339, 9.2815,  
42.7844

■ 82.0075, 90.0976,  
54.6639

■ 10.2280, 7.4803,  
42.5003

■ 84.9359, 95.9544,  
55.6400

■ 9.5008, 6.3042,  
42.3117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5636, 36.4366, 45.9722



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



35.9198, 36.4366, 45.6215

# Triad

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



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



36.6509, 36.4366, 36.1401



32.5814, 36.4366, 36.6613

# Complementary

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



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



38.5072, 40.4967, 37.2403

# 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.



33.3752, 36.4366, 34.2659



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



35.7226, 36.4366, 33.9777

# Square

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



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



37.0373, 36.4366, 39.3554



34.5207, 36.4366, 33.3120



32.3330, 36.4366, 39.9928



# Rectangle

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



34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968



36.5389, 36.4366, 43.9002



34.5207, 36.4366, 33.3120



32.7924, 36.4366, 35.7267

# Sweetspot

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



34.7444, 36.4381, 46.7976



70.3145, 73.9299, 85.0592



36.6557, 41.4019, 43.9169



15.0647, 15.8367, 18.4071



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.



34.7444, 36.4381, 46.7976



59.9120, 62.7578, 83.4511



34.1528, 34.3383, 46.4235



8.2658, 8.6778, 10.7457



6.9343, 4.6689, 30.6727



0.2732, 0.2569, 0.9834



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6316, 35.7692, 39.6255



63.9187, 61.3993, 68.2106



39.1457, 42.8267, 37.6564



8.6094, 8.5505, 9.4413



13.7348, 7.0115, 3.7632

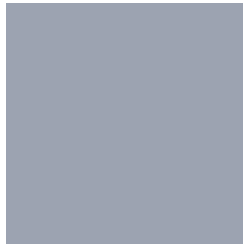


0.4599, 0.2317, 0.2646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

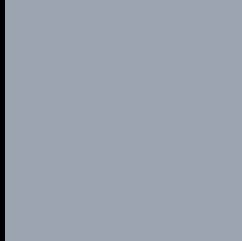
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

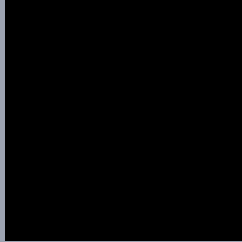
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968.



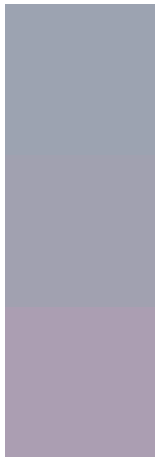
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7433, 36.4366,



# 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

34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968

### Protanopia

35.2793, 36.2014, 46.2024

### Deuteranopia

37.0573, 36.3260, 47.1780



## Tritanopia

34.6440, 36.3969, 46.2737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968

## Protanomaly

35.0549, 36.3462, 46.2422

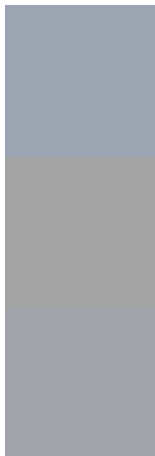
## Deuteranomaly

36.3326, 36.4630, 47.2426

## Tritanomaly

34.6440, 36.3969, 46.2737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

34.6623, 36.4951, 42.2632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 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(156, 163, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 163, 177)  
}
```

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(156, 163, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 163, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 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(156, 163, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 163, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 163, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 163, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7433, 36.4366, 46.7968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 163, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
163, 177) }
```

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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