

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8828, 35.6338, 40.6315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8828, 35.6338, 40.6315)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.9156, 35.6199,  
40.6324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69FA5
RGB	166, 159, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3765, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	309°, 4%, 64%
HSV	309°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324
YIQ	161.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

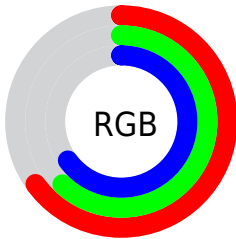
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 159, 165
Decimal	10919845
CIE Lab	66.23, 3.66, -2.22
CIE LCh	66, 4.280, 328.797
Yxy	35.6199, 0.3141, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109925 (0xFFA69FA5)
YUV	161.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036
Hunter-Lab	59.6824, -0.0176, 1.4124

# Details

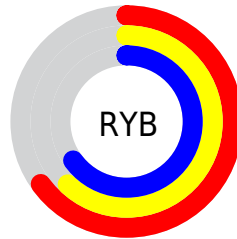
The XYZ color **34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **34.2809, 37.1825, 38.6298**, and the grayscale version is **34.2313, 36.0140, 39.2192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7836, 68.6326, 77.4377**, and **15.2826, 15.4948, 17.8081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0370, 30.2046, 38.6175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1837, 41.8067, 42.7977**.

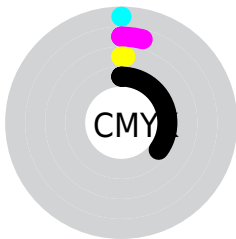
# Distribution



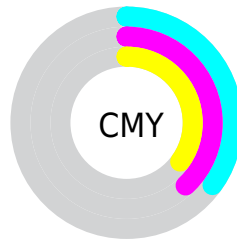
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (35%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 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 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.9156, 35.6199,  
40.6324

■ 34.9156, 35.6199,  
40.6324

315.7102,  
327.2961, 364.4129

■ 23.7641, 24.1408,  
27.7144

■ 66.6899, 68.4450,  
77.3731

■ 15.2825, 15.4381,  
17.8733

■ 88.0434, 90.5597,  
102.0330

■ 9.1055, 9.1274,  
10.6906

113.5282,  
116.9885, 131.4439

■ 4.8677, 4.8244,  
5.7476

143.5097,  
148.1157, 166.0244

■ 2.2038, 2.1446,  
2.6259

178.3533,  
184.3256, 206.1930

■ 0.7447, 0.6895,  
0.9058

218.4244,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.0027, 252.3682

0.0000

264.0882,  
273.5314, 304.9687

■ 34.9156, 35.6199,  
40.6324

■ 34.9156, 35.6199,  
40.6324

■ 32.0370, 30.2046,  
38.6175

■ 38.1837, 41.8067,  
42.7977

■ 29.5295, 25.5257,  
36.7456

■ 41.8524, 48.7889,  
45.1160

■ 27.3780, 21.5525,  
35.0120

■ 45.9365, 56.5953,  
47.5928

■ 25.5651, 18.2501,  
33.4106

■ 50.4489, 65.2518,  
50.2324

■ 24.0719, 15.5809,  
31.9352

■ 55.4020, 74.7831,  
53.0390

■ 22.8777, 13.5034,  
30.5786

■ 59.6469, 82.8914,  
55.6299

■ 21.9593, 11.9711,  
29.3331

■ 59.8895, 82.9885,  
56.9071

■ 21.2898, 10.9309,  
28.1896

■ 60.1361, 83.0871,  
58.2061

■ 20.8374, 10.3184,  
27.1374

■ 60.3870, 83.1875,  
59.5272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4499, 35.6199, 41.9444



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



35.0967, 35.6199, 38.8578

# Triad

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



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



33.8814, 35.6199, 35.3771



32.7922, 35.6199, 40.5008

# Complementary

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



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



34.2809, 37.1825, 38.6298

# 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.



32.6442, 35.6199, 38.7103



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



33.2683, 35.6199, 35.7865

# Square

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



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



34.4950, 35.6199, 35.8564



32.8174, 35.6199, 36.9926



33.2242, 35.6199, 41.8668



# Rectangle

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



34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324



35.0301, 35.6199, 37.6631



32.8174, 35.6199, 36.9926



32.7078, 35.6199, 39.9269

# Sweetspot

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



34.9166, 35.6214, 40.6332



65.1869, 68.0826, 74.9701



33.7665, 35.0180, 41.0565



14.5950, 15.2496, 16.7818



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.



34.9166, 35.6214, 40.6332



62.8828, 63.7306, 73.4124



34.6084, 35.4981, 39.0100



8.0508, 8.1295, 9.4154



16.0098, 7.8126, 20.6608



0.4017, 0.1950, 0.5668



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9166, 35.6214, 40.6332



62.8828, 63.7306, 73.4124



34.5853, 37.3042, 40.2329



8.0508, 8.1295, 9.4154



16.0098, 7.8126, 20.6608



0.4017, 0.1950, 0.5668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 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 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

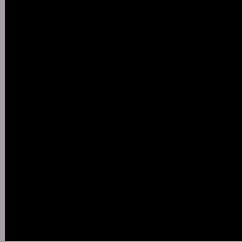
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9156, 35.6199,

40.6324.

# 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

34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324

### Protanopia

34.3540, 35.5762, 41.1326

### Deuteranopia

36.2270, 35.5288, 41.0248



## Tritanopia

35.5139, 35.6095, 43.5296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324

## Protanomaly

34.5580, 35.6813, 41.1422

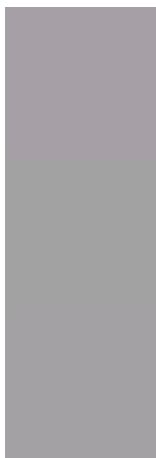
## Deuteranomaly

35.7345, 35.5250, 41.0500

## Tritanomaly

35.3246, 35.5338, 42.5330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

34.4600, 35.9206, 39.7675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 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(166, 159, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 159, 165)  
}
```

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(166, 159, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 159, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 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(166, 159, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 159, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 159, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 159, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9156, 35.6199, 40.6324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 159, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
159, 165) }
```

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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