

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4584, 37.0114, 26.5016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4584, 37.0114, 26.5016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.5400, 37.0361,  
26.3946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A282
RGB	179, 162, 130
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3647, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.27, 0.30
HSL	39°, 24%, 61%
HSV	39°, 27%, 70%
XYZ	35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946
YIQ	163.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

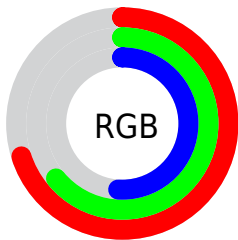
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 179, 130
Decimal	11772546
CIELab	67.30, 1.15, 18.92
CIElCh	67, 18.958, 86.533
Yxy	37.0361, 0.3591, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289962626 (0xFFB3A282)
YUV	163.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505
Hunter-Lab	60.8573, -2.2582, 16.8853

# Details

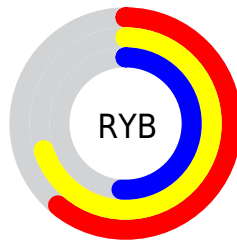
The XYZ color **35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **27.7761, 28.8671, 46.7559**, and the grayscale version is **35.0881, 36.9154, 40.2009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6210, 70.7068, 54.8835**, and **15.7366, 16.3837, 9.9224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3750, 34.4644, 20.2521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9700, 39.8029, 33.6576**.

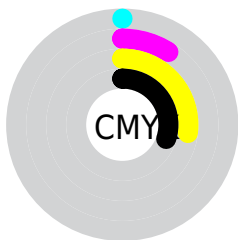
# Distribution



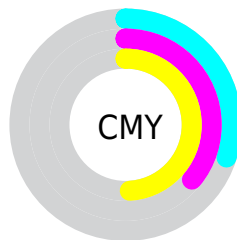
- Red (70%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 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 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.5400, 37.0361,  
26.3946


 35.5400, 37.0361,  
26.3946


318.4119,  
333.4668, 298.3807

 24.2476, 25.2354,  
16.8907


 67.6500, 70.6283,  
54.9027

 15.6431, 16.2526,  
9.9954


 89.1983, 93.1886,  
74.7440

 9.3612, 9.7030,  
5.2904


 114.8960,  
120.1043, 98.8681

 5.0365, 5.2025,  
2.3569

145.1083,  
151.7598, 127.6937

 2.3037, 2.3666,  
0.7628

180.2007,  
188.5393, 161.6392

 0.7965, 0.8086,  
0.0000

220.5386,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.8274, 201.1231

0.0000

266.4872,  
279.0084, 246.5641

■ 35.5400, 37.0361,  
26.3946

■ 35.5400, 37.0361,  
26.3946

■ 33.3750, 34.4644,  
20.2521

■ 37.9700, 39.8029,  
33.6576

■ 31.4605, 32.0767,  
15.1704

■ 40.6729, 42.7651,  
42.0917

■ 29.7848, 29.8685,  
11.0879

■ 43.6598, 45.9297,  
51.7477

■ 28.3342, 27.8330,  
7.9356

■ 46.9403, 49.3017,  
62.6722

■ 27.0931, 25.9625,  
5.6358

■ 50.5234, 52.8859,  
74.9096

■ 26.0434, 24.2486,  
4.0976

■ 54.4179, 56.6869,  
88.5022

■ 25.1588, 22.6793,  
3.1865

■ 58.5833, 60.6895,  
103.2343

■ 24.9416, 22.2860,  
2.9871

■ 60.1026, 63.7281,  
103.7407

■ 61.6816, 66.8859,  
104.2671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3669, 37.0361, 28.4181



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



32.7693, 37.0361, 27.6601

# Triad

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



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



30.4451, 37.0361, 47.8881



40.0608, 37.0361, 49.7886

# Complementary

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



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



27.7761, 28.8671, 46.7559

# 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.



37.7516, 37.0361, 56.3663



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



32.2156, 37.0361, 55.1675

# Square

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



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



29.9243, 37.0361, 39.3679



34.8656, 37.0361, 58.4575



41.0657, 37.0361, 41.2995



# Rectangle

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



35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946



31.3081, 37.0361, 30.3080



34.8656, 37.0361, 58.4575



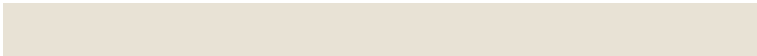
39.4054, 37.0361, 52.3391

# Sweetspot

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



35.5410, 37.0378, 26.3954



72.4577, 76.1744, 74.1589



31.8516, 27.6607, 31.3262



15.8867, 16.6964, 15.9041



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.



35.5410, 37.0378, 26.3954



61.1997, 63.4437, 40.2395



37.0861, 42.5832, 27.3843



8.9440, 9.4005, 8.9956



17.6874, 15.8734, 2.1317



0.6085, 0.6034, 0.0844



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7761, 28.8671, 46.7559



44.9162, 46.3146, 82.9534



26.4937, 24.5684, 45.9937



8.2750, 8.6962, 10.7487



7.0260, 4.8524, 30.7033



0.2769, 0.2644, 0.9847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 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 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

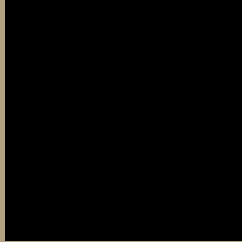
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5400, 37.0361,



# 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

35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946

### Protanopia

34.8278, 37.1883, 26.8152

### Deuteranopia

37.6396, 36.8290, 26.5976



## Tritanopia

38.9856, 37.1689, 42.6557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946

## Protanomaly

35.0984, 37.0632, 26.7768

## Deuteranomaly

36.9884, 36.9998, 26.6649

## Tritanomaly

37.6059, 37.1079, 36.1908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

35.0453, 36.8638, 34.5465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 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(179, 162, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 162, 130)  
}
```

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(179, 162, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 162, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 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(179, 162, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 162, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 162, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 162, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 162, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 162,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5400, 37.0361, 26.3946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 162, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
162, 130) }
```

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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