

Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5566, 36.1752, 53.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(35.5566, 36.1752, 53.8240)
contains.

XYZ(35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238)	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(35.5567, 36.1760,
53.8238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA1BE
RGB	155, 161, 190
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3686, 0.2549
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	230°, 21%, 68%
HSV	230°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238
YIQ	162.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

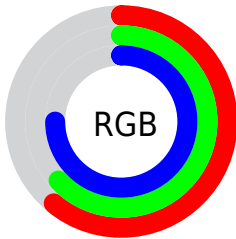
Format	Color
RYB	155, 160, 190
Decimal	10199486
CIELab	66.65, 4.00, -15.63
CIElCh	67, 16.135, 284.370
Yxy	36.1760, 0.2832, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389566 (0xFF9BA1BE)
YUV	162.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	60.1465, 0.2672, -10.9548

Details

The XYZ color **35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.2924, 47.5947, 37.8635**, and the grayscale version is **34.5264, 36.3245, 39.5574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7688, 69.4672, 97.0255**, and **15.6848, 15.8416, 25.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6134, 29.2830, 52.8071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4223, 44.0605, 54.9844**.

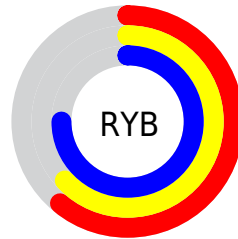
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

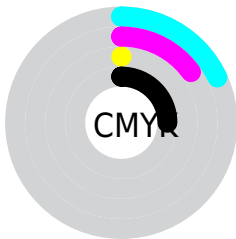
Blue (75%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (75%)

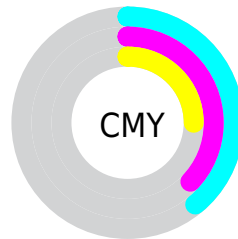


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 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 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5567, 36.1760,
53.8238

■ 35.5567, 36.1760,
53.8238

318.4839,
329.7292, 418.5934

■ 24.2605, 24.5702,
38.0686

■ 67.6756, 69.3036,
97.2693

■ 15.6528, 15.7571,
25.7337

■ 89.2292, 91.5942,
125.7966

■ 9.3681, 9.3524,
16.4005

114.9325,
118.2151, 159.4184

■ 5.0411, 4.9718,
9.6506

145.1510,
149.5508, 198.5533

■ 2.3064, 2.2307,
5.0654

180.2500,
185.9857, 243.6196

■ 0.7979, 0.7367,
2.2263

220.5950,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.9041, 295.0361

0.6895

266.5511,
275.6905, 353.2211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.5567, 36.1760,
53.8238

■ 35.5567, 36.1760,
53.8238

■ 29.6134, 29.2830,
52.8071

■ 42.4223, 44.0605,
54.9844

■ 24.5496, 23.3375,
51.9264

■ 50.2441, 52.9692,
56.2917

■ 20.3238, 18.2990,
51.1766

■ 59.0583, 62.9389,
57.7515

■ 16.8900, 14.1221,
50.5514

■ 68.8982, 74.0031,
59.3685

■ 14.1974, 10.7574,
50.0439

■ 79.7955, 86.1939,
61.1472

■ 12.1895, 8.1504,
49.6465

■ 86.2944, 96.4977,
62.7935

■ 10.8008, 6.2394,
49.3508

■ 9.9350, 4.9431,
49.1463

■ 9.8267, 4.7823,
49.1209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1408, 36.1760, 53.7301



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



37.7556, 36.1760, 49.7486

Triad

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



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



37.8330, 36.1760, 30.7547



30.0786, 36.1760, 35.8936

Complementary

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



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



44.2924, 47.5947, 37.8635

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.



31.2197, 36.1760, 30.5786



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



35.6583, 36.1760, 27.8587

Square

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



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



39.1112, 36.1760, 36.1615



33.2378, 36.1760, 27.7983



30.0543, 36.1760, 42.8042

Rectangle

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



35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238



38.7705, 36.1760, 45.4650



33.2378, 36.1760, 27.7983



30.3418, 36.1760, 33.8809

Sweetspot

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



35.5578, 36.1775, 53.8246



80.0105, 83.4257, 100.1649



40.5398, 47.2394, 52.1008



17.3716, 18.0935, 21.9621



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.5578, 36.1775, 53.8246



60.0004, 60.4309, 96.7811



36.7598, 35.2773, 53.5875



9.1452, 9.4828, 12.0206



6.5746, 3.2610, 32.6758



0.2990, 0.2107, 1.2938

Inverse Universe

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



39.3905, 36.9640, 38.7785



68.2285, 62.2250, 64.4559



42.9017, 48.7679, 38.1632



9.5952, 9.5624, 10.2571



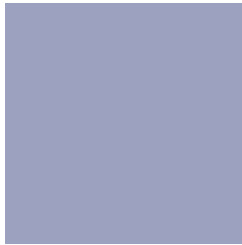
14.3193, 7.3589, 1.7093



0.5818, 0.2966, 0.1773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

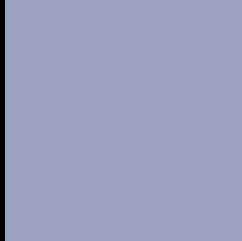
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

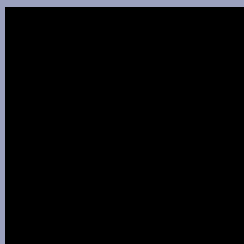
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5567, 36.1760,

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

35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238

Protanopia

35.7494, 36.2754, 53.8328

Deuteranopia

36.9407, 36.1078, 54.3127



Tritanopia

33.8826, 36.0044, 46.2380

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238

Protanomaly

35.7494, 36.2754, 53.8328

Deuteranomaly

36.5000, 36.1349, 54.3412

Tritanomaly

34.3977, 35.9492, 48.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238

Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

Achromatomaly

34.9604, 36.3314, 44.7052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 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(155, 161, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 161, 190)  
}
```

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(155, 161, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 161, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 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(155, 161, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 161, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 161, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5567, 36.1760, 53.8238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 161, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
161, 190) }
```

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