

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964)</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(35.7353, 40.5433,  
34.7964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AF96
RGB	162, 175, 150
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3137, 0.4118
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	91°, 14%, 64%
HSV	91°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964
YIQ	168.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

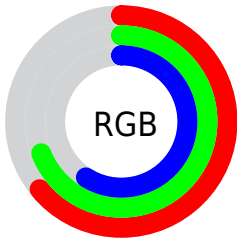
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 175, 163
Decimal	10661782
CIELab	69.85, -9.19, 11.29
CIELCh	70, 14.555, 129.148
Yxy	40.5433, 0.3217, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851862 (0xFFA2AF96)
YUV	168.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927
Hunter-Lab	63.6736, -11.2500, 12.1707

# Details

The XYZ color **35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.7500, 32.6955, 45.0916**, and the grayscale version is **37.3923, 39.3397, 42.8409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0903, 76.2632, 68.2583**, and **15.7655, 18.3818, 14.5215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6479, 39.1037, 27.8371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1692, 42.1396, 42.8723**.

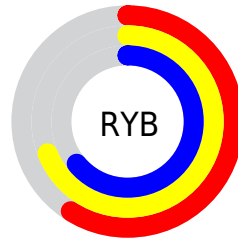
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

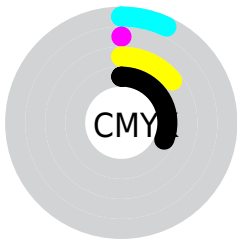
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

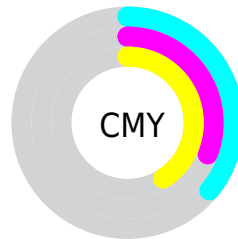


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 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 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.7353, 40.5433,  
34.7964

■ 35.7353, 40.5433,  
34.7964

319.2536,  
348.4082, 338.5457

■ 24.3990, 27.9624,  
23.2238

■ 67.9499, 75.9901,  
68.3182

■ 15.7562, 18.2973,  
14.5520

■ 89.5588, 99.6248,  
91.1045

■ 9.4415, 11.1637,  
8.3625

115.3227,  
127.7129, 118.4658

■ 5.0897, 6.1770,  
4.2367

145.6069,  
160.6388, 150.8206

■ 2.3353, 2.9530,  
1.7561

180.7767,  
198.7869, 188.5874

■ 0.8126, 1.1073,  
0.3987

221.1975,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.5416, 232.1848

0.0000

267.2347,  
292.2872, 282.0314

■ 35.7353, 40.5433,  
34.7964

■ 35.7353, 40.5433,  
34.7964

■ 32.6479, 39.1037,  
27.8371

■ 39.1692, 42.1396,  
42.8723

■ 29.8917, 37.8105,  
21.9426

■ 42.9578, 43.8922,  
52.1082

■ 27.4548, 36.6597,  
17.0610


■ 47.1131, 45.8075,  
62.5483


■ 25.3233, 35.6456,  
13.1350


■ 51.6455, 47.8901,  
74.2340

■ 23.4823, 34.7618,  
10.1017


■ 56.5648, 50.1441,  
87.2045


 21.9151, 34.0011,  
7.8904


 61.8801, 52.5735,  
101.4940


 20.6029, 33.3559,  
6.4199

 64.6542, 54.0036,  
101.6238

 19.5236, 32.8167,  
5.5924

 67.5798, 55.5118,  
101.7607

 18.9860, 32.5459,  
5.2813

 70.6591, 57.0992,  
101.9048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8168, 40.5433, 32.4960



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



34.4403, 40.5433, 39.6698

# Triad

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



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



36.9392, 40.5433, 57.4664



43.2009, 40.5433, 42.1067

# Complementary

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



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



33.7500, 32.6955, 45.0916

# 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.



42.9424, 40.5433, 48.9442



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



39.2626, 40.5433, 58.2897

# Square

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



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



35.1154, 40.5433, 52.8868



41.4776, 40.5433, 55.0333



42.1701, 40.5433, 36.4234



# Rectangle

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



35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964



34.1652, 40.5433, 43.9514



41.4776, 40.5433, 55.0333



43.2628, 40.5433, 44.3387

# Sweetspot

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



35.7364, 40.5451, 34.7973



70.2879, 75.5318, 77.1164



36.2681, 37.4823, 34.1781



15.5156, 16.7383, 16.8846



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.



35.7364, 40.5451, 34.7973



62.2723, 71.8064, 58.3634



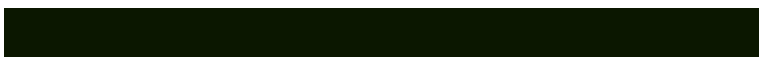
33.4475, 39.3612, 34.8657



8.2565, 9.1208, 8.5387



13.6661, 23.3422, 3.7852



0.4436, 0.6821, 0.1083



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7500, 32.6955, 45.0916



58.0548, 55.1402, 80.2202



36.2841, 34.0066, 44.9968



7.9613, 7.9544, 10.0684



8.7033, 3.8466, 29.3283



0.3049, 0.1394, 0.8188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

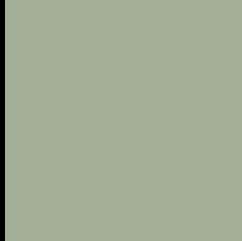
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 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 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7353, 40.5433,



# 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

35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964

### Protanopia

38.2316, 40.4397, 33.3944

### Deuteranopia

41.1911, 40.2873, 35.3110



## Tritanopia

38.9628, 40.4256, 51.0968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964

## Protanomaly

37.3314, 40.5274, 33.8720

## Deuteranomaly

38.8799, 40.1847, 34.9854

## Tritanomaly

37.7160, 40.4829, 44.8559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

36.7218, 39.8060, 39.4661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 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(162, 175, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 175, 150)  
}
```

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(162, 175, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 175, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 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(162, 175, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 175, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 175, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 175, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7353, 40.5433, 34.7964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 175, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
175, 150) }
```

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