

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8647, 40.7494, 8.3043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8647, 40.7494, 8.3043)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8731, 40.6264,  
8.2365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBAD2B
RGB	187, 173, 43
RGB Percent	73%, 68%, 17%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3215, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.77, 0.27
HSL	54°, 63%, 45%
HSV	54°, 77%, 73%
XYZ	35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365
YIQ	162.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

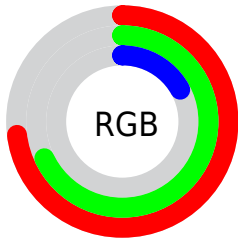
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 187, 43
Decimal	12299563
CIELab	69.91, -8.98, 63.54
CIELCh	70, 64.173, 98.043
Yxy	40.6264, 0.4234, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290489643 (0xFFBBAD2B)
YUV	162.3660, -58.8474, 21.6040
Hunter-Lab	63.7388, -11.0807, 36.9556

# Details

The XYZ color **35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **11.4291, 7.0277, 47.7673**, and the grayscale version is **34.7668, 36.5774, 39.8327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0016, 75.9805, 22.8860**, and **16.0433, 18.4206, 2.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2598, 39.8288, 6.7103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6502, 41.5002, 10.5938**.

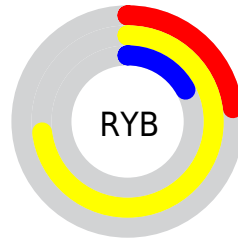
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (68%)

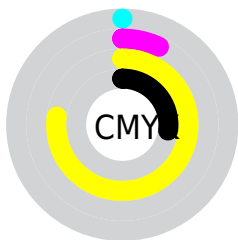
Blue (17%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (17%)

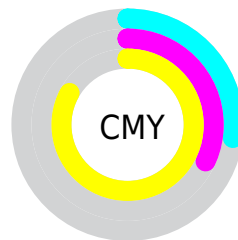


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 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 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8731, 40.6264,  
8.2365


 35.8731, 40.6264,  
8.2365


319.8465,  
348.7567, 187.5787


 24.5059, 28.0273,  
4.1567


 68.1613, 76.1164,  
22.9746

 15.8361, 18.3462,  
1.7117

 89.8130, 99.7761,  
34.4699


 9.4983, 11.1988,  
0.3687


 115.6235,  
127.8915, 49.2742

 5.1273, 6.2007,  
0.0000

 145.9583,  
160.8469, 67.8060

 2.3577, 2.9675,  
0.0000

 181.1826,  
199.0267, 90.4838

 0.8239, 1.1148,  
0.0000

 221.6618,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.8153, 117.7262

0.0000

267.7613,  
292.5972, 149.9516

■ 35.8731, 40.6264,  
8.2365

■ 35.8731, 40.6264,  
8.2365

■ 35.2598, 39.8288,  
6.7103

■ 36.6502, 41.5002,  
10.5938

■ 34.7810, 39.0910,  
5.8731

■ 37.6074, 42.4521,  
13.8801

■ 34.6489, 38.8759,  
5.6776

■ 38.7620, 43.4906,  
18.1823

■ 40.1285, 44.6216,  
23.5767

■ 41.7200, 45.8502,  
30.1323

■ 43.5486, 47.1814,  
37.9123

■ 45.6253, 48.6197,  
46.9756

■ 47.9608, 50.1692,  
57.3770

■ 50.5648, 51.8339,  
69.1684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6173, 40.6264, 9.4688



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



27.5173, 40.6264, 12.6486

# Triad

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



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



24.8638, 40.6264, 89.9654



60.3854, 40.6264, 69.4032

# Complementary

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



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



11.4291, 7.0277, 47.7673

# 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.



52.3533, 40.6264, 106.7192



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



31.5838, 40.6264, 121.8519

# Square

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



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



21.9526, 40.6264, 52.7763



41.4914, 40.6264, 129.0740



62.0972, 40.6264, 36.6693



# Rectangle

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



35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365



23.9635, 40.6264, 20.2496



41.4914, 40.6264, 129.0740



58.2733, 40.6264, 82.1765

# Sweetspot

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



35.8740, 40.6283, 8.2373



75.8600, 82.9624, 58.7668



22.1060, 12.5923, 5.1895



16.4546, 18.0837, 11.8836



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



35.8740, 40.6283, 8.2373



62.5732, 70.4669, 10.9368



27.3207, 40.4134, 8.6466



10.2409, 10.9577, 10.1519



23.9030, 26.8448, 3.9217



0.9595, 1.0980, 0.1614



# Inverse Universe

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



11.4291, 7.0277, 47.7673



17.1349, 8.1567, 84.8727



15.1561, 8.0598, 47.7701



9.0891, 9.3705, 12.0019



6.3562, 2.8241, 32.6030



0.2744, 0.1614, 1.2855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 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 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 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 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365.



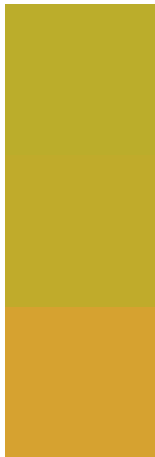
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8731, 40.6264,



# 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

35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365

### Protanopia

36.7372, 40.5067, 8.1678

### Deuteranopia

41.1854, 40.3502, 8.4140



## Tritanopia

43.4108, 40.4160, 45.5575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365

## Protanomaly

36.4238, 40.6266, 8.2075

## Deuteranomaly

39.0312, 40.3071, 8.3076

## Tritanomaly

39.2133, 39.7541, 25.3452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

33.7606, 37.2623, 22.8657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 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(187, 173, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 173, 43)  
}
```

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(187, 173, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 173, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 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(187, 173, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 173, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 173, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 173, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 173, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 173,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8731, 40.6264, 8.2365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 173, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
173, 43) }
```

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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