

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9058, 35.0653, 33.8126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.9058, 35.0653, 33.8126)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218)</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(35.8830, 35.0165,  
33.7218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49A96
RGB	180, 154, 150
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3961, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	8°, 17%, 65%
HSV	8°, 17%, 71%
XYZ	35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218
YIQ	161.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

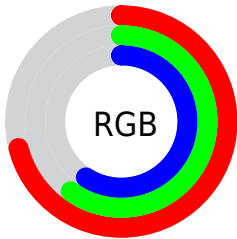
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 155, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11836054</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.76, 8.95, 5.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 10.586, 32.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.0165, 0.3430, 0.3347</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290026134 (0xFFB49A96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.1747, 4.6849, 7.6348</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.3410, 40.8290, 49.1457**, and the grayscale version is **34.0447, 35.8176, 39.0054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0470, 67.3043, 66.5313**, and **15.8548, 15.1134, 13.8859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1343, 29.6631, 25.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1908, 41.1312, 42.8672**.

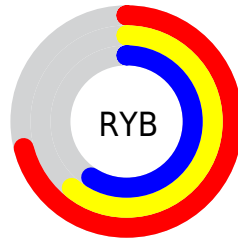
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (60%)

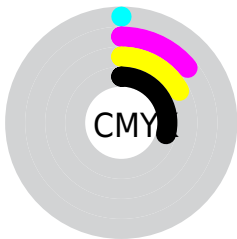
Blue (59%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (59%)

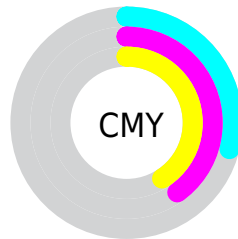


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 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 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8830, 35.0165,  
33.7218


 35.8830, 35.0165,  
33.7218


319.8890,  
324.6412, 333.6210

 24.5135, 23.6756,  
22.4043


 68.1765, 67.5113,  
66.6298

 15.8418, 15.0931,  
13.9531

 89.8312, 89.4340,  
89.0573

 9.5024, 8.8848,  
7.9497


115.6451,  
115.6528, 116.0253

 5.1300, 4.6661,  
3.9755

145.9835,  
146.5520, 147.9523

 2.3593, 2.0527,  
1.6119

181.2117,  
182.5160, 185.2569

 0.8247, 0.6378,  
0.2993

221.6951,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.9293, 228.3574

0.0000

267.7991,  
271.1762, 277.6726

■ 35.8830, 35.0165,  
33.7218

■ 35.8830, 35.0165,  
33.7218

■ 32.1343, 29.6631,  
25.8621

■ 40.1908, 41.1312,  
42.8672

■ 28.9190, 25.0367,  
19.2283

■ 45.0765, 48.0305,  
53.3501

■ 26.2135, 21.1072,  
13.7591

■ 50.5615, 55.7425,  
65.2221

■ 23.9913, 17.8407,  
9.3870

■ 56.6651, 64.2926,  
78.5314

■ 22.2236, 15.2005,  
6.0378

■ 63.4060, 73.7049,  
93.3238

■ 20.8782, 13.1460,  
3.6276

■ 70.3148, 83.8080,  
107.0783

■ 19.9189, 11.6322,  
2.0596

■ 72.6325, 88.4434,  
107.8509

■ 19.3002, 10.6061,  
1.2023

■ 19.1496, 10.3575,  
0.9899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3699, 35.0165, 37.7872



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



34.6971, 35.0165, 31.0177

# Triad

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



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



30.6972, 35.0165, 34.2687



33.4013, 35.0165, 47.3702

# Complementary

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



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



36.3410, 40.8290, 49.1457

# 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.



31.9061, 35.0165, 46.2472



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



30.3743, 35.0165, 38.4689

# Square

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



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



31.7061, 35.0165, 31.3157



30.8101, 35.0165, 42.9001



34.9095, 35.0165, 45.8606



# Rectangle

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



35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218



33.6870, 35.0165, 30.2329



30.8101, 35.0165, 42.9001



32.8806, 35.0165, 47.2879

# Sweetspot

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



35.8840, 35.0181, 33.7225



74.2036, 76.4605, 80.5676



37.5656, 34.6510, 45.7830



15.9117, 16.3471, 17.1434



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.



35.8840, 35.0181, 33.7225



62.4504, 59.7686, 55.6413



38.5157, 40.2816, 34.5998



8.5848, 8.6821, 8.8759



13.3944, 7.2875, 0.7007



0.4503, 0.2870, 0.0317



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3410, 40.8290, 49.1457



63.4346, 72.2992, 88.9064



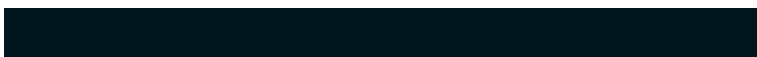
33.5612, 35.2695, 48.2191



8.6440, 9.4343, 10.8717



14.0803, 18.9610, 33.0547



0.4697, 0.6499, 1.0489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 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 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 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 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8830, 35.0165,



# 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

35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218

### Protanopia

33.4577, 34.9887, 35.1271

### Deuteranopia

35.6510, 34.8969, 33.7109



## Tritanopia

37.2205, 35.0819, 39.9317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218

## Protanomaly

34.3020, 34.9270, 34.6394

## Deuteranomaly

35.6510, 34.8969, 33.7109

## Tritanomaly

36.7053, 35.1094, 37.6431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

34.4611, 35.2129, 36.8788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 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(180, 154, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 154, 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(180, 154, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 154, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 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(180, 154, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 154, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 154, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 154, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 154, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 154,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8830, 35.0165, 33.7218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 154, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
154, 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