

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0283, 38.0805, 38.9288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0283, 38.0805, 38.9288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9177, 38.0260,  
38.7044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7A6A0
RGB	167, 166, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	51°, 4%, 64%
HSV	51°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044
YIQ	165.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

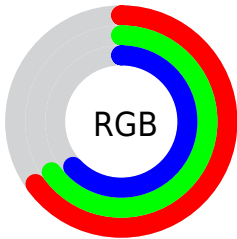
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 167, 160
Decimal	10987168
CIELab	68.04, -0.75, 3.22
CIElCh	68, 3.307, 103.159
Yxy	38.0260, 0.3188, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177248 (0xFFA7A6A0)
YUV	165.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	61.6652, -3.9445, 5.9521

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **34.2170, 35.7527, 41.6571**, and the grayscale version is **36.0727, 37.9513, 41.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2464, 72.1488, 74.6191**, and **15.8479, 16.7836, 16.8723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1260, 36.6254, 31.3771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9158, 39.5244, 47.0697**.

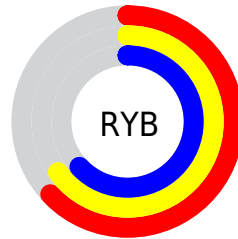
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

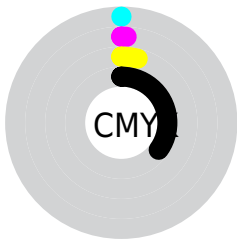
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

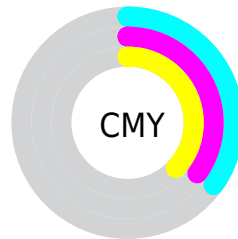


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 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 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.9177, 38.0260,  
38.7044

■ 35.9177, 38.0260,  
38.7044

320.0382,  
337.7315, 356.0205

■ 24.5405, 26.0029,  
26.2238

■ 68.2297, 72.1480,  
74.4019

■ 15.8619, 16.8258,  
16.7639

■ 89.8952, 95.0156,  
98.4558

■ 9.5167, 10.1104,  
9.9061

115.7208,  
122.2669, 127.2046

■ 5.1395, 5.4722,  
5.2320

146.0719,  
154.2862, 161.0668

■ 2.3650, 2.5269,  
2.3229

181.3138,  
191.4579, 200.4610

■ 0.8276, 0.8901,  
0.7440

221.8120,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.1664, 245.8056

0.0000

267.9316,  
282.7962, 297.5193

■ 35.9177, 38.0260,  
38.7044

■ 35.9177, 38.0260,  
38.7044

■ 34.1260, 36.6254,  
31.3771

■ 37.9158, 39.5244,  
47.0697

■ 32.5298, 35.3144,  
25.0445

■ 40.1245, 41.1188,  
56.5091

■ 31.1216, 34.0913,  
19.6636

■ 42.5519, 42.8135,  
67.0602

■ 29.8927, 32.9525,  
15.1876

■ 45.2046, 44.6113,  
78.7578

■ 28.8333, 31.8940,  
11.5656

■ 48.0890, 46.5149,  
91.6354

■ 27.9327, 30.9115,  
8.7417

■ 50.3623, 48.1871,  
101.2544

■ 27.1791, 30.0001,  
6.6533

■ 50.8473, 49.1572,  
101.4161

■ 26.5586, 29.1543,  
5.2285

■ 51.3407, 50.1439,  
101.5805

■ 26.0549, 28.3674,  
4.3808

■ 51.8423, 51.1472,  
101.7478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.4301, 38.0260, 38.7495



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



35.4697, 38.0260, 39.3702

# Triad

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



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



35.4253, 38.0260, 43.3733



37.0982, 38.0260, 42.2306

# Complementary

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



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



34.2170, 35.7527, 41.6571

# 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.



36.8239, 38.0260, 43.5063



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



35.8566, 38.0260, 44.1767

# Square

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



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



35.1873, 38.0260, 42.0526



36.3684, 38.0260, 44.2260



37.1150, 38.0260, 40.7618



# Rectangle

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



35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044



35.2666, 38.0260, 40.1371



36.3684, 38.0260, 44.2260



37.0330, 38.0260, 42.6970

# Sweetspot

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



35.9188, 38.0276, 38.7052



65.4223, 68.9365, 73.8670



34.9451, 35.9326, 38.8358



14.6448, 15.4301, 16.5487



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



35.9188, 38.0276, 38.7052



64.0242, 67.8718, 68.0629



35.5879, 38.1271, 38.7419



8.2109, 8.7104, 8.6649



19.7638, 21.4249, 3.0938



0.5049, 0.5694, 0.0833



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2170, 35.7527, 41.6571



60.3445, 62.9527, 74.4459



34.5382, 35.6608, 41.6224



7.6945, 8.0200, 9.5608



5.6066, 2.6734, 28.1960



0.1614, 0.1150, 0.6943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 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 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

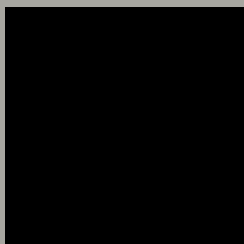
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9177, 38.0260,



# 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

35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044

### Protanopia

36.2907, 37.9595, 38.2151

### Deuteranopia

38.5323, 37.7821, 38.9800



## Tritanopia

37.4741, 38.1205, 46.4572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044

## Protanomaly

36.0753, 37.8485, 38.2050

## Deuteranomaly

37.4848, 37.7610, 39.0311

## Tritanomaly

36.8593, 38.1374, 43.4488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

36.0629, 38.0598, 40.5675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 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(167, 166, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 166, 160)  
}
```

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(167, 166, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 166, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 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(167, 166, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 166, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 166, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 166, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9177, 38.0260, 38.7044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
166, 160) }
```

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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