

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0532, 42.9107, 23.6933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0532, 42.9107, 23.6933)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661)</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(36.2062, 43.1126,  
23.8661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B677
RGB	168, 182, 119
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2863, 0.5333
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.35, 0.29
HSL	73°, 30%, 59%
HSV	73°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661
YIQ	170.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

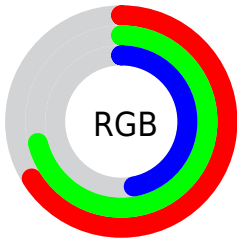
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 182, 133
Decimal	11056759
CIELab	71.63, -15.27, 30.50
CIELCh	72, 34.109, 116.592
Yxy	43.1126, 0.3509, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246839 (0xFFA8B677)
YUV	170.6320, -25.4546, -2.3083
Hunter-Lab	65.6602, -16.4772, 24.4115

# Details

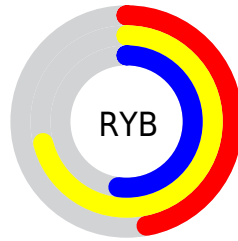
The XYZ color **36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **24.7148, 21.5587, 47.1170**, and the grayscale version is **38.6444, 40.6569, 44.2754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7614, 79.9749, 50.8423**, and **15.9947, 19.7750, 8.6042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3686, 42.2811, 18.6107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2821, 44.0455, 30.2271**.

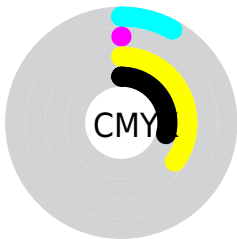
# Distribution



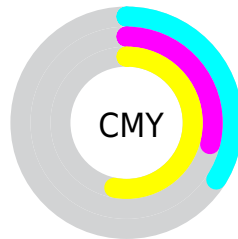
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 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 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.2062, 43.1126,  
23.8661

■ 36.2062, 43.1126,  
23.8661

321.2764,  
359.0746, 285.4076

■ 24.7643, 29.9735,  
15.0230

■ 68.6720, 79.8807,  
50.7527

■ 16.0294, 19.8185,  
8.6888

■ 90.4267, 104.2786,  
69.6333

■ 9.6359, 12.2631,  
4.4447

■ 116.3496,  
133.1981, 92.6969

■ 5.2186, 6.9232,  
1.8723

146.8062,  
167.0236, 120.3619

■ 2.4122, 3.4141,  
0.4750

182.1619,  
206.1397, 153.0469

■ 0.8512, 1.3515,  
0.0000

222.7819,

■ 0.0000, 0.1806,

250.9306, 191.1705

0.0000

269.0316,  
301.7808, 235.1512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.2062, 43.1126,  
23.8661

■ 36.2062, 43.1126,  
23.8661

■ 34.3686, 42.2811,  
18.6107

■ 38.2821, 44.0455,  
30.2271

■ 32.7539, 41.5403,  
14.3949

■ 40.6043, 45.0786,  
37.7490

■ 31.3497, 40.8868,  
11.1501


■ 43.1845, 46.2180,  
46.4869


■ 30.1409, 40.3144,  
8.7984


■ 46.0325, 47.4677,  
56.4913

■ 29.1101, 39.8163,  
7.2496


■ 49.1575, 48.8314,  
67.8101


 28.2366, 39.3839,  
6.3950

 52.5684, 50.3127,  
80.4885

 27.8070, 39.1687,  
6.0947

 56.2737, 51.9150,  
94.5698

 58.6958, 53.0073,  
101.7456

 59.7932, 53.5731,  
101.7969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6406, 43.1126, 21.8209



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



32.3915, 43.1126, 31.5234

# Triad

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



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



35.1640, 43.1126, 78.7972



53.0874, 43.1126, 48.8575

# Complementary

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



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



24.7148, 21.5587, 47.1170

# 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.



50.9601, 43.1126, 66.7128



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



40.3209, 43.1126, 86.3673

# Square

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



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



31.8306, 43.1126, 62.6603



46.1500, 43.1126, 81.4966



51.7270, 43.1126, 34.1006



# Rectangle

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



36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661



31.0996, 43.1126, 39.9495



46.1500, 43.1126, 81.4966



52.7519, 43.1126, 54.7069

# Sweetspot

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



36.2073, 43.1145, 23.8670



75.6325, 82.6170, 75.2011



30.9624, 27.9576, 21.2179



16.5620, 18.1844, 16.1281



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



36.2073, 43.1145, 23.8670



62.9098, 76.9258, 35.4056



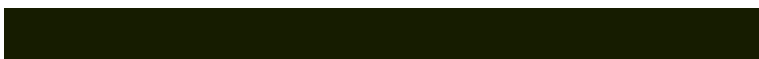
30.3511, 40.0956, 23.5930



9.5496, 10.4000, 9.6110



19.6947, 27.6893, 4.3066



0.7433, 1.0014, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7148, 21.5587, 47.1170



38.7662, 31.6117, 84.2942



30.3826, 24.4806, 47.3822



8.7029, 8.8132, 11.3219



6.6415, 2.7350, 31.4309



0.2882, 0.1243, 1.1106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

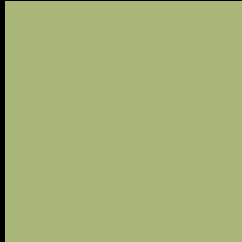
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 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

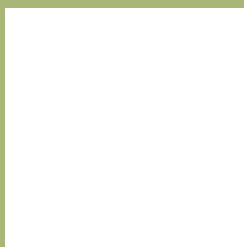
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2062, 43.1126,



# 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

36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661

### Protanopia

39.7176, 42.8680, 22.7040

### Deuteranopia

43.8100, 42.9657, 24.3965



## Tritanopia

42.2372, 43.2071, 53.1274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661

## Protanomaly

38.4227, 43.0702, 23.1179

## Deuteranomaly

40.6429, 42.7370, 24.1961

## Tritanomaly

39.6993, 43.0516, 40.3998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

37.5750, 41.4730, 35.7304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 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(168, 182, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 182, 119)  
}
```

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(168, 182, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 182, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 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(168, 182, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 182, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 182, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 182, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 182, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 182,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2062, 43.1126, 23.8661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 182, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
182, 119) }
```

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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