

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0596, 28.9001, 20.7344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0596, 28.9001, 20.7344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2098, 28.9887,  
20.8265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF7C76
RGB	207, 124, 118
RGB Percent	81%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5137, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	4°, 48%, 64%
HSV	4°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265
YIQ	148.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

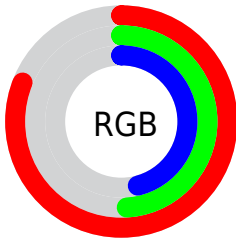
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 124, 118
Decimal	13597814
CIE Lab	60.77, 31.55, 17.13
CIE LCh	61, 35.903, 28.498
Yxy	28.9887, 0.4209, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291787894 (0xFFCF7C76)
YUV	148.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264
Hunter-Lab	53.8412, 25.8246, 14.7546

# Details

The XYZ color **36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **39.6194, 50.1277, 66.6189**, and the grayscale version is **28.2496, 29.7207, 32.3659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4161, 56.0031, 45.4448**, and **16.0657, 11.6913, 7.2042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9251, 24.1767, 14.3142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2394, 34.8586, 28.9193**.

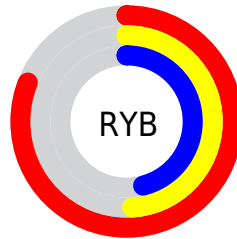
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (49%)

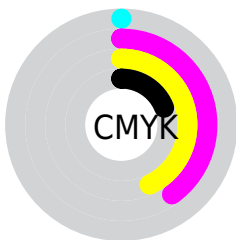
Blue (46%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (46%)

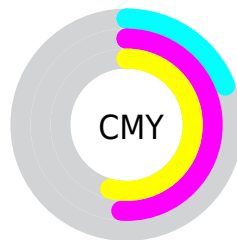


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 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 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.2098, 28.9887,  
20.8265

 36.2098, 28.9887,  
20.8265


321.2919,  
297.1616, 269.1057


 24.7671, 19.0723,  
12.8072


 68.6775, 58.0591,  
45.6756

 16.0315, 11.7225,  
7.1668


 90.4333, 77.9819,  
63.3426

 9.6374, 6.5550,  
3.4866


 116.3575,  
102.0090, 85.0625

 5.2196, 3.1854,  
1.3481

146.8154,  
130.5246, 111.2540

 2.4128, 1.2293,  
0.1008

182.1724,  
163.9134, 142.3355

 0.8515, 0.0854,  
0.0000

222.7940,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.5595, 178.7256

0.0000

269.0453,  
246.8475, 220.8428

■ 36.2098, 28.9887,  
20.8265

■ 36.2098, 28.9887,  
20.8265

■ 32.9251, 24.1767,  
14.3142

■ 40.2394, 34.8586,  
28.9193

■ 30.3376, 20.3556,  
9.2776

■ 45.0535, 41.8395,  
38.6849

■ 28.3973, 17.4575,  
5.6017


■ 50.6914, 49.9863,  
50.2106


■ 27.0467, 15.4044,  
3.1536


■ 57.1891, 59.3487,  
63.5770

■ 26.2180, 14.1049,  
1.7742

■ 64.5807, 69.9738,  
78.8597

 25.8887, 13.5785,  
1.2564

 72.8983, 81.9061,  
96.1301

 79.5421, 92.0054,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5255, 28.9887, 32.2416



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



32.5096, 28.9887, 14.3388

# Triad

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



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



20.5919, 28.9887, 19.9554



27.3186, 28.9887, 64.8303

# Complementary

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



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



39.6194, 50.1277, 66.6189

# 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.



23.1275, 28.9887, 58.9178



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



19.5250, 28.9887, 30.8955

# Square

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



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



23.4915, 28.9887, 13.9448



20.3990, 28.9887, 45.4731



32.0573, 28.9887, 59.9440



# Rectangle

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



36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265



29.3801, 28.9887, 12.4922



20.3990, 28.9887, 45.4731



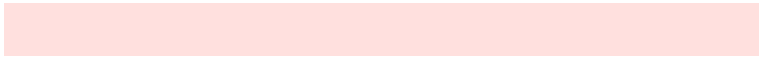
25.8031, 28.9887, 64.0146

# Sweetspot

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



36.2105, 28.9901, 20.8271



81.0836, 79.8837, 80.1474



42.7611, 30.4427, 58.9217



16.8991, 16.4400, 16.2201



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



36.2105, 28.9901, 20.8271



52.9406, 39.0008, 23.2802



43.0850, 42.7391, 23.1185



11.8719, 11.9344, 12.2899



16.3362, 8.6054, 0.8000



0.9364, 0.5271, 0.0524



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6194, 50.1277, 66.6189



59.1049, 77.3311, 106.4190



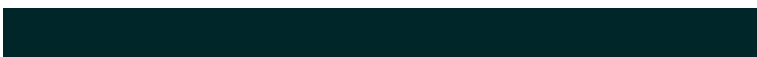
30.7177, 32.3244, 63.6516



12.0873, 13.2648, 15.1669



19.1436, 26.9337, 41.3822

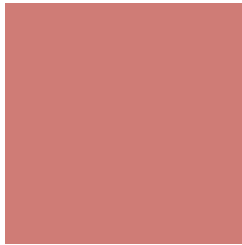


1.0914, 1.5480, 2.3208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

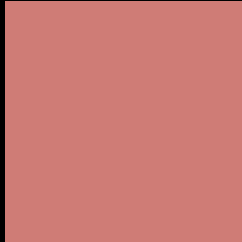
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

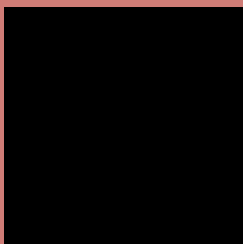
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2098, 28.9887,



# 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

36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265

### Protanopia

27.7226, 29.3224, 24.9675

### Deuteranopia

29.6326, 29.0582, 20.2666



## Tritanopia

37.0687, 28.9677, 25.1103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265

## Protanomaly

30.1679, 28.8301, 23.3768

## Deuteranomaly

31.8239, 28.9032, 20.4246

## Tritanomaly

36.8613, 29.0822, 23.4093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

30.1102, 28.7064, 27.6208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 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(207, 124, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 124, 118)  
}
```

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(207, 124, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 124, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 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(207, 124, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 124, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 124, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 124, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 124, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 124,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2098, 28.9887, 20.8265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 124, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
124, 118) }
```

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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