

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0903, 37.0203, 56.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.0903, 37.0203, 56.0096)
contains.

XYZ(36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(36.1612, 36.9595,
56.2669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA3C2
RGB	154, 163, 194
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	226°, 25%, 68%
HSV	226°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669
YIQ	163.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

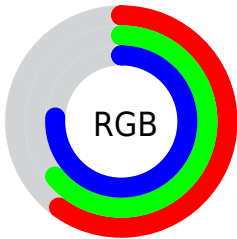
Format	Color
RYB	154, 161, 194
Decimal	10134466
CIELab	67.25, 3.48, -16.97
CIElCh	67, 17.320, 281.594
Yxy	36.9595, 0.2795, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324546 (0xFF9AA3C2)
YUV	163.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323
Hunter-Lab	60.7943, -0.2161, -12.3186

Details

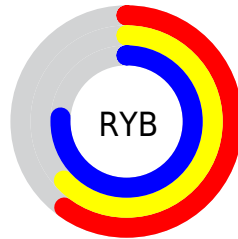
The XYZ color **36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.4300, 48.5001, 37.5397**, and the grayscale version is **35.1497, 36.9802, 40.2715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7785, 70.6632, 101.2811**, and **15.8976, 16.0871, 27.0782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2506, 30.1833, 55.2711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9882, 44.6810, 57.3981**.

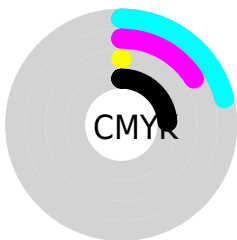
Distribution



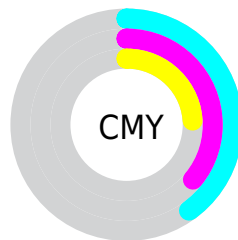
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 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 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1612, 36.9595,
56.2669

■ 36.1612, 36.9595,
56.2669

321.0835,
333.1351, 428.1131

■ 24.7294, 25.1761,
40.0115

■ 68.6030, 70.5105,
100.8844

■ 16.0032, 16.2083,
27.2337

■ 90.3438, 93.0469,
130.0836

■ 9.6173, 9.6717,
17.5148

116.2516,
119.9365, 164.4345

■ 5.2063, 5.1818,
10.4364

146.6918,
151.5636, 204.3556

■ 2.4048, 2.3543,
5.5799

182.0297,
188.3126, 250.2655

■ 0.8475, 0.8022,
2.5267

222.6307,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.5679, 302.5826

0.8543

268.8602,
278.7140, 361.7257

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.1612, 36.9595,
56.2669

■ 36.1612, 36.9595,
56.2669

■ 30.2506, 30.1833,
55.2711

■ 42.9882, 44.6810,
57.3981

■ 25.2132, 24.3110,
54.4031

■ 50.7654, 53.3782,
58.6669

■ 21.0076, 19.3048,
53.6585

■ 59.5291, 63.0856,
60.0787

■ 17.5873, 15.1222,
53.0314

■ 69.3125, 73.8346,
61.6378

■ 14.9012, 11.7171,
52.5158

■ 80.1474, 85.6552,
63.3484

■ 12.8918, 9.0384,
52.1046

■ 86.1687, 95.5371,
64.9384

■ 11.4922, 7.0281,
51.7904

■ 86.7377, 96.6751,
65.1281

■ 10.6258, 5.6713,
51.5741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5471, 36.9595, 55.7086



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



38.6151, 36.9595, 52.1504

Triad

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



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



39.0721, 36.9595, 31.3255



30.5200, 36.9595, 35.8159

Complementary

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



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



45.4300, 48.5001, 37.5397

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.



31.8591, 36.9595, 30.3013



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



36.7596, 36.9595, 27.9420

Square

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



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



40.3512, 36.9595, 37.3851



34.1164, 36.9595, 27.5922



30.3778, 36.9595, 43.2421

Rectangle

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



36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669



39.7959, 36.9595, 47.5783



34.1164, 36.9595, 27.5922



30.8418, 36.9595, 33.7026

Sweetspot

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



36.1623, 36.9610, 56.2677



84.0385, 87.8537, 104.9979



41.3407, 48.9430, 52.9834



18.1999, 19.0111, 22.9602



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.



36.1623, 36.9610, 56.2677



60.1962, 60.8868, 101.0494



36.7417, 34.9707, 55.8530



9.7081, 10.1075, 12.7241



7.0378, 3.8320, 33.9253



0.3576, 0.2726, 1.4837

Inverse Universe

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



40.4155, 37.2257, 39.7073



69.4225, 61.6578, 65.0808



44.7330, 51.0255, 38.0639



10.1640, 10.1142, 10.9540



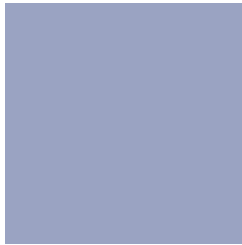
14.9483, 7.6691, 2.3739



0.6729, 0.3422, 0.2448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

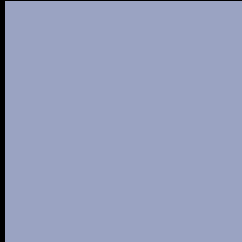
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

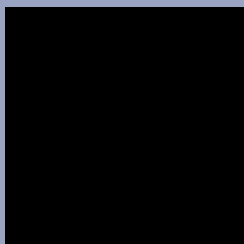
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1612, 36.9595,

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

36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669

Protanopia

36.4506, 36.8590, 55.6454

Deuteranopia

37.7310, 36.9743, 56.7779



Tritanopia

34.5354, 37.1064, 47.9899

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669

Protanomaly

36.2563, 36.7588, 55.6363

Deuteranomaly

37.0924, 36.9035, 56.7979

Tritanomaly

35.0558, 37.0464, 50.6504

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669

Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

Achromatomaly

35.5105, 37.1196, 45.8506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 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(154, 163, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 163, 194)  
}
```

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(154, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 163, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 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(154, 163, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 163, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 163, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 163, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 163,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1612, 36.9595, 56.2669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 163, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
163, 194) }
```

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