

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1295, 39.5624, 39.2966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1295, 39.5624, 39.2966)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370)</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(36.1002, 39.4856,  
39.4370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3ABA1
RGB	163, 171, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3294, 0.3686
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	108°, 6%, 65%
HSV	108°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370
YIQ	167.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

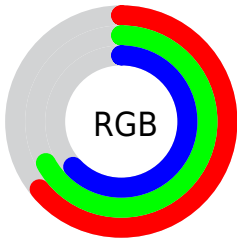
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 171, 169
Decimal	10726305
CIELab	69.10, -4.72, 4.16
CIELCh	69, 6.292, 138.582
Yxy	39.4856, 0.3139, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288916385 (0xFFA3ABA1)
YUV	167.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	62.8376, -7.4174, 6.7758

# Details

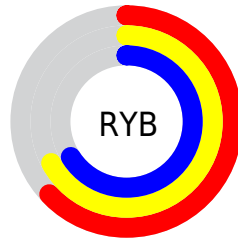
The XYZ color **36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.4593, 36.8661, 43.7244**, and the grayscale version is **36.9755, 38.9011, 42.3633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5045, 74.2560, 75.6880**, and **15.9668, 17.6989, 17.3265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0429, 37.5576, 31.9063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6691, 41.6557, 48.0699**.

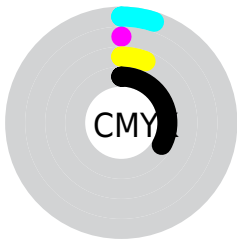
# Distribution



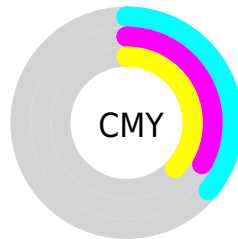
- Red (64%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 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 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.1002, 39.4856,  
39.4370

■ 36.1002, 39.4856,  
39.4370

320.8219,  
343.9507, 359.2261

■ 24.6821, 27.1377,  
26.7894

■ 68.5096, 74.3796,  
75.5331

■ 15.9678, 17.6767,  
17.1841

■ 90.2315, 97.6944,  
99.8187

■ 9.5921, 10.7181,  
10.2025

116.1187,  
125.4337, 128.8208

■ 5.1895, 5.8776,  
5.4261

146.5366,  
157.9819, 162.9577

■ 2.3948, 2.7708,  
2.4363

181.8505,  
195.7232, 202.6482

■ 0.8425, 1.0133,  
0.8061

222.4258,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.0422, 248.3108

0.0000

268.6278,  
288.3232, 300.3639

■ 36.1002, 39.4856,  
39.4370

■ 36.1002, 39.4856,  
39.4370

■ 32.0429, 37.5576,  
31.9063

■ 40.6691, 41.6557,  
48.0699

■ 28.4760, 35.8584,  
25.4311

■ 45.7633, 44.0708,  
57.8442

■ 25.3816, 34.3810,  
19.9648

■ 51.4001, 46.7401,  
68.8003

■ 22.7395, 33.1160,  
15.4567

■ 57.5951, 49.6706,  
80.9759

■ 20.5279, 32.0534,  
11.8515

■ 64.3631, 52.8694,  
94.4069

■ 18.7233, 31.1823,  
9.0884

■ 70.3019, 55.7764,  
101.6683

■ 17.2996, 30.4910,  
7.0988

■ 73.8537, 57.6074,  
101.8346

■ 16.2277, 29.9660,  
5.8037

■ 15.4724, 29.5914,  
5.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9178, 39.4856, 37.9608



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



35.6685, 39.4856, 41.9075

# Triad

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



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



37.1489, 39.4856, 48.6456



39.3903, 39.4856, 41.2546

# Complementary

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



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



36.4593, 36.8661, 43.7244

# 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.



39.4549, 39.4856, 44.0973



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



38.1487, 39.4856, 48.4516

# Square

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



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



36.2667, 39.4856, 47.2755



38.9968, 39.4856, 46.7568



38.8220, 39.4856, 38.9774



# Rectangle

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



36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370



35.6525, 39.4856, 43.8237



38.9968, 39.4856, 46.7568



39.4720, 39.4856, 42.1730

# Sweetspot

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



36.1013, 39.4873, 39.4379



67.6629, 72.1459, 76.2870



37.4173, 39.6089, 39.3920



15.1092, 16.0984, 17.0502



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



36.1013, 39.4873, 39.4379



63.6760, 70.2521, 68.8008



35.9629, 39.3850, 40.8296



8.2295, 9.0996, 8.8664



11.5160, 22.2338, 3.6846



0.3628, 0.6404, 0.1045



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4593, 36.8661, 43.7244



64.4501, 64.5836, 78.0709



36.6088, 36.9759, 42.2550



8.3343, 8.3320, 10.1217



13.3389, 6.2363, 29.5452



0.4104, 0.1938, 0.8238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

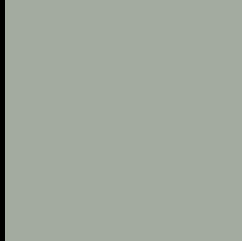
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 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

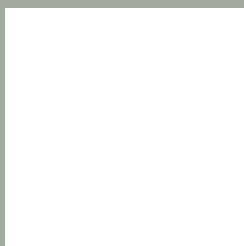
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1002, 39.4856,



# 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

36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370

### Protanopia

37.7162, 39.5071, 38.4387

### Deuteranopia

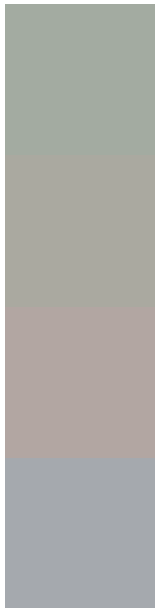
40.2016, 39.4035, 40.1371



## Tritanopia

38.0690, 39.4485, 49.3239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370

## Protanomaly

37.1107, 39.4600, 38.9183

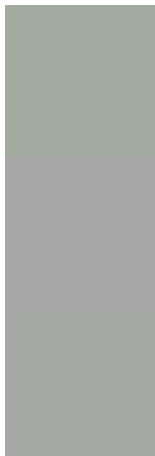
## Deuteranomaly

38.5179, 39.3460, 39.7469

## Tritanomaly

37.3450, 39.4313, 45.6871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

36.5200, 38.8289, 41.1672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 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(163, 171, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 171, 161)  
}
```

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(163, 171, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 171, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 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(163, 171, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 171, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 171, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 171, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 171, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 171,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1002, 39.4856, 39.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 171, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
171, 161) }
```

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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