

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1385, 37.9745, 41.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.1385, 37.9745, 41.3100)
contains.

XYZ(36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(36.2450, 38.1326,
41.5264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6A6
RGB	166, 166, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	125°, 0%, 65%
HSV	125°, 0%, 65%
XYZ	36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264
YIQ	166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

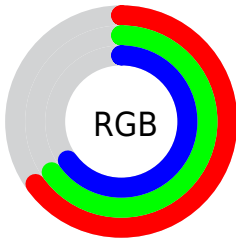
Format	Color
RYB	166, 166, 166
Decimal	10921638
CIELab	68.12, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	68, 0.008, 296.081
Yxy	38.1326, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111718 (0xFFA6A6A6)
YUV	166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	61.7516, -3.2950, 3.3551

Details

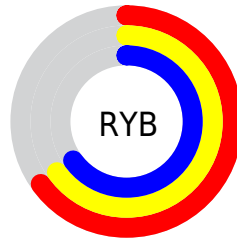
The XYZ color **36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**, and the color name is **quick silver**. A complement of this color would be **36.2464, 38.1335, 41.5283**, and the grayscale version is **36.2464, 38.1340, 41.5280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407**, and **15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6833, 35.9327, 34.5061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4206, 40.6323, 49.4249**.

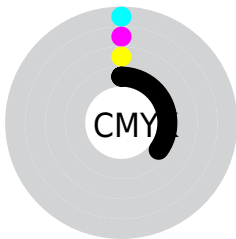
Distribution



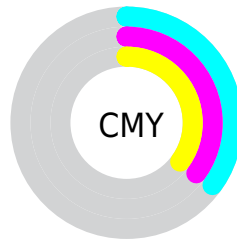
- Red (65%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 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 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.2450, 38.1326,
41.5264

■ 36.2450, 38.1326,
41.5264

321.4427,
338.1884, 368.2575

■ 24.7945, 26.0856,
28.4078

■ 68.7314, 72.3113,
78.7447

■ 16.0519, 16.8877,
18.3916

■ 90.4981, 95.2119,
103.6815

■ 9.6520, 10.1545,
11.0592

116.4341,
122.4991, 133.3948

■ 5.2293, 5.5015,
5.9920

146.9049,
154.5573, 168.3031

■ 2.4186, 2.5444,
2.7715

182.2758,
191.7709, 208.8250

■ 0.8544, 0.8988,
0.9792

222.9121,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.5244, 255.3790

0.0000

269.1793,
283.2021, 308.3836

■ 36.2450, 38.1326,
41.5264

■ 36.2450, 38.1326,
41.5264

■ 31.6833, 35.9327,
34.5061

■ 41.4206, 40.6323,
49.4249

■ 27.7095, 34.0167,
28.3314

■ 47.2282, 43.4374,
58.2279

■ 24.3007, 32.3745,
22.9709

■ 53.6894, 46.5595,
67.9637

■ 21.4312, 30.9936,
18.3908

■ 60.8236, 50.0080,
78.6585

■ 19.0731, 29.8605,
14.5546

■ 68.6497, 53.7921,
90.3378

■ 17.1965, 28.9604,
11.4232

■ 72.9270, 55.7539,
101.5257

■ 15.7679, 28.2771,
8.9535

■ 14.7496, 27.7922,
7.0981

■ 14.0978, 27.4841,
5.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2437, 38.1326, 41.5271



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2460, 38.1326, 41.5239

Triad

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



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2453, 38.1326, 41.5139



36.2414, 38.1326, 41.5194

Complementary

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



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2464, 38.1335, 41.5283

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.



36.2418, 38.1326, 41.5159



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2441, 38.1326, 41.5127

Square

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



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2462, 38.1326, 41.5167



36.2428, 38.1326, 41.5134



36.2416, 38.1326, 41.5231

Rectangle

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



36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



36.2463, 38.1326, 41.5217



36.2428, 38.1326, 41.5134



36.2414, 38.1326, 41.5182

Sweetspot

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



36.2461, 38.1342, 41.5272



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



36.2467, 38.1345, 41.5271



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568

Same Dimension

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



36.2461, 38.1342, 41.5272



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



36.2462, 38.1343, 41.5280



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901



10.6499, 21.1787, 3.9230



0.2674, 0.5186, 0.1393

Inverse Universe

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



36.2464, 38.1335, 41.5283



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



36.2463, 38.1335, 41.5276



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901



16.5288, 8.0202, 23.3937



0.4104, 0.1984, 0.6125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 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 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

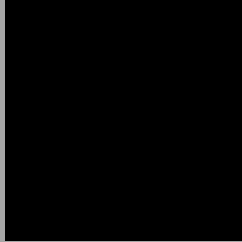
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2450, 38.1326,

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

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Protanopia

36.7003, 38.0985, 41.4958

Deuteranopia

38.7760, 38.1035, 41.8702



Tritanopia

37.3597, 38.0501, 46.9703

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Protanomaly

36.4865, 37.9883, 41.4858

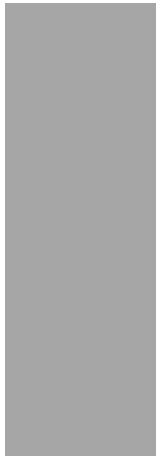
Deuteranomaly

37.9767, 38.2145, 41.9338

Tritanomaly

36.9343, 38.1429, 44.9508

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Achromatomaly

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 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(166, 166, 166)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 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(166, 166, 166) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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