

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1593, 35.0135, 65.8497)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.1593, 35.0135, 65.8497)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.0990, 34.9141,
65.8092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969CD2
RGB	150, 156, 210
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3882, 0.1765
CMYK	0.29, 0.26, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	234°, 40%, 71%
HSV	234°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092
YIQ	160.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

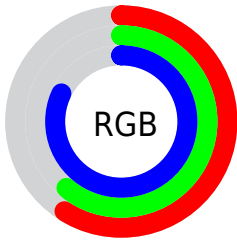
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 155, 210
Decimal	9870546
CIE _{Lab}	65.68, 10.02, -28.27
CIE _{LCh}	66, 29.990, 289.515
Yxy	34.9141, 0.2638, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060626 (0xFF969CD2)
YUV	160.3620, 24.4715, -9.0875
Hunter-Lab	59.0882, 5.6476, -24.6723

Details

The XYZ color **36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6768, 59.0899, 37.4318**, and the grayscale version is **33.4790, 35.2225, 38.3573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2734, 66.2923, 103.9105**, and **15.8977, 15.0111, 33.0699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6470, 27.2412, 64.6688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7393, 43.9337, 67.1481**.

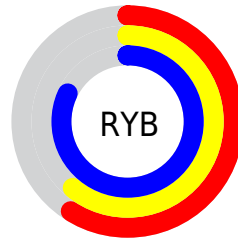
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

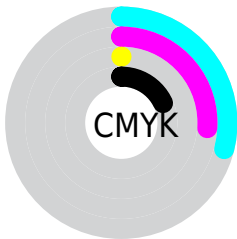
Blue (82%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (82%)

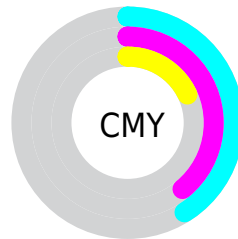


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 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 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0990, 34.9141,
65.8092

■ 36.0990, 34.9141,
65.8092

320.8167,
324.1890, 464.0798

■ 24.6811, 23.5967,
47.6620

■ 68.5077, 67.3527,
114.8368

■ 15.9671, 15.0347,
33.2012

■ 90.2293, 89.2426,
146.5544

■ 9.5916, 8.8438,
22.0083

116.1161,
115.4256, 183.6324

■ 5.1892, 4.6394,
13.6646

146.5335,
146.2860, 226.4896

■ 2.3946, 2.0373,
7.7517

181.8470,
182.2081, 275.5444

■ 0.8424, 0.6290,
3.8510

222.4218,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.5764, 331.2153

1.5440

268.6232,
270.7752, 393.9209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.0990, 34.9141,
65.8092

■ 36.0990, 34.9141,
65.8092

■ 29.6470, 27.2412,
64.6688

■ 43.7393, 43.9337,
67.1481

■ 24.3200, 20.8463,
63.7153

■ 52.6199, 54.3560,
68.6917

■ 20.0543, 15.6608,
62.9392

■ 62.7940, 66.2389,
70.4491

■ 16.7782, 11.6081,
62.3296

■ 74.3106, 79.6360,
72.4280

■ 14.4110, 8.6026,
61.8743

■ 87.2150, 94.5972,
74.6357

■ 12.8592, 6.5465,
61.5592

■ 88.6330, 97.4332,
75.1084

■ 11.9911, 5.3137,
61.3670

■ 11.9012, 5.1896,
61.3478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6654, 34.9141, 67.2463



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



40.0615, 34.9141, 56.0642

Triad

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



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



39.0007, 34.9141, 22.3740



25.5251, 34.9141, 33.7649

Complementary

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



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



53.6768, 59.0899, 37.4318

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.



27.1438, 34.9141, 24.3270



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



34.7521, 34.9141, 18.7860

Square

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



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



41.8368, 34.9141, 30.4660



30.4318, 34.9141, 19.4114



25.8163, 34.9141, 46.7193

Rectangle

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



36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092



41.7795, 34.9141, 47.1641



30.4318, 34.9141, 19.4114



25.8579, 34.9141, 30.1338

Sweetspot

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



36.1002, 34.9155, 65.8100



80.8661, 83.4266, 106.4486



46.4046, 56.8898, 65.0356



16.8516, 17.3213, 22.7051



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.



36.1002, 34.9155, 65.8100



49.9788, 47.0105, 101.0475



39.7738, 35.3513, 65.7005



11.2575, 11.6052, 14.8903



7.2937, 3.2340, 37.4323



0.4410, 0.2473, 2.1041

Inverse Universe

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



43.4864, 37.9158, 36.4804



63.2310, 52.5493, 48.3901



49.0460, 58.8607, 37.6316



11.8561, 11.8272, 12.5180



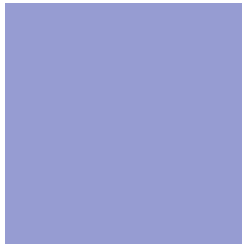
16.3123, 8.3977, 1.2846



0.9288, 0.4763, 0.1601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 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 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

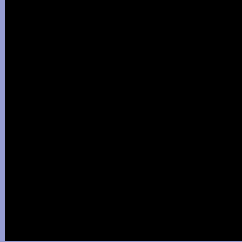
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0990, 34.9141,

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

36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092

Protanopia

35.4919, 34.8368, 66.4816

Deuteranopia

35.7225, 34.9701, 65.8399



Tritanopia

31.9859, 34.7754, 45.5839

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092

Protanomaly

35.8475, 35.0201, 66.4982

Deuteranomaly

35.9026, 35.0630, 65.8483

Tritanomaly

33.5020, 34.8834, 52.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092

Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

Achromatomaly

34.1443, 35.0785, 47.0907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 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(150, 156, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 210)  
}
```

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(150, 156, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 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(150, 156, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 156, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0990, 34.9141, 65.8092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 156, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 210) }
```

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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