

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1609, 29.3875, 20.1809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1609, 29.3875, 20.1809)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784)</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(36.0668, 29.3045,  
20.2784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE7E74
RGB	206, 126, 116
RGB Percent	81%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5059, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	7°, 48%, 63%
HSV	7°, 44%, 81%
XYZ	36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784
YIQ	148.7800, 50.8900, 13.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

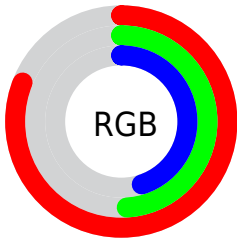
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 127, 116
Decimal	13532788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.05, 29.88, 18.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 35.210, 31.945
Yxy	29.3045, 0.4211, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291722868 (0xFFCE7E74)
YUV	148.7800, -16.1605, 50.1819
Hunter-Lab	54.1336, 24.1927, 15.6836

# Details

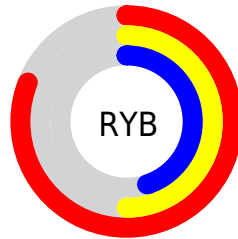
The XYZ color **36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **38.0819, 47.6467, 65.5819**, and the grayscale version is **28.5261, 30.0117, 32.6827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6291, 56.7297, 44.5894**, and **16.0223, 11.9758, 6.9359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8679, 24.6164, 13.9414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9614, 34.9588, 28.1586**.

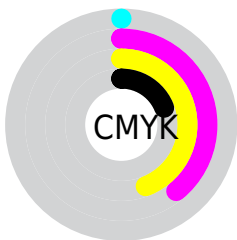
# Distribution



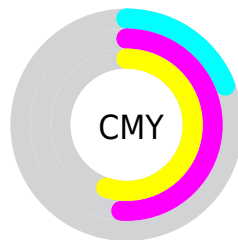
- Red (81%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 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 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0668, 29.3045,  
20.2784


 36.0668, 29.3045,  
20.2784

320.6786,  
298.6490, 266.0722

 24.6561, 19.3113,  
12.4115


 68.4584, 58.5605,  
44.7485

 15.9484, 11.8954,  
6.8986


 90.1700, 78.5921,  
62.1889

 9.5783, 6.6725,  
3.3213


 116.0459,  
102.7387, 83.6574

 5.1804, 3.2581,  
1.2609

146.4516,  
131.3845, 109.5727

 2.3893, 1.2679,  
0.0295

181.7523,  
164.9141, 140.3533

 0.8398, 0.1162,  
0.0000

222.3135,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.7117, 176.4177

0.0000

268.5005,  
248.1619, 218.1845

■ 36.0668, 29.3045,  
20.2784

■ 36.0668, 29.3045,  
20.2784

■ 32.8679, 24.6164,  
13.9414

■ 39.9614, 34.9588,  
28.1586

■ 30.3213, 20.8362,  
9.0447

■ 44.5873, 41.6246,  
37.6727

■ 28.3822, 17.9062,  
5.4752


■ 49.9802, 49.3497,  
48.9060


■ 26.9990, 15.7599,  
3.1023


■ 56.1728, 58.1775,  
61.9376


■ 26.1113, 14.3211,  
1.7688

■ 63.1961, 68.1488,  
76.8417

 25.7579, 13.7306,  
1.2927

 71.0791, 79.3028,  
93.6882

 79.0010, 91.3367,  
108.0737

 79.2635, 91.8618,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6780, 29.3045, 31.0544



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



32.2308, 29.3045, 14.3466

# Triad

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



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



20.7439, 29.3045, 21.4007



28.1547, 29.3045, 64.5736

# Complementary

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



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



38.0819, 47.6467, 65.5819

# 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.



23.8908, 29.3045, 59.9425



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



19.9044, 29.3045, 32.7763

# Square

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



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



23.4239, 29.3045, 14.8579



20.9918, 29.3045, 47.3018



32.8081, 29.3045, 58.6413



# Rectangle

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



36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784



29.1130, 29.3045, 12.8028



20.9918, 29.3045, 47.3018



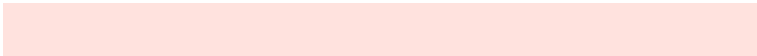
26.6300, 29.3045, 64.1972

# Sweetspot

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



36.0675, 29.3060, 20.2790



81.4748, 80.6662, 80.2778



41.7770, 29.6440, 56.3431



16.9941, 16.6301, 16.2518



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.



36.0675, 29.3060, 20.2790



53.7434, 40.6065, 23.5478



42.9807, 43.1322, 22.5833



11.3111, 11.4111, 11.6858



15.8968, 8.5266, 0.8079



0.8547, 0.5091, 0.0532

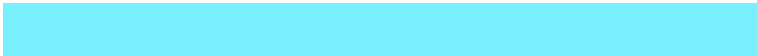


# Inverse Universe

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



38.0819, 47.6467, 65.5819



57.3692, 73.8597, 105.8404



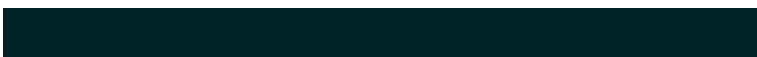
29.5714, 30.6259, 62.7451



11.4326, 12.5057, 14.3817



17.3442, 23.7124, 39.6191



0.9259, 1.2855, 2.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

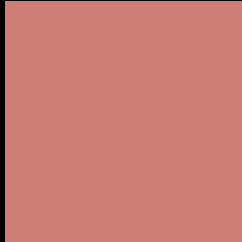
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

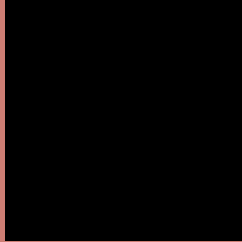
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0668, 29.3045,



# 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

36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784

### Protanopia

27.7172, 29.3424, 23.9415

### Deuteranopia

30.1092, 29.5369, 19.7371



## Tritanopia

37.1734, 29.3742, 25.9008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784

## Protanomaly

30.2010, 28.8690, 22.3929

## Deuteranomaly

32.0911, 29.2623, 19.8764

## Tritanomaly

36.8965, 29.4649, 23.8213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

30.6178, 29.4019, 27.7283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 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(206, 126, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 126, 116)  
}
```

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(206, 126, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 126, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 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(206, 126, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 126, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 126, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 126, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 126, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 126,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0668, 29.3045, 20.2784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 126, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
126, 116) }
```

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