

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3205, 29.4954, 98.3866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3205, 29.4954, 98.3866)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.3868, 29.5345,  
98.3907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8587FF
RGB	133, 135, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 76%
HSV	239°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907
YIQ	148.0820, -39.7120, 36.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

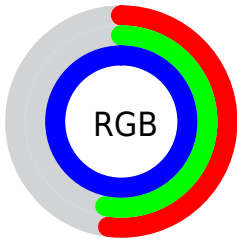
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 135, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8751103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.25, 30.08, -60.17</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 67.267, 296.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.5345, 0.2214, 0.1797</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286941183</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8587FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">148.0820, 52.7106, -13.2269</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.3457, 24.4087, -69.3003</a>

# Details

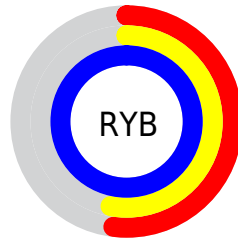
The XYZ color **36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6003, 93.2062, 35.9347**, and the grayscale version is **27.9826, 29.4398, 32.0600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7714, 54.3929, 102.0617**, and **16.0742, 11.9447, 54.2817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7415, 21.5117, 97.1924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8356, 39.7114, 99.9097**.

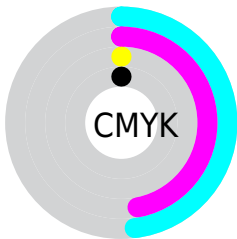
# Distribution



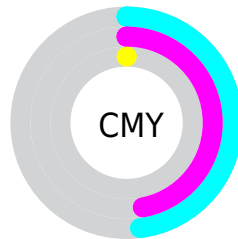
- Red (52%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 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 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.3868, 29.5345,  
98.3907

■ 36.3868, 29.5345,  
98.3907

322.0499,  
299.7286, 576.2232

■ 24.9046, 19.4855,  
74.3478

■ 68.9486, 58.9252,  
160.9764

■ 16.1343, 12.0216,  
54.5803

■ 90.7590, 79.0358,  
200.3564

■ 9.7107, 6.7584,  
38.6695

■ 116.7427,  
103.2690, 245.6857

■ 5.2684, 3.3115,  
26.1968

147.2652,  
132.0092, 297.3831

■ 2.4419, 1.2964,  
16.7439

182.6918,  
165.6409, 355.8670

■ 0.8661, 0.1384,  
9.8920

223.3879,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.5485, 421.5560

5.2228

269.7188,  
249.1162, 494.8685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7410

■ 36.3868, 29.5345,  
98.3907

■ 36.3868, 29.5345,  
98.3907

■ 29.7415, 21.5117,  
97.1924

■ 44.8356, 39.7114,  
99.9097

■ 24.7658, 15.4854,  
96.2914

■ 55.2024, 52.1789,  
101.7698

■ 21.3123, 11.2814,  
95.6620

■ 67.5960, 67.0657,  
103.9900

■ 19.2066, 8.6942,  
95.2736

■ 82.1162, 84.4902,  
106.5880

■ 18.2230, 7.4637,  
95.0879

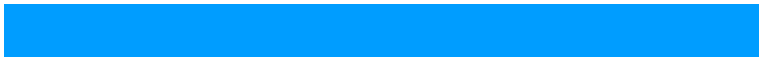
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 18.0953, 7.3106,  
95.0651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0635, 29.5345, 109.4325



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



44.7961, 29.5345, 67.1722

# Triad

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



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



38.5289, 29.5345, 6.2277



14.2838, 29.5345, 29.3230

# Complementary

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



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



80.6003, 93.2062, 35.9347

# 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.



16.1337, 29.5345, 12.0881



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



29.1046, 29.5345, 3.9209

# Square

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



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



46.2042, 29.5345, 14.9211



21.1309, 29.5345, 5.2997



15.4385, 29.5345, 59.2351



# Rectangle

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



36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907



48.0827, 29.5345, 44.8630



21.1309, 29.5345, 5.2997



14.5630, 29.5345, 22.1114

# Sweetspot

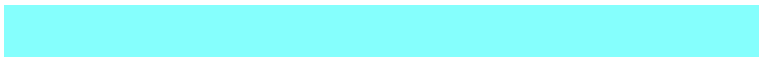
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36.3879, 29.5354, 98.3908



72.9166, 73.4523, 104.9423



63.1580, 83.5967, 105.7077



14.9591, 14.9440, 22.3460



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.



36.3879, 29.5354, 98.3908



30.2343, 22.1073, 97.2814



48.1687, 35.1989, 98.8630



17.0269, 17.4253, 22.7160



9.4655, 3.8406, 49.6770



0.9296, 0.3900, 4.8395



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0015, 39.7858, 27.7556



49.7045, 33.5070, 19.1855



62.7683, 84.9542, 35.2817



18.0215, 17.9919, 18.7301



21.5659, 11.1157, 1.0988

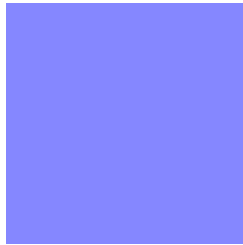


2.1038, 1.0839, 0.1283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

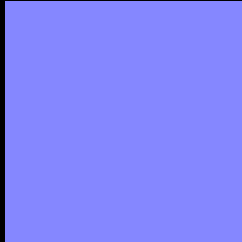
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

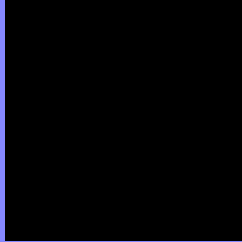
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3868, 29.5345,



# 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

36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907

### Protanopia

33.0603, 29.7632, 98.6101

### Deuteranopia

30.8439, 29.8253, 96.2267



## Tritanopia

24.9736, 29.4580, 41.4155

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907

**Protanomaly**

34.1304, 29.6493, 98.5318

**Deuteranomaly**

32.2171, 29.3655, 96.8986

**Tritanomaly**

28.3513, 29.1318, 58.7723

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

30.1198, 29.0724, 51.0378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 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(133, 135, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(133, 135, 255)  
}
```

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(133, 135, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 135, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 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(133, 135, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 135, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 135, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 135, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 135, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 135,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3868, 29.5345, 98.3907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 135, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
135, 255) }
```

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