

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3313, 36.3374, 36.1731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3313, 36.3374, 36.1731)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(36.4460, 36.5099,  
36.1366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B19F9B
RGB	177, 159, 155
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3765, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	11°, 12%, 65%
HSV	11°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366
YIQ	163.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

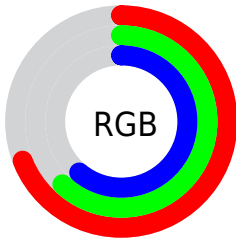
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 160, 155
Decimal	11640731
CIELab	66.91, 5.89, 4.47
CIElCh	67, 7.396, 37.213
Yxy	36.5099, 0.3341, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289830811 (0xFFB19F9B)
YUV	163.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659
Hunter-Lab	60.4234, 1.9260, 6.8376

# Details

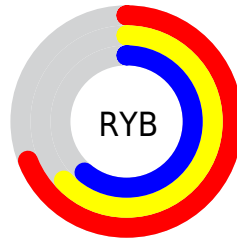
The XYZ color **36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.3969, 40.0294, 47.4035**, and the grayscale version is **35.2685, 37.1052, 40.4075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1595, 70.0202, 70.1918**, and **16.1734, 16.0097, 15.3344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7216, 31.2678, 28.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6821, 42.4258, 45.4286**.

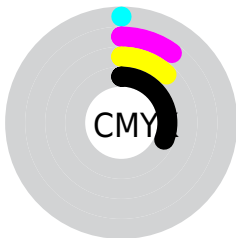
# Distribution



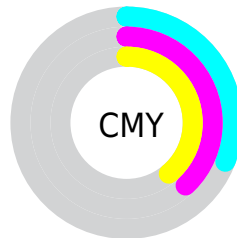
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 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 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4460, 36.5099,  
36.1366


 36.4460, 36.5099,  
36.1366


322.3031,  
331.1838, 344.6127

 24.9505, 24.8283,  
24.2492


 69.0393, 69.8184,  
70.4143

 16.1688, 15.9491,  
15.3047

 90.8678, 92.2140,  
93.6416

 9.7352, 9.4882,  
8.8845


116.8714,  
118.9497, 121.4860

 5.2847, 5.0609,  
4.5701

147.4155,  
150.4099, 154.3660

 2.4517, 2.2831,  
1.9430

182.8653,  
186.9790, 192.7001

 0.8710, 0.7647,  
0.5199

223.5863,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.0415, 236.9069

0.0000

269.9438,  
276.9816, 287.4049

■ 36.4460, 36.5099,  
36.1366

■ 36.4460, 36.5099,  
36.1366

■ 32.7216, 31.2678,  
28.0910

■ 40.6821, 42.4258,  
45.4286

■ 29.4863, 26.6709,  
21.2365

■ 45.4452, 49.0332,  
56.0147

■ 26.7205, 22.6954,  
15.5170

■ 50.7539, 56.3554,  
67.9427

■ 24.4018, 19.3146,  
10.8708

■ 56.6247, 64.4129,  
81.2574

■ 22.5063, 16.4994,  
7.2305

■ 63.0737, 73.2256,  
96.0014

■ 21.0074, 14.2185,  
4.5210

■ 69.1013, 82.4065,  
106.8718

■ 19.8757, 12.4374,  
2.6564

■ 71.9417, 88.0872,  
107.8185

■ 19.0769, 11.1173,  
1.5348

■ 18.6537, 10.3914,  
1.0226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8834, 36.5099, 38.9833



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



35.5428, 36.5099, 34.3309

# Triad

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



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



32.7527, 36.5099, 37.4106



34.9728, 36.5099, 46.1948

# Complementary

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



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



36.3969, 40.0294, 47.4035

# 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.



33.8737, 36.5099, 45.7181



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



32.6075, 36.5099, 40.5329

# Square

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



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



33.4147, 36.5099, 35.0383



33.0137, 36.5099, 43.6031



36.0211, 36.5099, 44.8729



# Rectangle

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



36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366



34.8064, 36.5099, 33.9025



33.0137, 36.5099, 43.6031



34.5969, 36.5099, 46.2407

# Sweetspot

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



36.4470, 36.5115, 36.1374



71.5523, 74.1621, 78.4761



37.4284, 35.8204, 44.6463



15.3804, 15.8964, 16.7292



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



36.4470, 36.5115, 36.1374



63.2974, 62.6153, 60.4241



38.3607, 40.3388, 36.7753



8.6173, 8.7471, 8.8867



13.5483, 7.5952, 0.7519



0.4637, 0.3138, 0.0361



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3969, 40.0294, 47.4035



63.1887, 70.1989, 84.7146



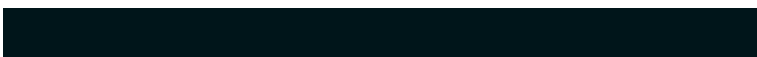
34.4330, 36.1017, 46.7489



8.6086, 9.3633, 10.8599



13.1038, 17.0080, 32.7292



0.4465, 0.6036, 1.0412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 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 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

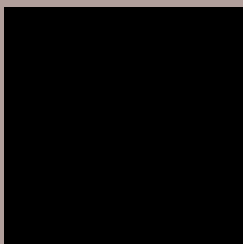
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

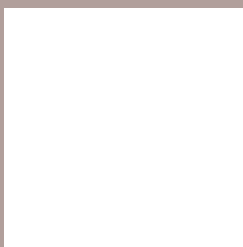
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4460, 36.5099,



# 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

36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366

### Protanopia

34.9425, 36.4905, 37.1000

### Deuteranopia

37.0294, 36.3043, 36.0661



## Tritanopia

37.8088, 36.5622, 42.6006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366

## Protanomaly

35.5402, 36.5480, 36.6338

## Deuteranomaly

36.9656, 36.5236, 36.1118

## Tritanomaly

37.2878, 36.5990, 40.2210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

35.7155, 36.8489, 38.9483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 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(177, 159, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 159, 155)  
}
```

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(177, 159, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 159, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 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(177, 159, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 159, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 159, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 159, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4460, 36.5099, 36.1366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 159, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
159, 155) }
```

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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