

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3836, 37.0987, 59.6541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3836, 37.0987, 59.6541)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2850, 36.9438,  
59.8620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97A3C8
RGB	151, 163, 200
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	225°, 31%, 69%
HSV	225°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620
YIQ	163.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

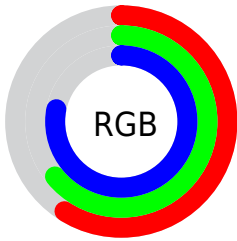
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 161, 200
Decimal	9937864
CIELab	67.23, 3.94, -20.33
CIElCh	67, 20.713, 280.979
Yxy	36.9438, 0.2726, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288127944 (0xFF97A3C8)
YUV	163.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765
Hunter-Lab	60.7814, 0.1926, -15.8462

# Details

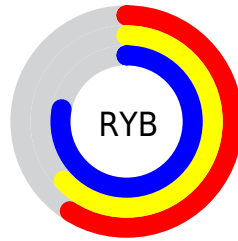
The XYZ color **36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.3890, 50.4804, 36.5252**, and the grayscale version is **35.0359, 36.8605, 40.1410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5750, 70.4846, 104.5983**, and **16.0183, 16.0969, 29.4569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3604, 30.1447, 58.8625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1618, 44.7109, 60.9994**.

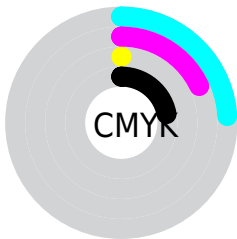
# Distribution



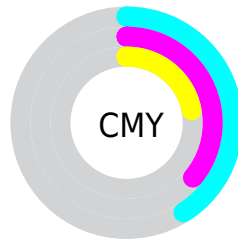
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 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 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.2850, 36.9438,  
59.8620

■ 36.2850, 36.9438,  
59.8620

321.6141,  
333.0671, 441.8794

■ 24.8255, 25.1640,  
42.8828

■ 68.7927, 70.4863,  
106.1709

■ 16.0751, 16.1993,  
29.4625

■ 90.5717, 93.0179,  
136.3377

■ 9.6685, 9.6653,  
19.1824

116.5212,  
119.9020, 171.7374

■ 5.2403, 5.1776,  
11.6240

147.0065,  
151.5233, 212.7887

■ 2.4251, 2.3518,  
6.3688

182.3932,  
188.2661, 259.9099

■ 0.8577, 0.8009,  
2.9982

223.0464,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.5147, 313.5198

1.0937

269.3316,  
278.6536, 374.0368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.2850, 36.9438,  
59.8620

■ 36.2850, 36.9438,  
59.8620

■ 30.3604, 30.1447,  
58.8625

■ 43.1618, 44.7109,  
60.9994

■ 25.3415, 24.2702,  
57.9932

■ 51.0276, 53.4782,  
62.2771

■ 21.1830, 19.2804,  
57.2492

■ 59.9212, 63.2816,  
63.7006

■ 17.8344, 15.1304,  
56.6247

■ 69.8786, 74.1541,  
65.2744

■ 15.2392, 11.7709,  
56.1130

■ 80.9337, 86.1272,  
67.0027

■ 13.3335, 9.1473,  
55.7070

■ 86.9845, 96.0683,  
68.6026

■ 12.0411, 7.1966,  
55.3986

■ 87.4254, 96.9502,  
68.7496

■ 11.5231, 6.3656,  
55.2655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1688, 36.9438, 59.0416



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



39.2552, 36.9438, 54.8602

# Triad

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



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



39.9085, 36.9438, 29.8502



29.6723, 36.9438, 34.8115

# Complementary

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



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



47.3890, 50.4804, 36.5252

# 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.



31.2747, 36.9438, 28.4566



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



37.1337, 36.9438, 25.9034

# Square

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



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



41.4293, 36.9438, 36.9987



33.9684, 36.9438, 25.4348



29.4754, 36.9438, 43.6347



# Rectangle

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



36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620



40.7052, 36.9438, 49.2811



33.9684, 36.9438, 25.4348



30.0597, 36.9438, 32.3533

# Sweetspot

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



36.2862, 36.9453, 59.8628



84.6352, 88.4704, 107.2235



42.4678, 51.5087, 55.1404



17.9322, 18.7326, 22.9206



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.



36.2862, 36.9453, 59.8628



57.5785, 57.9713, 102.7626



36.6484, 34.1173, 59.2979



10.2642, 10.7024, 13.4423



7.3866, 4.1672, 35.1594



0.4088, 0.3154, 1.6845



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4978, 37.0579, 39.6176



68.1017, 58.4591, 61.8260



46.9184, 54.2033, 37.2686



10.7386, 10.6788, 11.6069



15.5278, 7.9607, 2.7231

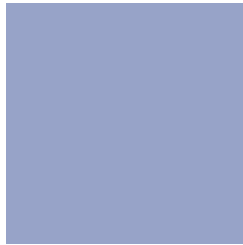


0.7650, 0.3889, 0.2858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

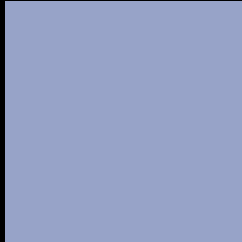
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 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 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2850, 36.9438,



# 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

36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620

### Protanopia

36.7467, 36.9327, 59.2248

### Deuteranopia

37.8114, 36.9357, 60.3948



## Tritanopia

34.0896, 37.1358, 48.5512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620

## Protanomaly

36.5556, 36.8342, 59.2159

## Deuteranomaly

37.1921, 36.8749, 60.4157

## Tritanomaly

34.8186, 37.1562, 52.3504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

35.5093, 37.0962, 46.8837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 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(151, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 163, 200)  
}
```

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(151, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 163, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 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(151, 163, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 163, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2850, 36.9438, 59.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
163, 200) }
```

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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