

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4234, 38.1572, 41.5564)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.4234, 38.1572, 41.5564)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.4555, 38.2411,
41.5363)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A6A6
RGB	167, 166, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	0°, 1%, 65%
HSV	0°, 1%, 65%
XYZ	36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363
YIQ	166.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

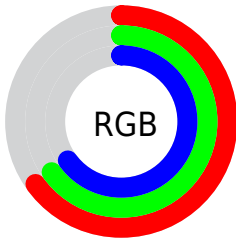
Format	Color
RYB	167, 166, 166
Decimal	10987174
CIELab	68.20, 0.36, 0.12
CIELCh	68, 0.380, 18.166
Yxy	38.2411, 0.3136, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177254 (0xFFA7A6A6)
YUV	166.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	61.8394, -2.9898, 3.4636

Details

The XYZ color **36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.5197, 38.5340, 42.0727**, and the grayscale version is **36.3916, 38.2867, 41.6943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0318, 72.4630, 78.7550**, and **16.1248, 16.8944, 18.3307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1885, 32.0012, 33.0403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3157, 45.3479, 51.2124**.

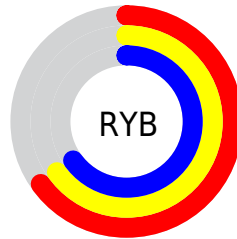
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

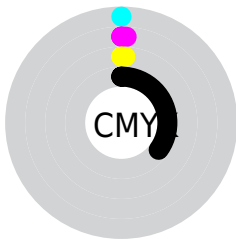
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

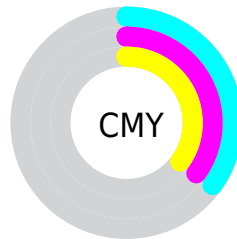


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 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 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4555, 38.2411,
41.5363

■ 36.4555, 38.2411,
41.5363

322.3437,
338.6531, 368.2999

■ 24.9579, 26.1699,
28.4155

■ 69.0538, 72.4775,
78.7598

■ 16.1743, 16.9508,
18.3974

■ 90.8853, 95.4115,
103.6997

■ 9.7392, 10.1994,
11.0633

116.8921,
122.7352, 133.4163

■ 5.2873, 5.5314,
5.9947

147.4396,
154.8330, 168.3282

■ 2.4533, 2.5623,
2.7731

182.8932,
192.0893, 208.8540

■ 0.8718, 0.9077,
0.9800

223.6181,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.8885, 255.4122

0.0000

269.9799,
283.6149, 308.4213

■ 36.4555, 38.2411,
41.5363

■ 36.4555, 38.2411,
41.5363

■ 32.1885, 32.0012,
33.0403

■ 41.3157, 45.3479,
51.2124

■ 28.4888, 26.5903,
25.6770

■ 46.7871, 53.3478,
62.1088

■ 25.3337, 21.9752,
19.3992

■ 52.8911, 62.2721,
74.2667

■ 22.6973, 18.1182,
14.1557

■ 59.6470, 72.1490,
87.7248

■ 20.5519, 14.9788,
9.8909

■ 67.0734, 83.0055,
102.5200

■ 18.8672, 12.5128,
6.5443

■ 69.7466, 86.9556,
107.7158

■ 17.6095, 10.6710,
4.0485

■ 16.7404, 9.3975,
2.3268

■ 16.2150, 8.6264,
1.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4588, 38.2411, 41.7051



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.4231, 38.2411, 41.3951

Triad

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



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.2621, 38.2411, 41.4206



36.3236, 38.2411, 41.9586

Complementary

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



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.5197, 38.5340, 42.0727

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.



36.2710, 38.2411, 41.8819



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.2355, 38.2411, 41.5711

Square

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



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.3115, 38.2411, 41.3285



36.2388, 38.2411, 41.7400



36.3826, 38.2411, 41.9492

Rectangle

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



36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363



36.3895, 38.2411, 41.3356



36.2388, 38.2411, 41.7400



36.3046, 38.2411, 41.9420

Sweetspot

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



36.4566, 38.2427, 41.5371



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



36.5482, 38.2786, 42.0219



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568

Same Dimension

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



36.4566, 38.2427, 41.5371



64.9490, 67.9899, 73.7092



36.5471, 38.4238, 41.5673



8.3600, 8.7552, 9.4955



12.1992, 6.2956, 0.5722



0.2973, 0.1542, 0.0141

Inverse Universe

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



36.5197, 38.5340, 42.0727



65.1407, 68.8745, 75.3361



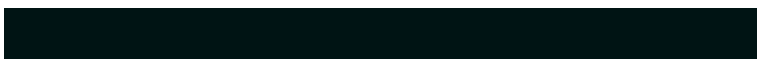
36.4288, 38.3522, 42.0424



8.3825, 8.8591, 9.6865



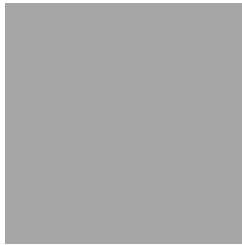
15.8469, 23.1539, 31.6094



0.3861, 0.5644, 0.7692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 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 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

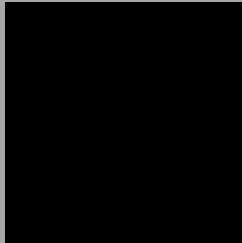
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

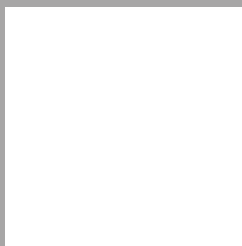
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363.

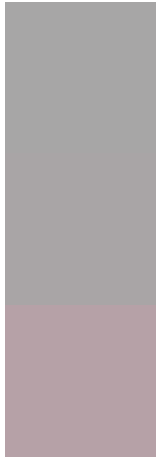


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4555, 38.2411,

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

36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363

Protanopia

36.7003, 38.0985, 41.4958

Deuteranopia

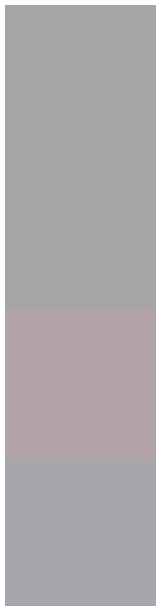
39.0113, 38.2248, 41.8812



Tritanopia

37.5735, 38.1603, 46.9803

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363

Protanomaly

36.4865, 37.9883, 41.4858

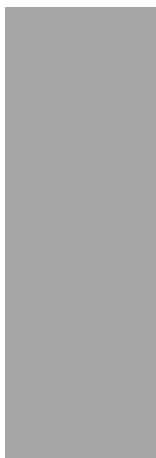
Deuteranomaly

38.2037, 38.3315, 41.9444

Tritanomaly

37.1464, 38.2522, 44.9608

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363

Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Achromatomaly

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 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(167, 166, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 166, 166)  
}
```

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(167, 166, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 166, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 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(167, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 166, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 166, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 166, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4555, 38.2411, 41.5363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
166, 166) }
```

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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