

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4394, 34.0949, 33.0607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4394, 34.0949, 33.0607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4220, 34.1039,  
33.0968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA9595
RGB	186, 149, 149
RGB Percent	73%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4157, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	0°, 21%, 66%
HSV	0°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968
YIQ	160.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

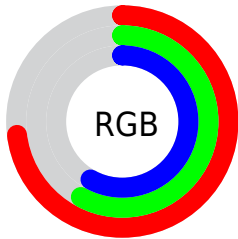
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 149, 149
Decimal	12227989
CIE Lab	65.04, 13.84, 5.26
CIE LCh	65, 14.805, 20.805
Yxy	34.1039, 0.3515, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290418069 (0xFFBA9595)
YUV	160.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467
Hunter-Lab	58.3985, 9.1294, 7.2770

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.8160, 45.0516, 53.1048**, and the grayscale version is **33.4606, 35.2032, 38.3363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0976, 66.0784, 65.6125**, and **16.0880, 14.5227, 13.5105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3429, 28.1352, 24.9864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2101, 41.1103, 42.6143**.

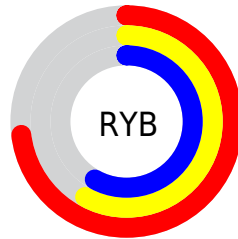
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (58%)

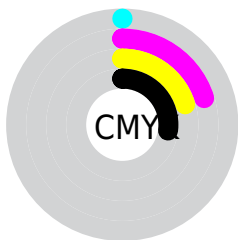
Blue (58%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

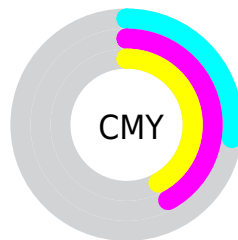


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 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 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.4220, 34.1039,  
33.0968


 36.4220, 34.1039,  
33.0968


322.2004,  
320.5951, 330.7311

 24.9319, 22.9734,  
21.9289


 69.0025, 66.0952,  
65.6444

 16.1548, 14.5739,  
13.6068

 90.8237, 87.7248,  
87.8611

 9.7253, 8.5209,  
7.7121


116.8192,  
113.6230, 114.5979

 5.2781, 4.4300,  
3.8262

147.3546,  
144.1740, 146.2732

 2.4477, 1.9169,  
1.5305

182.7950,  
179.7623, 183.3057

 0.8690, 0.5585,  
0.2405

223.5059,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.7724, 226.1138

0.0000

269.8526,  
267.5885, 275.1161

■ 36.4220, 34.1039,  
33.0968

■ 36.4220, 34.1039,  
33.0968

■ 32.3429, 28.1352,  
24.9864

■ 41.2101, 41.1103,  
42.6143

■ 28.9364, 23.1506,  
18.2146

■ 46.7355, 49.1956,  
53.5990

■ 26.1673, 19.0986,  
12.7098

■ 53.0287, 58.4042,  
66.1101

■ 23.9960, 15.9213,  
8.3936

■ 60.1175, 68.7768,  
80.2028

■ 22.3785, 13.5543,  
5.1782

■ 68.0281, 80.3521,  
95.9296

■ 21.2647, 11.9244,  
2.9643

■ 74.0599, 89.1792,  
107.9177

■ 20.5955, 10.9451,  
1.6343

■ 20.2534, 10.4444,  
0.9542

■ 20.2501, 10.4396,  
0.9477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6557, 34.1039, 39.0516



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



35.0897, 34.1039, 28.7164

# Triad

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



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



29.3245, 34.1039, 30.1624



31.7606, 34.1039, 50.0461

# Complementary

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



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



38.8160, 45.0516, 53.1048

# 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.



29.8793, 34.1039, 47.0525



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



28.5142, 34.1039, 35.2790

# Square

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



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



30.9728, 34.1039, 27.1565



28.7127, 34.1039, 41.4854



33.9007, 34.1039, 49.2959



# Rectangle

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



36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968



33.7887, 34.1039, 27.0645



28.7127, 34.1039, 41.4854



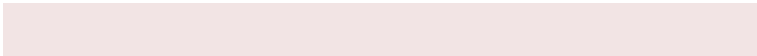
31.0785, 34.1039, 49.4330

# Sweetspot

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



36.4229, 34.1055, 33.0975



78.3333, 79.8380, 84.4732



39.8605, 35.4796, 51.2022



17.1090, 17.3749, 18.3214



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



36.4229, 34.1055, 33.0975



62.5316, 56.7158, 53.0593



39.5855, 40.4305, 34.1517



9.0047, 9.0124, 9.3719



13.6235, 7.0234, 0.6376



0.4803, 0.2476, 0.0225



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8160, 45.0516, 53.1048



67.6831, 80.2798, 96.1297



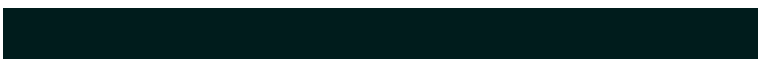
35.1683, 37.7562, 51.8889



9.2666, 10.2105, 11.5619



17.7734, 26.0065, 35.3361

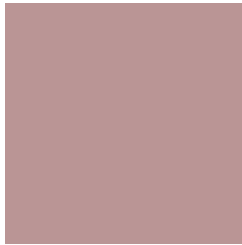


0.6266, 0.9168, 1.2457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

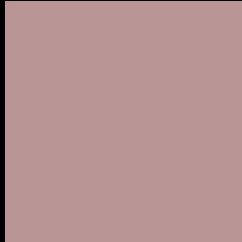
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

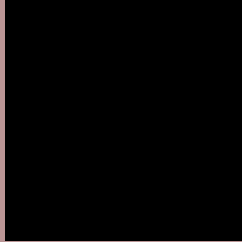
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4220, 34.1039,



# 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

36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968

### Protanopia

32.7900, 34.1284, 35.4311

### Deuteranopia

34.8680, 34.2677, 32.7936



## Tritanopia

37.1852, 33.9354, 37.3912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968

## Protanomaly

34.0177, 34.0361, 34.4825

## Deuteranomaly

35.3959, 34.2979, 32.7716

## Tritanomaly

36.9998, 34.1112, 35.6444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

34.2514, 34.6123, 36.3281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 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(186, 149, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 149, 149)  
}
```

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(186, 149, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 149, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 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(186, 149, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 149, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 149, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 149, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 149, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 149,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4220, 34.1039, 33.0968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 149, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
149, 149) }
```

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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