

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5192, 46.9052, 34.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5192, 46.9052, 34.8145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4123, 46.8011,  
34.7182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92C293
RGB	146, 194, 147
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2392, 0.4235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	121°, 28%, 67%
HSV	121°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182
YIQ	174.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

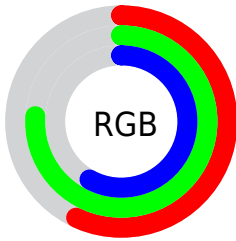
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 193, 194
Decimal	9618067
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.06, -25.06, 18.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 31.236, 143.351
Yxy	46.8011, 0.3088, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808147 (0xFF92C293)
YUV	174.2900, -13.4540, -24.8103
Hunter-Lab	68.4113, -24.7122, 17.7987

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.1542, 35.8784, 55.1574**, and the grayscale version is **40.4542, 42.5610, 46.3489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1272, 85.6289, 68.1430**, and **16.1055, 21.9804, 14.4601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8824, 44.6254, 27.3573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7761, 49.3809, 43.4050**.

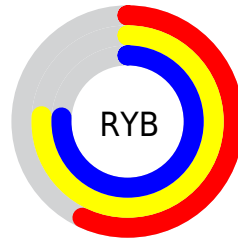
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (76%)

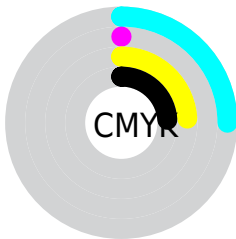
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

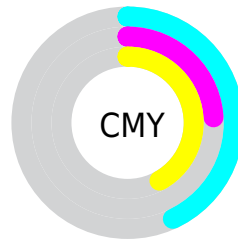


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 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 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.4123, 46.8011,  
34.7182

■ 36.4123, 46.8011,  
34.7182

322.1590,  
374.0200, 338.1891

■ 24.9244, 32.8784,  
23.1641

■ 68.9877, 85.4167,  
68.1956

■ 16.1491, 22.0333,  
14.5083

■ 90.8059, 110.8783,  
90.9559

■ 9.7213, 13.8814,  
8.3322

116.7982,  
140.9552, 118.2888

■ 5.2754, 8.0382,  
4.2175

147.3299,  
176.0315, 150.6126

■ 2.4461, 4.1194,  
1.7454

182.7665,  
216.4918, 188.3460

■ 0.8682, 1.7406,  
0.3916

223.4733,

■ 0.0000, 0.4497,

262.7203, 231.9076

0.0000

269.8157,  
315.1016, 281.7158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4123, 46.8011,  
34.7182

■ 36.4123, 46.8011,  
34.7182

■ 31.8824, 44.6254,  
27.3573

■ 41.7761, 49.3809,  
43.4050

■ 28.1410, 42.8279,  
21.2542

■ 48.0088, 52.3775,  
53.4750

■ 25.1443, 41.3887,  
16.3396

■ 55.1478, 55.8105,  
64.9861

■ 22.8424, 40.2839,  
12.5359

■ 63.2275, 59.6962,  
77.9919

■ 21.1796, 39.4864,  
9.7568

■ 72.2801, 64.0503,  
92.5432

■ 20.0913, 38.9653,  
7.9029

■ 78.5827, 67.0653,  
103.4109

■ 19.4998, 38.6829,  
6.8554

■ 19.3148, 38.5942,  
6.5476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3613, 46.8011, 27.6185



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



34.6473, 46.8011, 47.4801

# Triad

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



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



43.2513, 46.8011, 88.0129



55.0874, 46.8011, 39.7155

# Complementary

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



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



42.1542, 35.8784, 55.1574

# 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.



56.0236, 46.8011, 54.6026



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



48.8763, 46.8011, 84.7266

# Square

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



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



38.3765, 46.8011, 79.8270



53.6661, 46.8011, 71.6068



51.2052, 46.8011, 30.0536



# Rectangle

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



36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182



34.8321, 46.8011, 58.3946



53.6661, 46.8011, 71.6068



55.7698, 46.8011, 44.1820

# Sweetspot

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



36.4135, 46.8031, 34.7192



84.1564, 93.5349, 92.3271



46.5254, 52.0250, 34.7842



18.2717, 20.4074, 19.9641



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

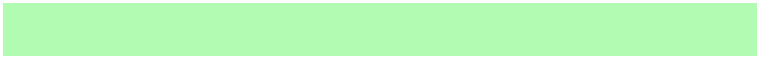


# Same Dimension

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



36.4135, 46.8031, 34.7192



61.0839, 82.4436, 54.9681



38.4788, 47.6292, 45.5948



9.9528, 11.2622, 10.7546



12.7021, 25.3749, 4.3246



0.5518, 1.0976, 0.2026



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1542, 35.8784, 55.1574



73.3662, 59.0683, 98.6947



39.7087, 34.9002, 42.2794



10.4879, 10.2438, 12.6600



20.7390, 9.9854, 32.8674



0.8990, 0.4326, 1.4355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 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 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 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 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4123, 46.8011,



# 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

36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182

### Protanopia

43.5797, 46.4402, 31.8663

### Deuteranopia

47.4942, 46.5959, 35.7689



## Tritanopia

42.1413, 46.8728, 62.7034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182

## Protanomaly

40.6483, 46.4481, 32.8096

## Deuteranomaly

42.7265, 46.2227, 35.5241

## Tritanomaly

39.8058, 46.8797, 51.2067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

38.5346, 43.6206, 41.5106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 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(146, 194, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 194, 147)  
}
```

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(146, 194, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 194, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 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(146, 194, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 194, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 194, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 194, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4123, 46.8011, 34.7182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 194, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
194, 147) }
```

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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