

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5504, 35.8694, 39.9475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5504, 35.8694, 39.9475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6623, 36.0244,  
40.1430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09DA4
RGB	176, 157, 164
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3843, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	338°, 11%, 65%
HSV	338°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430
YIQ	163.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

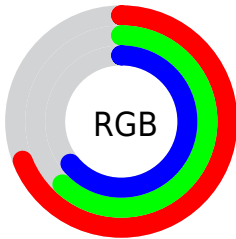
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 157, 164
Decimal	11574692
CIELab	66.54, 8.20, -1.10
CIELCh	67, 8.273, 352.343
Yxy	36.0244, 0.3249, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764772 (0xFFB09DA4)
YUV	163.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809
Hunter-Lab	60.0203, 3.9978, 2.3597

# Details

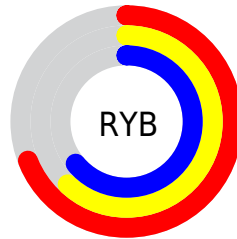
The XYZ color **36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.5928, 41.0843, 43.5396**, and the grayscale version is **35.0359, 36.8605, 40.1411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6084, 69.3572, 76.7364**, and **16.2470, 15.6889, 17.5012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9361, 30.1088, 34.1621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9073, 42.8362, 46.7308**.

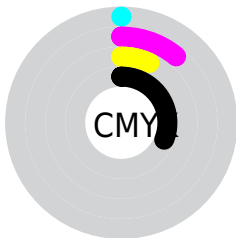
# Distribution



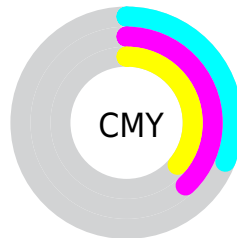
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 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 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6623, 36.0244,  
40.1430


 36.6623, 36.0244,  
40.1430


323.2271,  
329.0672, 362.2959

 25.1186, 24.4530,  
27.3354

 69.3703, 69.0697,  
76.6207

 16.2946, 15.6700,  
17.5906

 91.2653, 91.3125,  
101.1279

 9.8251, 9.2910,  
10.4901


117.3415,  
117.8812, 130.3720

 5.3445, 4.9314,  
5.6153

147.9642,  
149.1602, 164.7717

 2.4876, 2.2071,  
2.5476

183.4987,  
185.5339, 204.7453

 0.8890, 0.7239,  
0.8652

224.3105,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.3867, 250.7116

0.0000

270.7649,  
275.1030, 303.0889

■ 36.6623, 36.0244,  
40.1430

■ 36.6623, 36.0244,  
40.1430

■ 32.9361, 30.1088,  
34.1621

■ 40.9073, 42.8362,  
46.7308

■ 29.7051, 25.0472,  
28.7679

■ 45.6874, 50.5746,  
53.9402

■ 26.9485, 20.8011,  
23.9424

■ 51.0218, 59.2744,  
61.7884

■ 24.6426, 17.3273,  
19.6658

■ 56.9279, 68.9673,  
70.2910

■ 22.7618, 14.5784,  
15.9169

■ 63.4225, 79.6835,  
79.4633

■ 21.2777, 12.5019,  
12.6730

■ 68.0472, 86.5032,  
88.4952

■ 20.1580, 11.0378,  
9.9096

■ 69.6655, 87.1505,  
97.0168

■ 19.3650, 10.1157,  
7.5991

■ 71.3852, 87.8384,  
106.0730

■ 18.8537, 9.6098,  
5.8354

■ 71.7147, 87.9702,  
107.8079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.1661, 36.0244, 43.5537



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



36.4972, 36.0244, 36.6811

# Triad

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



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



33.3401, 36.0244, 33.2316



32.8015, 36.0244, 44.8930

# Complementary

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



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



36.5928, 41.0843, 43.5396

# 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.



32.0781, 36.0244, 41.8827



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



32.3838, 36.0244, 35.1920

# Square

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



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



34.5594, 36.0244, 32.8280



31.9270, 36.0244, 38.3200



33.9228, 36.0244, 46.4021



# Rectangle

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



36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



36.0360, 36.0244, 34.7950



31.9270, 36.0244, 38.3200



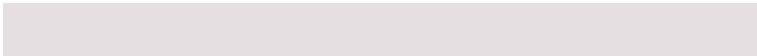
32.5049, 36.0244, 44.0147

# Sweetspot

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



36.6633, 36.0260, 40.1438



72.3690, 74.7547, 81.9569



36.1962, 35.6540, 46.0489



15.5469, 15.9809, 17.5508



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.



36.6633, 36.0260, 40.1438



64.7641, 62.5797, 70.0662



36.4270, 36.5369, 37.0326



8.6215, 8.5553, 9.5050



13.8593, 7.0613, 4.4192



0.4648, 0.2337, 0.2903



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6633, 36.0260, 40.1438



64.7641, 62.5797, 70.0662



36.8365, 40.4921, 46.9490



8.6215, 8.5553, 9.5050



13.8593, 7.0613, 4.4192



0.4648, 0.2337, 0.2903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 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 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 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 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6623, 36.0244,



# 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

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430

### Protanopia

34.7321, 36.0294, 41.2002

### Deuteranopia

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



## Tritanopia

37.1814, 35.9886, 42.5229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430

## Protanomaly

35.5108, 36.1831, 40.7097

## Deuteranomaly

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430

## Tritanomaly

36.9950, 35.9141, 41.5415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

35.5042, 36.4589, 39.8163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 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(176, 157, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 157, 164)  
}
```

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(176, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 157, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 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".

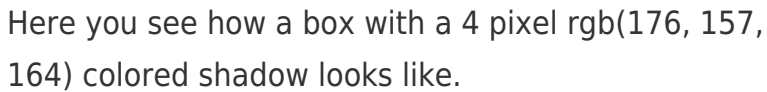
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 157, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 157, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 157, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 157, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
157, 164) }
```

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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