

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5699, 29.6084,  
35.6858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4809D
RGB	196, 128, 157
RGB Percent	77%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4980, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	334°, 37%, 64%
HSV	334°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858
YIQ	151.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

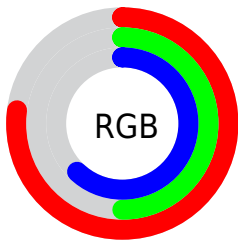
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 128, 157
Decimal	12877981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.31, 30.41, -4.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 30.753, 351.414
Yxy	29.6084, 0.3590, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291068061 (0xFFC4809D)
YUV	151.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055
Hunter-Lab	54.4136, 24.7412, -0.7943

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.6183, 46.8598, 43.7290**, and the grayscale version is **29.6694, 31.2145, 33.9926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4847, 59.2802, 70.0673**, and **16.2399, 12.0111, 15.0981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3400, 24.6144, 30.0897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3836, 35.6281, 41.9129**.

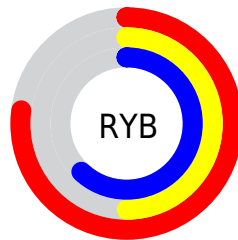
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (50%)

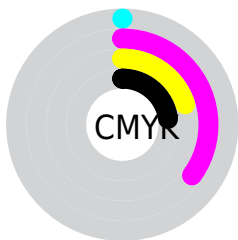
Blue (62%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

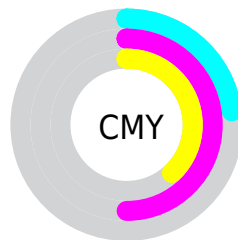


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 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 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5699, 29.6084,  
35.6858


 36.5699, 29.6084,  
35.6858


322.8326,  
300.0748, 342.5809


 25.0468, 19.5415,  
23.9039


 69.2289, 59.0423,  
69.7104

 16.2408, 12.0622,  
15.0508


 91.0956, 79.1782,  
92.7902

 9.7867, 6.7861,  
8.7080


 117.1408,  
103.4392, 120.4729

 5.3189, 3.3287,  
4.4570

147.7299,  
132.2097, 153.1772

 2.4722, 1.3056,  
1.8793

183.2283,  
165.8741, 191.3217

 0.8813, 0.1456,  
0.4795

224.0013,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.8169, 235.3247

0.0000

270.4143,  
249.4223, 285.6050

■ 36.5699, 29.6084,  
35.6858

■ 36.5699, 29.6084,  
35.6858

■ 33.3400, 24.6144,  
30.0897

■ 40.3836, 35.6281,  
41.9129

■ 30.6605, 20.5838,  
25.1009

■ 44.8072, 42.7227,  
48.7899

■ 28.4982, 17.4543,  
20.6963

■ 49.8679, 50.9433,  
56.3372

■ 26.8153, 15.1540,  
16.8507

■ 55.5909, 60.3365,  
64.5735

■ 25.5682, 13.6001,  
13.5359

■ 61.9997, 70.9461,  
73.5169

■ 24.7044, 12.6923,  
10.7205

■ 69.1168, 82.8138,  
83.1845

■ 24.3490, 12.3694,  
9.4061

■ 73.6209, 89.2942,  
92.4790

■ 75.3036, 89.9672,  
101.3400

■ 76.5751, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6818, 29.6084, 48.2533



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



36.0360, 29.6084, 24.7590

# Triad

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



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



25.3922, 29.6084, 15.6081



23.5570, 29.6084, 53.0142

# Complementary

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



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



35.6183, 46.8598, 43.7290

# 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.



21.4940, 29.6084, 41.0904



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



22.4806, 29.6084, 20.2286

# Square

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



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



29.3212, 29.6084, 14.8260



21.1198, 29.6084, 29.0207



26.9947, 29.6084, 59.7169



# Rectangle

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



36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858



34.3985, 29.6084, 19.6166



21.1198, 29.6084, 29.0207



22.6941, 29.6084, 49.3654

# Sweetspot

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



36.5707, 29.6098, 35.6864



85.1817, 83.8893, 94.4325



33.5221, 27.5902, 55.7835



17.9566, 17.5083, 19.7992



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.



36.5707, 29.6098, 35.6864



61.5038, 46.2843, 56.4791



34.9861, 29.9433, 24.3594



10.2475, 10.1476, 11.3937



15.6864, 7.9643, 6.2609



0.7122, 0.3579, 0.4519



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5707, 29.6098, 35.6864



61.5038, 46.2843, 56.4791



37.5996, 46.0409, 59.1299



10.2475, 10.1476, 11.3937



15.6864, 7.9643, 6.2609

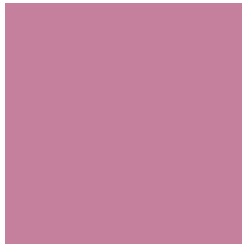


0.7122, 0.3579, 0.4519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

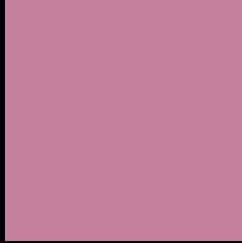
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5699, 29.6084,

35.6858.

# 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

36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858

### Protanopia

29.2722, 29.7518, 41.7360

### Deuteranopia

30.3032, 29.7532, 34.7176



## Tritanopia

35.1722, 29.6250, 29.0637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858

## Protanomaly

31.4795, 29.3653, 39.6062

## Deuteranomaly

32.2385, 29.4278, 34.9913

## Tritanomaly

35.7548, 29.6739, 31.4469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

31.8036, 30.3028, 34.7447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 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(196, 128, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 128, 157)  
}
```

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(196, 128, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 128, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 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(196, 128, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 128, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 128, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 128, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 128, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 128,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5699, 29.6084, 35.6858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 128, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
128, 157) }
```

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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