

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5704, 46.3512, 33.4944)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.5704, 46.3512, 33.4944)
contains.

XYZ(36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(36.4614, 46.1969,
33.3807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C090
RGB	150, 192, 144
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2470, 0.4353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.25, 0.25
HSL	113°, 28%, 66%
HSV	113°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807
YIQ	173.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

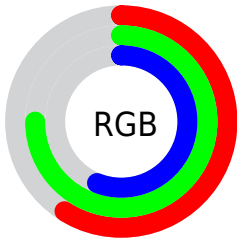
Format	Color
RYB	144, 192, 186
Decimal	9879696
CIELab	73.67, -23.22, 19.75
CIELCh	74, 30.484, 139.614
Yxy	46.1969, 0.3142, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069776 (0xFF96C090)
YUV	173.9700, -14.7752, -21.0217
Hunter-Lab	67.9683, -23.1887, 18.4592

Details

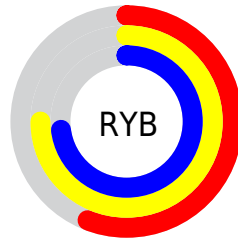
The XYZ color **36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.7392, 34.1926, 54.3769**, and the grayscale version is **40.2948, 42.3932, 46.1662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2456, 84.8077, 66.1460**, and **16.1013, 21.5639, 13.6696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2441, 44.1795, 26.1636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3740, 48.5466, 41.9351**.

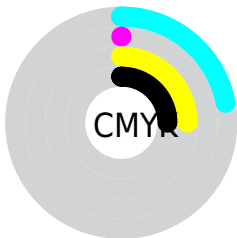
Distribution



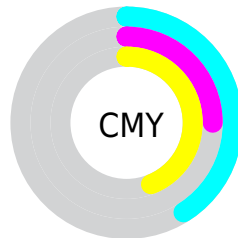
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 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 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4614, 46.1969,
33.3807

■ 36.4614, 46.1969,
33.3807

322.3689,
371.5997, 332.0462

■ 24.9625, 32.4012,
22.1447

■ 69.0629, 84.5136,
66.0923

■ 16.1777, 21.6681,
13.7640

■ 90.8961, 109.8034,
88.4050

■ 9.7416, 13.6133,
7.8198

116.9049,
139.6934, 115.2470

■ 5.2889, 7.8522,
3.8937

147.4546,
174.5679, 147.0370

■ 2.4543, 4.0005,
1.5672

182.9105,
214.8115, 184.1933

■ 0.8723, 1.6738,
0.2673

223.6379,

■ 0.0000, 0.4066,

260.8083, 227.1346

0.0000

270.0023,
312.9429, 276.2794

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4614, 46.1969,
33.3807

■ 36.4614, 46.1969,
33.3807

■ 32.2441, 44.1795,
26.1636

■ 41.3740, 48.5466,
41.9351

■ 28.6871, 42.4739,
20.2134

■ 47.0078, 51.2364,
51.8864

■ 25.7578, 41.0659,
15.4579

■ 53.3915, 54.2815,
63.2942

■ 23.4192, 39.9386,
11.8163

■ 60.5513, 57.6940,
76.2139

■ 21.6307, 39.0726,
9.1980

■ 68.5124, 61.4857,
90.6979

■ 20.3460, 38.4467,
7.4980

■ 76.6140, 65.3941,
103.1921

■ 19.5112, 38.0356,
6.5889

■ 78.1405, 66.1810,
103.2635

■ 19.2272, 37.8952,
6.3011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5128, 46.1969, 27.1571



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



34.4623, 46.1969, 45.1254

Triad

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



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



42.0625, 46.1969, 85.6086



54.4398, 46.1969, 40.9593

Complementary

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



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



39.7392, 34.1926, 54.3769

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.



54.9406, 46.1969, 55.8570



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



47.4893, 46.1969, 83.8545

Square

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



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



37.5156, 46.1969, 76.5374



52.3069, 46.1969, 72.1459



50.9898, 46.1969, 30.8709

Rectangle

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



36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807



34.4417, 46.1969, 55.4353



52.3069, 46.1969, 72.1459



54.9688, 46.1969, 45.4931

Sweetspot

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



36.4626, 46.1989, 33.3817



81.8355, 91.2410, 88.0933



44.2490, 48.1717, 33.3521



17.2189, 19.4131, 18.3020



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



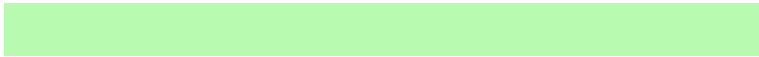
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



36.4626, 46.1989, 33.3817



61.7247, 81.6289, 53.0241



36.8387, 46.2250, 40.9782



10.0588, 11.3178, 10.7163



12.9739, 25.5171, 4.2415



0.5999, 1.1228, 0.1851

Inverse Universe

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



39.7392, 34.1926, 54.3769



68.6713, 56.1467, 97.5783



39.3921, 34.2258, 44.7808



10.3694, 10.1816, 12.7035



17.3139, 8.1861, 34.2241



0.7835, 0.3720, 1.4804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 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 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 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 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4614, 46.1969,

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

36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807

Protanopia

42.9738, 45.8441, 31.0099

Deuteranopia

46.5834, 45.5806, 34.3597



Tritanopia

41.9558, 46.1924, 60.7375

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807

Protanomaly

40.0797, 45.5512, 31.8791

Deuteranomaly

42.3268, 45.4405, 34.1438

Tritanomaly

39.8302, 46.2890, 49.4832

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807

Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

Achromatomaly

38.6518, 43.6914, 41.0465

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 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(150, 192, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 192, 144)  
}
```

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(150, 192, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 192, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 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(150, 192, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 192, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 192, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 192, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 192, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 192,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4614, 46.1969, 33.3807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 192, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
192, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor