

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5775, 36.1664, 25.3035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5775, 36.1664, 25.3035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5238, 36.0268,  
25.4509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9C80
RGB	188, 156, 128
RGB Percent	74%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	28°, 31%, 62%
HSV	28°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509
YIQ	162.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

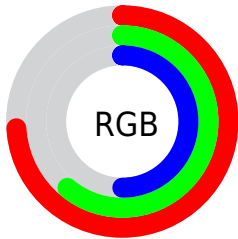
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 181, 128
Decimal	12360832
CIE Lab	66.54, 7.73, 19.11
CIE LCh	67, 20.616, 67.972
Yxy	36.0268, 0.3727, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290550912 (0xFFBC9C80)
YUV	162.3760, -16.9474, 22.4722
Hunter-Lab	60.0223, 3.5788, 16.8753

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **30.5497, 33.3606, 52.4062**, and the grayscale version is **34.5876, 36.3889, 39.6275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0433, 68.8419, 53.3649**, and **16.2944, 15.7360, 9.5757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7860, 32.3512, 18.9886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6317, 40.0752, 33.1685**.

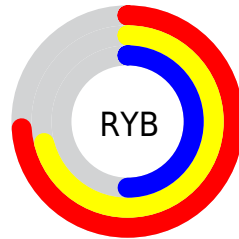
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (61%)

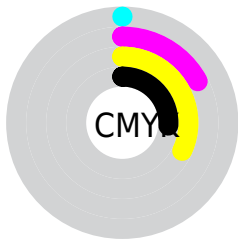
Blue (50%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (50%)

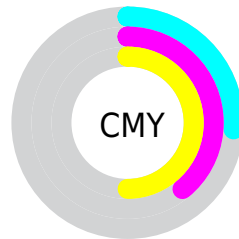


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 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 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.5238, 36.0268,  
25.4509


 36.5238, 36.0268,  
25.4509

322.6357,  
329.0777, 293.5953

 25.0110, 24.4549,  
16.1912


 69.1584, 69.0734,  
53.3609

 16.2140, 15.6714,  
9.5038


 91.0108, 91.3169,  
72.8484

 9.7675, 9.2919,  
4.9699

 117.0406,  
117.8864, 96.5822

 5.3062, 4.9321,  
2.1712

147.6129,  
149.1663, 124.9809

 2.4646, 2.2075,  
0.6577

183.0933,  
185.5410, 158.4630

 0.8774, 0.7241,  
0.0000

223.8469,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.3949, 197.4471

0.0000

270.2393,  
275.1123, 242.3517

■ 36.5238, 36.0268,  
25.4509

■ 36.5238, 36.0268,  
25.4509

■ 33.7860, 32.3512,  
18.9886

■ 39.6317, 40.0752,  
33.1685

■ 31.3994, 29.0318,  
13.7114

■ 43.1218, 44.5025,  
42.2020

■ 29.3475, 26.0575,  
9.5457


■ 47.0090, 49.3209,  
52.6105


■ 27.6114, 23.4150,  
6.4085


■ 51.3066, 54.5407,  
64.4491


■ 26.1693, 21.0897,  
4.2049


■ 56.0272, 60.1716,  
77.7696


 24.9962, 19.0652,  
2.8220

 61.1829, 66.2229,  
92.6213

 24.2080, 17.6292,  
2.1269

 66.0352, 72.4036,  
105.1026

 68.8446, 78.0223,  
106.0391

 71.8160, 83.9652,  
107.0295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1525, 36.0268, 29.6450



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



33.4234, 36.0268, 24.6503

# Triad

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



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



28.6791, 36.0268, 41.6394



38.0371, 36.0268, 54.2591

# Complementary

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



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



30.5497, 33.3606, 52.4062

# 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.



35.0747, 36.0268, 58.6481



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



29.7610, 36.0268, 50.6790

# Square

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



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



29.0154, 36.0268, 33.1743



32.0580, 36.0268, 57.2477



40.0622, 36.0268, 45.9746



# Rectangle

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



36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509



31.5255, 36.0268, 26.0150



32.0580, 36.0268, 57.2477



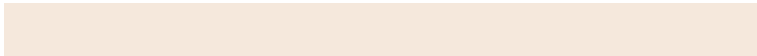
37.1110, 36.0268, 56.2917

# Sweetspot

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



36.5247, 36.0285, 25.4516



79.3322, 82.1309, 79.6042



34.8037, 28.6682, 36.9572



16.8558, 17.4064, 16.5785



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.



36.5247, 36.0285, 25.4516



62.7941, 60.7531, 38.0266



42.1944, 47.3679, 27.3415



9.8873, 10.2507, 10.0341



16.5550, 12.1489, 1.4724



0.7140, 0.6068, 0.0795



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5497, 33.3606, 52.4062



50.3339, 55.1861, 94.2253



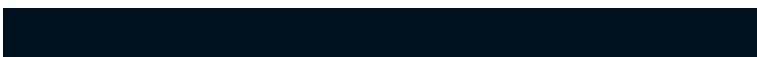
25.9622, 24.1857, 50.8771



9.4264, 10.0451, 12.1143



9.3746, 8.8609, 33.6091



0.4321, 0.4769, 1.3381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

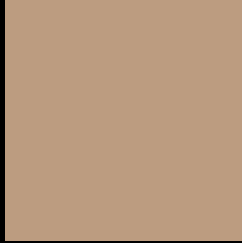
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

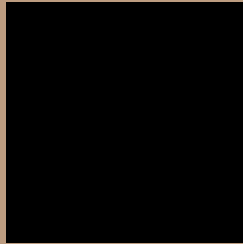
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5238, 36.0268,



# 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

36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509

### Protanopia

34.0303, 36.2500, 26.6761

### Deuteranopia

36.7710, 36.1543, 25.4625



## Tritanopia

39.4157, 35.9840, 39.5185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509

## Protanomaly

34.9602, 36.2183, 26.2673

## Deuteranomaly

36.7710, 36.1543, 25.4625

## Tritanomaly

38.3821, 36.0608, 33.7916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

34.8704, 36.0015, 33.9653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 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(188, 156, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 156, 128)  
}
```

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(188, 156, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 156, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 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(188, 156, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 156, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 156, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 156, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 156, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 156,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5238, 36.0268, 25.4509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
156, 128) }
```

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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