

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5781, 36.2169, 31.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.5781, 36.2169, 31.6720)
contains.

XYZ(36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462)	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(36.6962, 36.2256,
31.8462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79D91
RGB	183, 157, 145
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3843, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.21, 0.28
HSL	19°, 21%, 64%
HSV	19°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462
YIQ	163.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

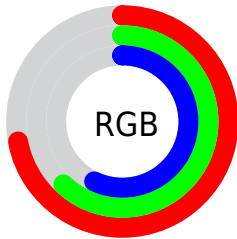
Format	Color
RYB	183, 163, 145
Decimal	12033425
CIELab	66.69, 7.65, 9.81
CIELCh	67, 12.443, 52.064
Yxy	36.2256, 0.3503, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290223505 (0xFFB79D91)
YUV	163.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839
Hunter-Lab	60.1877, 3.5022, 10.7602

Details

The XYZ color **36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **34.7868, 38.5632, 50.4098**, and the grayscale version is **35.0407, 36.8656, 40.1466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4489, 69.5612, 63.7991**, and **16.4255, 15.8801, 13.0259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3868, 31.6858, 24.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4520, 41.2937, 40.6304**.

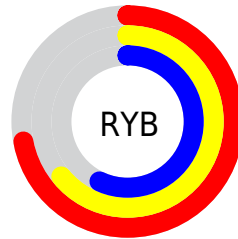
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

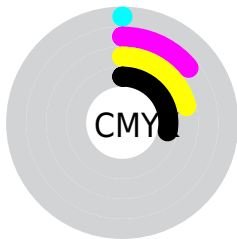
Blue (57%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (57%)

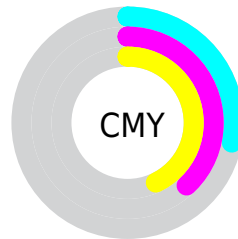


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 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 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6962, 36.2256,
31.8462

■ 36.6962, 36.2256,
31.8462

323.3718,
329.9455, 324.8892

■ 25.1450, 24.6085,
20.9802

■ 69.4222, 69.3801,
63.6650

■ 16.3144, 15.7856,
12.9184

■ 91.3276, 91.6863,
85.4549

■ 9.8392, 9.3726,
7.2423

117.4151,
118.3244, 111.7232

■ 5.3539, 4.9850,
3.5334

148.0501,
149.6786, 142.8884

■ 2.4932, 2.2385,
1.3730

183.5979,
186.1334, 179.3690

■ 0.8918, 0.7408,
0.1205

224.4239,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.0733, 221.5837

0.0000

270.8934,
275.8825, 269.9509

■ 36.6962, 36.2256,
31.8462

■ 36.6962, 36.2256,
31.8462

■ 33.3868, 31.6858,
24.3330

■ 40.4520, 41.2937,
40.6304

■ 30.5034, 27.6520,
18.0292

■ 44.6676, 46.9018,
50.7389

■ 28.0284, 24.1076,
12.8714

■ 49.3594, 53.0671,
62.2245

■ 25.9419, 21.0330,
8.7894

■ 54.5423, 59.8049,
75.1366

■ 24.2218, 18.4073,
5.7053

■ 60.2302, 67.1296,
89.5221

■ 22.8438, 16.2078,
3.5302

■ 66.4368, 75.0551,
105.4256

■ 21.7799, 14.4095,
2.1596

■ 70.1217, 82.3738,
106.8117

■ 21.0319, 13.0741,
1.4151

■ 73.3385, 88.8073,
107.8839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8826, 36.2256, 35.6900



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



34.9317, 36.2256, 30.0737

Triad

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



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



30.9819, 36.2256, 38.0347



35.8037, 36.2256, 49.8096

Complementary

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



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



34.7868, 38.5632, 50.4098

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.



33.9358, 36.2256, 50.5816



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



31.1964, 36.2256, 43.4514

Square

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



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



31.6649, 36.2256, 33.4290



32.2617, 36.2256, 48.1622



37.3544, 36.2256, 46.1394

Rectangle

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



36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462



33.6832, 36.2256, 30.1817



32.2617, 36.2256, 48.1622



35.1905, 36.2256, 50.4293

Sweetspot

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



36.6972, 36.2272, 31.8470



75.8668, 78.5197, 80.9134



37.0621, 33.2817, 43.2994



16.6494, 17.1998, 17.6146



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

Same Dimension

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



36.6972, 36.2272, 31.8470



62.8708, 60.9862, 50.5050



40.0474, 42.9277, 32.9637



9.2300, 9.4629, 9.4469



14.7274, 9.2312, 1.0056



0.5764, 0.4399, 0.0545

Inverse Universe

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



34.7868, 38.5632, 50.4098



58.8174, 65.9336, 89.8622



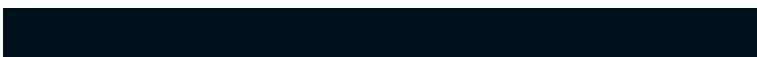
31.5505, 32.0908, 49.3310



9.0209, 9.7191, 11.4800



11.1594, 12.7784, 33.1314



0.4463, 0.5563, 1.1856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 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 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

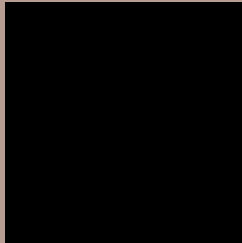
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

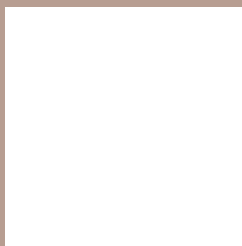
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6962, 36.2256,

31.8462.

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

36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462

Protanopia

34.6278, 36.4138, 33.2205

Deuteranopia

36.7665, 36.0116, 31.8012



Tritanopia

38.6882, 36.3035, 41.0446

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462

Protanomaly

35.2928, 36.2469, 32.7400

Deuteranomaly

36.7665, 36.0116, 31.8012

Tritanomaly

37.9005, 36.2256, 37.3424

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462

Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

Achromatomaly

35.3232, 36.4361, 36.6236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 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(183, 157, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 157, 145)  
}
```

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(183, 157, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 157, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

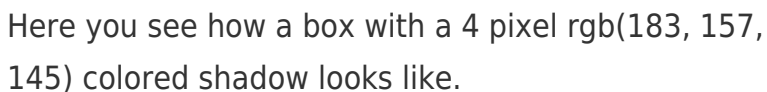
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 157, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 157, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 157, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 157, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 157, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 157, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6962, 36.2256, 31.8462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 157, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
157, 145) }
```

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