

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5950, 36.9514, 44.9422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5950, 36.9514, 44.9422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4361, 36.8317,  
44.7240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A1AD
RGB	168, 161, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3686, 0.3216
CMYK	0.03, 0.07, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	275°, 7%, 65%
HSV	275°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240
YIQ	164.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

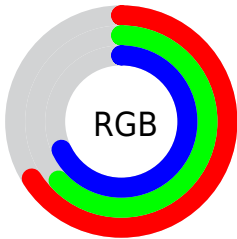
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 161, 173
Decimal	11051437
CIE Lab	67.15, 4.81, -5.31
CIE LCh	67, 7.163, 312.192
Yxy	36.8317, 0.3088, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241517 (0xFFA8A1AD)
YUV	164.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037
Hunter-Lab	60.6891, 0.9606, -1.2105

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **37.1039, 40.5684, 39.5950**, and the grayscale version is **35.4876, 37.3357, 40.6586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9909, 70.4011, 83.3514**, and **16.2296, 16.2453, 20.3694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1272, 30.4295, 43.7159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2506, 44.1176, 45.8771**.

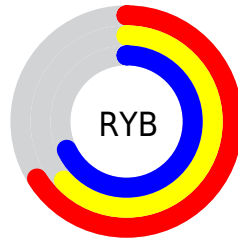
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

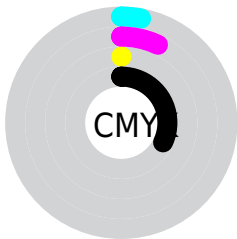
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

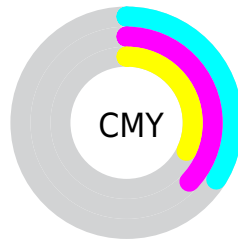


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 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 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.4361, 36.8317,  
44.7240

■ 36.4361, 36.8317,  
44.7240

322.2608,  
332.5813, 381.7821

■ 24.9429, 25.0772,  
30.8987

■ 69.0241, 70.3139,  
83.6201

■ 16.1630, 16.1346,  
20.2639

■ 90.8496, 92.8103,  
109.5281

■ 9.7311, 9.6194,  
12.4011

116.8499,  
119.6562, 140.3007

■ 5.2820, 5.1474,  
6.8916

147.3904,  
151.2360, 176.3564

■ 2.4501, 2.3340,  
3.3170

182.8363,  
187.9340, 218.1139

■ 0.8702, 0.7916,  
1.2587

223.5531,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.1346, 265.9917

0.0276

269.9061,  
278.2222, 320.4082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4361, 36.8317,  
44.7240

■ 36.4361, 36.8317,  
44.7240

■ 32.1272, 30.4295,  
43.7159

■ 41.2506, 44.1176,  
45.8771

■ 28.3022, 24.8713,  
42.8447

■ 46.5849, 52.3153,  
47.1783

■ 24.9426, 20.1216,  
42.1049

■ 52.4565, 61.4574,  
48.6334

■ 22.0272, 16.1402,  
41.4901

■ 58.8814, 71.5738,  
50.2475

■ 19.5332, 12.8837,  
40.9930

■ 65.8745, 82.6926,  
52.0250

■ 17.4355, 10.3039,  
40.6056

■ 70.2423, 88.4249,  
52.9013

■ 15.7058, 8.3469,  
40.3190

■ 72.3582, 89.5157,  
53.0003

■ 14.3116, 6.9498,  
40.1229

■ 74.5679, 90.6548,  
53.1037

■ 13.2064, 6.0222,  
40.0021

■ 76.8726, 91.8430,  
53.2116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4526, 36.8317, 46.2706



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



37.0440, 36.8317, 41.9701

# Triad

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



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



35.6533, 36.8317, 34.6483



32.9957, 36.8317, 41.3864

# Complementary

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



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



37.1039, 40.5684, 39.5950

# 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.



33.0469, 36.8317, 38.2930



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



34.5660, 36.8317, 34.5102

# Square

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



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



36.5856, 36.8317, 36.2002



33.6166, 36.8317, 35.8126



33.4753, 36.8317, 44.2776



# Rectangle

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



36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240



37.1470, 36.8317, 39.8740



33.6166, 36.8317, 35.8126



32.9517, 36.8317, 40.3338

# Sweetspot

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



36.4372, 36.8333, 44.7248



69.3656, 72.1571, 81.0775



35.9148, 37.9409, 44.9661



15.0959, 15.7134, 17.6250



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



36.4372, 36.8333, 44.7248



64.2791, 64.5013, 79.8679



37.4452, 37.3618, 44.3691



8.0095, 7.9792, 10.0707



9.5418, 4.2788, 29.3675



0.3259, 0.1502, 0.8198



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8627, 37.1289, 41.3021



65.1726, 65.1214, 72.7062



36.1467, 40.0667, 39.9196



8.1385, 8.0687, 9.0402



13.5496, 6.8824, 5.2738

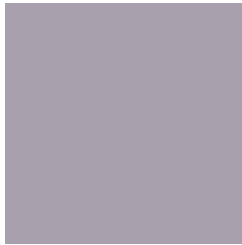


0.4046, 0.2025, 0.2924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

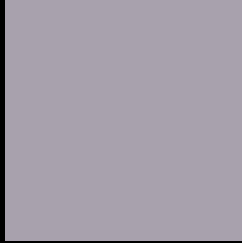
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

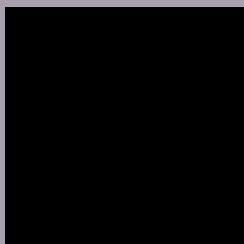
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240.



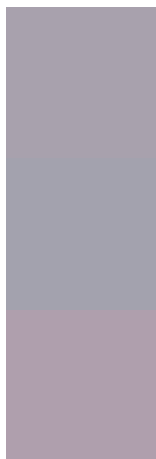
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4361, 36.8317,



# 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

36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240

### Protanopia

35.6646, 36.6832, 45.2452

### Deuteranopia

37.6202, 36.9274, 44.6801



## Tritanopia

36.5333, 36.8706, 45.2356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240

## Protanomaly

36.0774, 36.8960, 45.2646

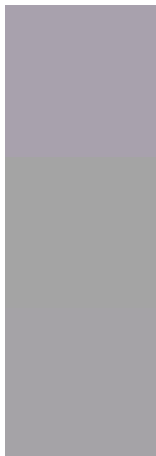
## Deuteranomaly

37.1269, 36.9294, 44.7065

## Tritanomaly

36.5333, 36.8706, 45.2356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

35.5893, 36.9837, 41.8220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 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(168, 161, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 161, 173)  
}
```

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(168, 161, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 161, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 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(168, 161, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 161, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 161, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 161, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4361, 36.8317, 44.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 161, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
161, 173) }
```

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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