

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6061, 43.3139, 51.7792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6061, 43.3139, 51.7792)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6074, 43.3171,  
51.7790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB8B8
RGB	140, 184, 184
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2784, 0.2784
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	180°, 24%, 64%
HSV	180°, 24%, 72%
XYZ	36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790
YIQ	170.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

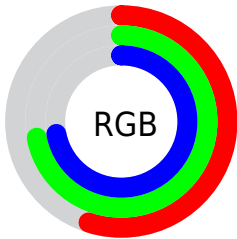
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 162, 184
Decimal	9222328
CIE Lab	71.77, -14.53, -4.78
CIE LCh	72, 15.297, 198.216
Yxy	43.3171, 0.2780, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287412408 (0xFF8CB8B8)
YUV	170.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	65.8157, -15.8939, -0.5740

# Details

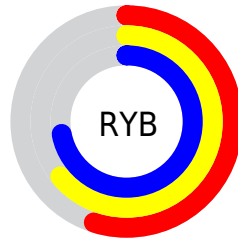
The XYZ color **36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.8804, 30.8411, 28.9799**, and the grayscale version is **38.6093, 40.6200, 44.2352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3939, 80.2135, 94.2634**, and **16.2375, 19.9460, 24.4669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7627, 41.8517, 51.6463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9730, 45.0533, 51.9380**.

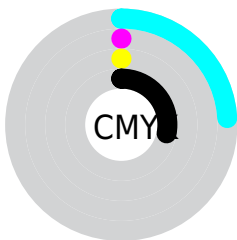
# Distribution



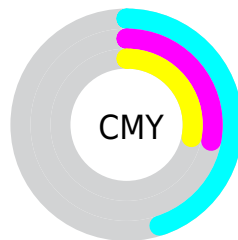
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 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 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.6074, 43.3171,  
51.7790

■ 36.6074, 43.3171,  
51.7790

322.9928,  
359.9142, 410.5155

■ 25.0759, 30.1340,  
36.4479

■ 69.2863, 80.1892,  
94.2285

■ 16.2627, 19.9403,  
24.4879

■ 91.1645, 104.6469,  
122.1840

■ 9.8022, 12.3517,  
15.4804

■ 117.2222,  
133.6316, 155.1847

■ 5.3293, 6.9837,  
9.0069

147.8250,  
167.5278, 193.6492

■ 2.4785, 3.4519,  
4.6488

183.3381,  
206.7197, 237.9959

■ 0.8844, 1.3719,  
1.9876

224.1268,

■ 0.0000, 0.1959,

251.5918, 288.6436

0.5476

270.5566,  
302.5285, 346.0106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.6074, 43.3171,  
51.7790

■ 36.6074, 43.3171,  
51.7790

■ 33.7627, 41.8517,  
51.6463

■ 39.9730, 45.0533,  
51.9380

■ 31.4095, 40.6386,  
51.5356

■ 43.8799, 47.0673,  
52.1214

■ 29.5211, 39.6651,  
51.4466

■ 48.3516, 49.3725,  
52.3312

■ 28.0665, 38.9153,  
51.3780

■ 53.4095, 51.9800,  
52.5684

■ 27.0115, 38.3714,  
51.3281

■ 59.0736, 54.8999,  
52.8341

■ 26.3163, 38.0130,  
51.2950

■ 65.3631, 58.1422,  
53.1289

■ 25.9330, 37.8155,  
51.2765

■ 67.0338, 59.0035,  
53.2077

■ 25.7923, 37.7429,  
51.2696

■ 67.0339, 59.0036,  
53.2082

■ 67.0341, 59.0036,  
53.2088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.4735, 43.3171, 44.3037



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



37.9326, 43.3171, 58.6547

# Triad

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



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



45.0091, 43.3171, 57.3522



42.2000, 43.3171, 34.5028

# Complementary

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



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



33.8804, 30.8411, 28.9799

# 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.



44.5900, 43.3171, 37.2831



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



46.2568, 43.3171, 50.1468

# Square

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



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



42.7527, 43.3171, 62.0981



46.1002, 43.3171, 42.8335



39.6300, 43.3171, 34.8411



# Rectangle

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



36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790



39.3458, 43.3171, 61.7329



46.1002, 43.3171, 42.8335



43.0530, 43.3171, 35.0906

# Sweetspot

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



36.6087, 43.3189, 51.7800



77.1624, 84.0925, 94.3685



32.8146, 41.8156, 31.1534



16.5425, 18.0811, 20.3396



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.



36.6087, 43.3189, 51.7800



63.3729, 76.9838, 93.7209



32.5181, 35.1373, 50.4177



9.2667, 10.2107, 11.5618



17.7751, 26.0110, 35.3331



0.6266, 0.9170, 1.2456



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8804, 30.8411, 28.9799



57.5170, 50.2019, 44.7834



37.2938, 37.6683, 30.1168



9.0047, 9.0122, 9.3719



13.6234, 7.0231, 0.6378



0.4803, 0.2476, 0.0225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

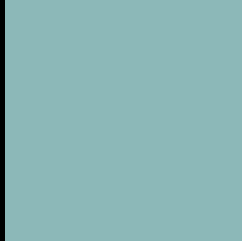
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

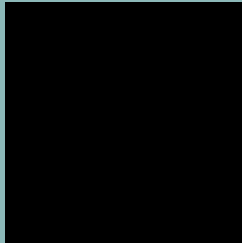
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

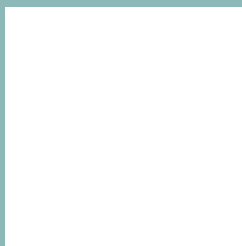
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6074, 43.3171,



# 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

36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790

### Protanopia

41.3034, 42.8336, 48.2103

### Deuteranopia

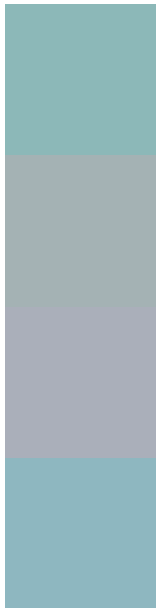
43.8379, 42.9021, 52.9841



## Tritanopia

38.1337, 43.3268, 59.1764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790

## Protanomaly

39.4685, 43.0286, 49.4052

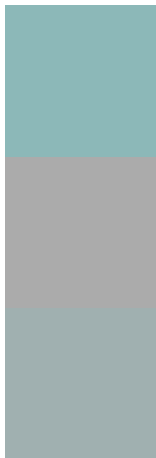
## Deuteranomaly

40.7705, 42.7512, 52.5573

## Tritanomaly

37.6032, 43.4235, 56.2688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

37.8590, 41.6588, 47.1199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 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(140, 184, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 184, 184)  
}
```

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(140, 184, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 184, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 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(140, 184, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 184, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 184, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 184, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 184, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 184,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6074, 43.3171, 51.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
184, 184) }
```

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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