

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6213, 33.1105, 22.6134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6213, 33.1105, 22.6134)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.5624, 33.0312,  
22.5378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68F79
RGB	198, 143, 121
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4392, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.39, 0.22
HSL	17°, 40%, 63%
HSV	17°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378
YIQ	156.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

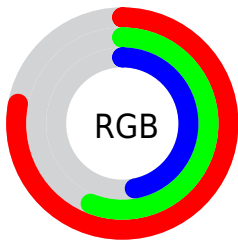
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 152, 121
Decimal	13012857
CIELab	64.19, 18.01, 19.94
CIELCh	64, 26.871, 47.921
Yxy	33.0312, 0.3969, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202937 (0xFFC68F79)
YUV	156.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123
Hunter-Lab	57.4728, 12.9788, 16.9805

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **33.6030, 39.1914, 59.2198**, and the grayscale version is **32.0849, 33.7558, 36.7600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054**, and **16.1522, 13.8730, 7.9573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4799, 28.6139, 16.1221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1635, 38.0867, 30.3565**.

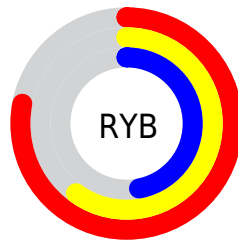
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (56%)

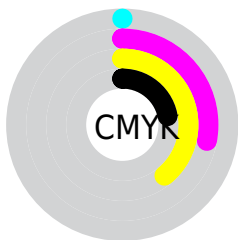
Blue (47%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (47%)

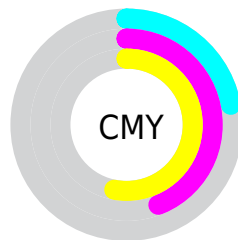


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 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 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.5624, 33.0312,  
22.5378


 36.5624, 33.0312,  
22.5378


322.8006,  
315.7903, 278.3866


 25.0410, 22.1503,  
14.0505


 69.2174, 64.4242,  
48.5468

 16.2365, 13.9674,  
8.0167


 91.0818, 85.7052,  
66.9056

 9.7836, 8.0980,  
4.0177


 117.1245,  
111.2217, 89.3920

 5.3168, 4.1577,  
1.6350

147.7109,  
141.3580, 116.4245

 2.4710, 1.7622,  
0.3156

183.2063,  
176.4987, 148.4217

 0.8807, 0.4634,  
0.0000

223.9762,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.0280, 185.8021

0.0000

270.3858,  
263.3304, 228.9842

■ 36.5624, 33.0312,  
22.5378

■ 36.5624, 33.0312,  
22.5378

■ 33.4799, 28.6139,  
16.1221

■ 40.1635, 38.0867,  
30.3565

■ 30.8881, 24.8040,  
11.0234

■ 44.3042, 43.8000,  
39.6533

■ 28.7603, 21.5752,  
7.1489


■ 49.0071, 50.1958,  
50.5005


■ 27.0660, 18.8973,  
4.3929


■ 54.2930, 57.2960,  
62.9647


■ 25.7701, 16.7369,  
2.6314

■ 60.1814, 65.1217,  
77.1089

 24.8217, 15.0523,  
1.6604

 66.6912, 73.6928,  
92.9926

 24.7313, 14.8909,  
1.5708

 73.0901, 82.7286,  
106.7237

 77.0987, 90.7458,  
108.0599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8904, 33.0312, 29.8907



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



32.9525, 33.0312, 19.1094

# Triad

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



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



24.7654, 33.0312, 31.7531



33.7026, 33.0312, 59.8361

# Complementary

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



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



33.6030, 39.1914, 59.2198

# 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.



29.8877, 33.0312, 60.6162



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



24.9307, 33.0312, 42.8118

# Square

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



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



26.2679, 33.0312, 23.6627



26.7393, 33.0312, 53.8837



37.1496, 33.0312, 51.9290



# Rectangle

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



36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378



30.3969, 33.0312, 18.9366



26.7393, 33.0312, 53.8837



32.4151, 33.0312, 60.9911

# Sweetspot

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



36.5632, 33.0328, 22.5385



83.9287, 85.0233, 82.7934



37.9809, 28.8227, 44.7312



17.7249, 17.8734, 17.1679



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



36.5632, 33.0328, 22.5385



59.8862, 51.5383, 29.7686



43.3284, 46.5631, 24.7935



10.8766, 11.1224, 11.1363



16.1473, 9.8118, 1.0428



0.8279, 0.5912, 0.0705



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6030, 39.1914, 59.2198



53.8564, 63.9646, 104.1156



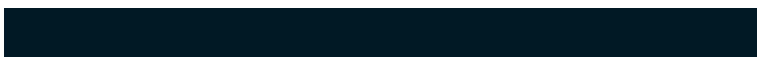
27.1217, 26.2288, 57.0593



10.6807, 11.5355, 13.5811



12.9392, 15.2723, 37.0102



0.6722, 0.8423, 1.7723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 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 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

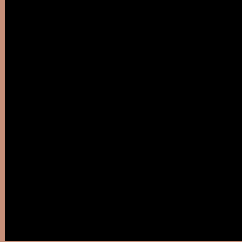
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5624, 33.0312,



# 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

36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378

### Protanopia

31.2363, 33.3086, 24.8615

### Deuteranopia

33.8250, 33.2360, 22.4017



## Tritanopia

38.8250, 33.0848, 33.1939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378

## Protanomaly

32.8997, 32.9610, 24.0301

## Deuteranomaly

34.5629, 32.9149, 22.3008

## Tritanomaly

37.8577, 32.8996, 28.7810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.2755, 33.2407, 31.0479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 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(198, 143, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 143, 121)  
}
```

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(198, 143, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 143, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 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(198, 143, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 143, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 143, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 143, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5624, 33.0312, 22.5378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 143, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
143, 121) }
```

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