

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6422, 33.1570, 69.3924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6422, 33.1570, 69.3924)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410)</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(36.6949, 33.2056,  
69.4410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C94D8
RGB	156, 148, 216
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 85%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4196, 0.1529
CMYK	0.28, 0.31, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	247°, 47%, 71%
HSV	247°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410
YIQ	158.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

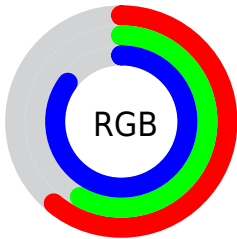
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 148, 216
Decimal	10261720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.33, 17.84, -33.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 38.094, 297.924
Yxy	33.2056, 0.2633, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451800 (0xFF9C94D8)
YUV	158.1440, 28.5230, -1.8803
Hunter-Lab	57.6243, 12.8255, -31.1113

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9143, 64.6604, 37.5520**, and the grayscale version is **32.4459, 34.1356, 37.1736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3219, 63.4581, 103.3608**, and **16.3012, 14.0062, 35.5625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2146, 25.2965, 68.2565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3883, 42.6799, 70.8648**.

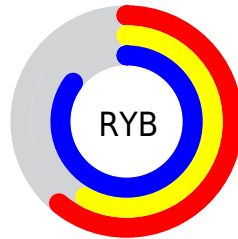
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (58%)

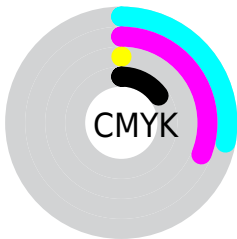
Blue (85%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (85%)

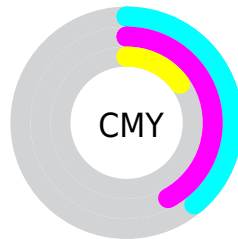


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 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 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.6949, 33.2056,  
69.4410

■ 36.6949, 33.2056,  
69.4410

323.3662,  
316.5752, 477.3208

■ 25.1439, 22.2840,  
50.5970

■ 69.4202, 64.6964,  
120.0849

■ 16.3136, 14.0657,  
35.5135

■ 91.3252, 86.0344,  
152.7218

■ 9.8386, 8.1664,  
23.7720

117.4123,  
111.6132, 190.7934

■ 5.3535, 4.2016,  
14.9539

148.0468,  
141.8174, 234.7182

■ 2.4930, 1.7870,  
8.6408

183.5941,  
177.0313, 284.9148

■ 0.8917, 0.4790,  
4.4140

224.4195,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.6393, 341.8018

1.8551

270.8885,  
264.0258, 405.7976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.6949, 33.2056,  
69.4410

■ 36.6949, 33.2056,  
69.4410

■ 30.2146, 25.2965,  
68.2565

■ 44.3883, 42.6799,  
70.8648

■ 24.8819, 18.8645,  
67.2961

■ 53.3490, 53.7935,  
72.5377

■ 20.6302, 13.8184,  
66.5462

■ 63.6323, 66.6205,  
74.4716

■ 17.3846, 10.0555,  
65.9909

■ 75.2887, 81.2292,  
76.6770

■ 15.0602, 7.4586,  
65.6122

■ 88.0456, 97.0424,  
79.0568

■ 13.5583, 5.8886,  
65.3883

■ 89.3948, 97.7379,  
79.1200

■ 12.8059, 5.1699,  
65.2892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1850, 33.2056, 74.9156



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



41.2363, 33.2056, 54.4253

# Triad

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



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



37.4224, 33.2056, 16.3098



22.2533, 33.2056, 35.0851

# Complementary

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



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



55.9143, 64.6604, 37.5520

# 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.



23.5314, 33.2056, 22.5135



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



31.9398, 33.2056, 13.7852

# Square

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



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



41.6890, 33.2056, 23.9064



26.9296, 33.2056, 15.6822



23.2224, 33.2056, 52.0032



# Rectangle

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



36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410



42.8828, 33.2056, 42.7630



26.9296, 33.2056, 15.6822



22.4310, 33.2056, 30.2659

# Sweetspot

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



36.6960, 33.2069, 69.4418



81.0992, 82.5810, 106.2731



47.1805, 56.3989, 73.3657



16.9084, 17.1152, 22.6623



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.



36.6960, 33.2069, 69.4418



46.7637, 40.1983, 99.9021



44.2041, 37.0775, 69.7931



11.8770, 12.0780, 15.6428



7.6269, 3.0843, 38.6465



0.5063, 0.2099, 2.3331



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2948, 40.3339, 64.8095



69.7523, 52.2552, 91.6796



47.3725, 60.2569, 37.1522



12.8872, 12.6064, 15.3461



22.3275, 10.8673, 30.0924

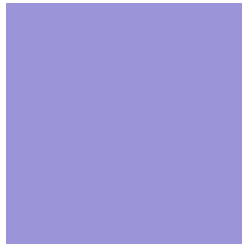


1.3649, 0.6627, 1.9109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

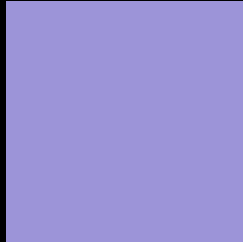
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

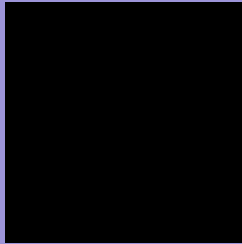
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6949, 33.2056,



# 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

36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410

### Protanopia

34.4655, 33.4294, 72.3461

### Deuteranopia

34.1379, 33.3359, 68.9252



## Tritanopia

31.3453, 33.2193, 42.7901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410

## Protanomaly

35.3421, 33.4106, 71.6040

## Deuteranomaly

34.9956, 33.2921, 68.8715

## Tritanomaly

33.1029, 33.1831, 51.6740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

33.5969, 33.5340, 47.3498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 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(156, 148, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 148, 216)  
}
```

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(156, 148, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 148, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 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(156, 148, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 148, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 148, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 148, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 148, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 148,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6949, 33.2056, 69.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 148, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
148, 216) }
```

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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