

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6508, 36.8423, 28.5971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6508, 36.8423, 28.5971)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6092, 36.7642,  
28.4592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<b>B89F88</b>
RGB	<b>184, 159, 136</b>
RGB Percent	<b>72%, 62%, 53%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2784, 0.3765, 0.4667</b>
CMYK	<b>0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.28</b>
HSL	<b>29°, 25%, 63%</b>
HSV	<b>29°, 26%, 72%</b>
XYZ	<b>36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592</b>
YIQ	<b>163.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

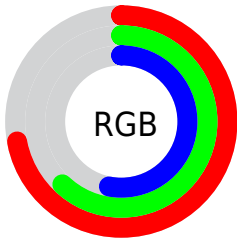
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 180, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12099464</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.10, 5.60, 15.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 16.389, 70.004</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.7642, 0.3595, 0.3610</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290289544 (0xFFB89F88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.6335, 1.6659, 14.6148</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.5496, 34.1836, 50.2827**, and the grayscale version is **35.2733, 37.1102, 40.4131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5075, 70.4680, 58.0824**, and **16.2482, 16.1428, 11.0636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8280, 33.1179, 21.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7446, 40.7592, 36.5199**.

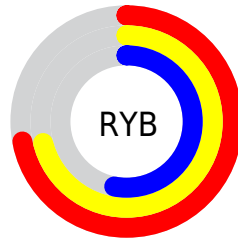
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

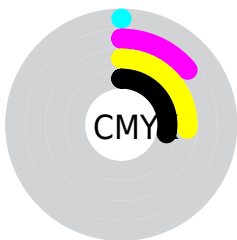
Blue (53%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

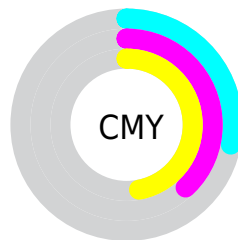


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 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 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6092, 36.7642,  
28.4592


 36.6092, 36.7642,  
28.4592


323.0005,  
332.2885, 308.6354


 25.0773, 25.0250,  
18.4300


 69.2891, 70.2100,  
58.2486

 16.2637, 16.0957,  
11.0866


 91.1678, 92.6853,  
78.8460

 9.8030, 9.5919,  
6.0102


 117.2262,  
119.5081, 103.8032

 5.3298, 5.1292,  
2.7824

147.8296,  
151.0629, 133.5388

 2.4788, 2.3233,  
0.9846

183.3433,  
187.7339, 168.4712

 0.8846, 0.7860,  
0.0000

224.1328,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.9055, 209.0191

0.0000

270.5634,  
277.9623, 255.6010

■ 36.6092, 36.7642,  
28.4592

■ 36.6092, 36.7642,  
28.4592

■ 33.8280, 33.1179,  
21.6250

■ 39.7446, 40.7592,  
36.5199

■ 31.3839, 29.8049,  
15.9537

■ 43.2447, 45.1076,  
45.8618

■ 29.2621, 26.8158,  
11.3792

■ 47.1232, 49.8206,  
56.5391

■ 27.4460, 24.1391,  
7.8281

■ 51.3921, 54.9070,  
68.6021

■ 25.9167, 21.7620,  
5.2175

■ 56.0629, 60.3757,  
82.0986

■ 24.6530, 19.6707,  
3.4515

■ 61.1464, 66.2348,  
97.0739

■ 23.6279, 17.8487,  
2.4066

■ 65.0346, 71.8451,  
105.0475

■ 23.2719, 17.1998,  
2.0933

■ 67.7146, 77.2051,  
105.9409

■ 70.5425, 82.8610,  
106.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7476, 36.7642, 31.8328



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



34.1166, 36.7642, 27.9688

# Triad

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



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



30.4294, 36.7642, 42.4641



38.1182, 36.7642, 51.5011

# Complementary

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



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



31.5496, 34.1836, 50.2827

# 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.



35.7832, 36.7642, 55.1388



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



31.3965, 36.7642, 49.5258

# Square

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



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



30.6270, 36.7642, 35.5141



33.3287, 36.7642, 54.3759



39.6472, 36.7642, 44.9133



# Rectangle

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



36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592



32.5992, 36.7642, 29.2736



33.3287, 36.7642, 54.3759



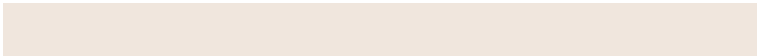
37.3971, 36.7642, 53.1430

# Sweetspot

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



36.6102, 36.7659, 28.4600



77.0385, 80.1026, 79.4756



35.0577, 30.3935, 38.0154



16.3978, 17.0088, 16.5685



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.



36.6102, 36.7659, 28.4600



63.5485, 62.9792, 44.5920



41.0212, 45.5880, 29.9303



9.3502, 9.7033, 9.4870



16.1089, 11.9941, 1.4661



0.6299, 0.5469, 0.0724

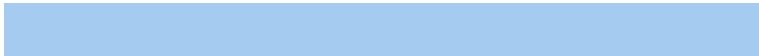


# Inverse Universe

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



31.5496, 34.1836, 50.2827



52.8964, 57.5427, 90.5235



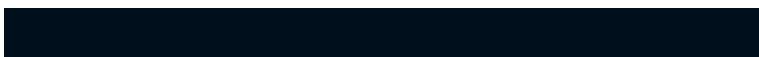
27.8366, 26.7578, 49.0451



8.8976, 9.4724, 11.4388



8.9053, 8.2703, 32.3800



0.3755, 0.4147, 1.1620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

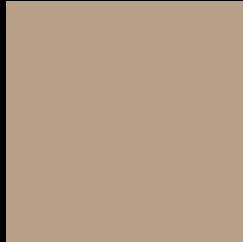
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

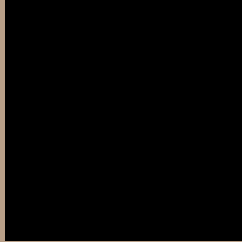
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6092, 36.7642,



# 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

36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592

### Protanopia

34.6979, 36.8000, 29.3191

### Deuteranopia

37.4872, 36.7103, 28.4026



## Tritanopia

39.4354, 36.9241, 41.6078

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592

## Protanomaly

35.3402, 36.8769, 28.9222

## Deuteranomaly

37.1643, 36.7961, 28.4361

## Tritanomaly

38.3827, 36.7420, 36.5214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

35.5477, 36.8317, 35.8075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 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(184, 159, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 159, 136)  
}
```

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(184, 159, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 159, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 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(184, 159, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 159, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 159, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 159, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 159, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 159,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 159, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
159, 136) }
```

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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