

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6594, 31.7165,  
34.7616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C08A9A
RGB	192, 138, 154
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4588, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	342°, 30%, 65%
HSV	342°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616
YIQ	155.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

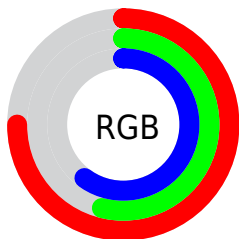
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 138, 154
Decimal	12618394
CIE Lab	63.11, 22.98, -0.30
CIE LCh	63, 22.979, 359.254
Yxy	31.7165, 0.3554, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290808474 (0xFFC08A9A)
YUV	155.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983
Hunter-Lab	56.3174, 17.6378, 2.8258

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **37.1686, 46.2379, 48.0422**, and the grayscale version is **31.5830, 33.2278, 36.1851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3017, 62.3931, 68.0650**, and **16.3376, 13.1989, 14.5185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0817, 26.2616, 28.3258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8525, 38.1988, 42.0283**.

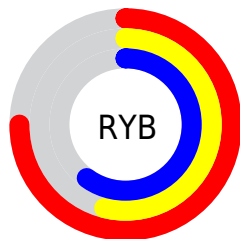
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

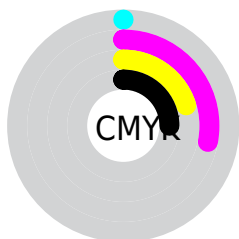
Blue (60%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (60%)

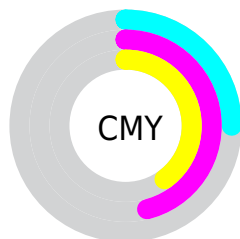


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 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 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6594, 31.7165,  
34.7616


 36.6594, 31.7165,  
34.7616


323.2148,  
309.8258, 338.3870


 25.1164, 21.1451,  
23.1972


 69.3659, 62.3664,  
68.2637

 16.2930, 13.2301,  
14.5325

 91.2600, 83.2136,  
91.0384

 9.8239, 7.5872,  
8.3490


 117.3352,  
108.2549, 118.3870

 5.3437, 3.8319,  
4.2281

147.9568,  
137.8746, 150.7280

 2.4871, 1.5800,  
1.7513

183.4902,  
172.4572, 188.4800

 0.8888, 0.3441,  
0.3955

224.3008,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.3869, 232.0615

0.0000

270.7539,  
258.0484, 281.8910

■ 36.6594, 31.7165,  
34.7616

■ 36.6594, 31.7165,  
34.7616

■ 33.0817, 26.2616,  
28.3258

■ 40.8525, 38.1988,  
42.0283

■ 30.0869, 21.7769,  
22.6884

■ 45.6862, 45.7534,  
50.1529

■ 27.6436, 18.2060,  
17.8175

■ 51.1873, 54.4276,  
59.1634

■ 25.7160, 15.4851,  
13.6782

■ 57.3803, 64.2646,  
69.0862

■ 24.2640, 13.5418,  
10.2325

■ 64.2886, 75.3054,  
79.9462

■ 23.2411, 12.2917,  
7.4386

■ 71.9343, 87.5889,  
91.7676

■ 22.5777, 11.6049,  
5.2446

■ 74.5325, 89.5402,  
102.6383

■ 22.4738, 11.5007,  
4.8906

■ 75.5483, 89.9465,  
107.9873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6927, 31.7165, 44.2476



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



35.7815, 31.7165, 26.6873

# Triad

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



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



27.2643, 31.7165, 21.4345



27.1360, 31.7165, 51.8116

# Complementary

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



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



37.1686, 46.2379, 48.0422

# 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.



25.1349, 31.7165, 43.7849



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



25.2052, 31.7165, 26.3572

# Square

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



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



30.2250, 31.7165, 19.8562



24.4530, 31.7165, 34.3072



30.0663, 31.7165, 55.0917



# Rectangle

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



36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616



34.3010, 31.7165, 22.9264



24.4530, 31.7165, 34.3072



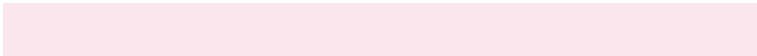
26.3401, 31.7165, 49.5169

# Sweetspot

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



36.6603, 31.7180, 34.7622



82.7755, 82.8942, 90.8654



36.4633, 31.1911, 53.9680



17.4562, 17.3098, 18.9919



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



36.6603, 31.7180, 34.7622



62.1375, 50.9143, 55.3280



37.0425, 34.4745, 28.7485



10.1932, 10.1259, 11.1081



15.1526, 7.7508, 3.4499



0.6858, 0.3473, 0.3129



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6603, 31.7180, 34.7622



62.1375, 50.9143, 55.3280



36.5613, 42.3391, 56.1146



10.1932, 10.1259, 11.1081



15.1526, 7.7508, 3.4499

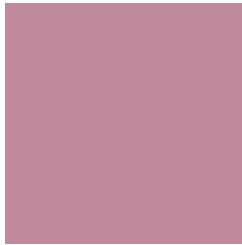


0.6858, 0.3473, 0.3129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

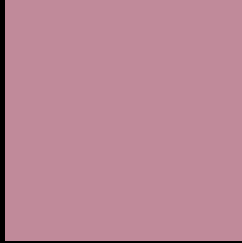
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 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 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6594, 31.7165,



# 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

36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616

### Protanopia

30.8867, 31.8374, 38.6998

### Deuteranopia

32.4058, 31.7716, 34.1303



## Tritanopia

36.1433, 31.7115, 32.6497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616

## Protanomaly

32.6281, 31.5861, 37.1779

## Deuteranomaly

33.8545, 31.5935, 34.4508

## Tritanomaly

36.3044, 31.7760, 33.4981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

33.0260, 32.2965, 35.5035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 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(192, 138, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 138, 154)  
}
```

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(192, 138, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 138, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 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(192, 138, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 138, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 138, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 138, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 138, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 138,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6594, 31.7165, 34.7616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 138, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
138, 154) }
```

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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