

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6629, 39.6704, 41.5529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6629, 39.6704, 41.5529)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345)</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(36.6643, 39.7349,  
41.3345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4ABA5
RGB	164, 171, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3294, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	129°, 4%, 66%
HSV	129°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345
YIQ	168.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

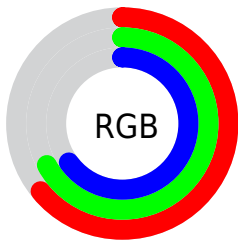
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 170, 171
Decimal	10791845
CIELab	69.28, -3.61, 2.22
CIELCh	69, 4.240, 148.430
Yxy	39.7349, 0.3114, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981925 (0xFFA4ABA5)
YUV	168.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	63.0356, -6.4889, 5.2466

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **37.3272, 38.1122, 43.4212**, and the grayscale version is **37.3382, 39.2827, 42.7789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3280, 74.6201, 78.4593**, and **16.2596, 17.8307, 18.2075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1112, 37.5342, 34.5514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8472, 42.2448, 48.9471**.

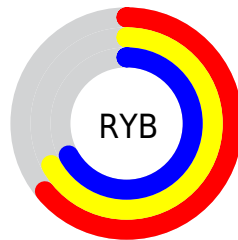
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

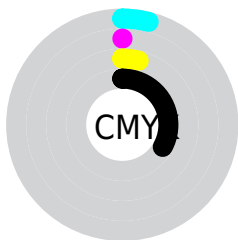
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

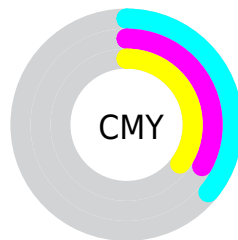


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 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 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.6643, 39.7349,  
41.3345

■ 36.6643, 39.7349,  
41.3345

323.2357,  
345.0049, 367.4347

■ 25.1202, 27.3319,  
28.2589

■ 69.3734, 74.7597,  
78.4506

■ 16.2958, 17.8227,  
18.2802

■ 91.2690, 98.1502,  
103.3282

■ 9.8259, 10.8227,  
10.9798

117.3458,  
125.9721, 132.9768

■ 5.3450, 5.9478,  
5.9393

147.9693,  
158.6097, 167.8150

■ 2.4879, 2.8133,  
2.7400

183.5046,  
196.4474, 208.2613

■ 0.8892, 1.0351,  
0.9635

224.3172,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.8695, 254.7344

0.0000

270.7724,  
289.2606, 307.6526

■ 36.6643, 39.7349,  
41.3345

■ 36.6643, 39.7349,  
41.3345

■ 32.1112, 37.5342,  
34.5514

■ 41.8472, 42.2448,  
48.9471

■ 28.1605, 35.6260,  
28.5673

■ 47.6791, 45.0699,  
57.4131

■ 24.7879, 33.9992,  
23.3534

■ 54.1827, 48.2225,  
66.7589

■ 21.9661, 32.6407,  
18.8784

■ 61.3785, 51.7127,  
77.0089

■ 19.6656, 31.5358,  
15.1090

■ 69.2862, 55.5500,  
88.1864

■ 17.8541, 30.6686,  
12.0090

■ 73.5258, 57.4761,  
100.1081

■ 16.4955, 30.0215,  
9.5392

■ 73.8536, 57.6073,  
101.8345

■ 15.5489, 29.5742,  
7.6563

■ 14.9656, 29.3027,  
6.3115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1481, 39.7349, 40.0559



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



36.4755, 39.7349, 43.1621

# Triad

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



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



37.7310, 39.7349, 47.1148



38.9278, 39.7349, 41.5071

# Complementary

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



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



37.3272, 38.1122, 43.4212

# 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.



39.0883, 39.7349, 43.3672



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



38.3924, 39.7349, 46.6401

# Square

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



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



37.0868, 39.7349, 46.5323



38.8912, 39.7349, 45.2538



38.4552, 39.7349, 40.1535



# Rectangle

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



36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345



36.5405, 39.7349, 44.4586



38.8912, 39.7349, 45.2538



39.0203, 39.7349, 42.0921

# Sweetspot

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



36.6654, 39.7366, 41.3354



68.3967, 72.4857, 78.0605



37.8574, 40.3615, 40.9179



15.2640, 16.1700, 17.4244



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



36.6654, 39.7366, 41.3354



64.8028, 70.7467, 72.7534



36.9824, 39.8634, 43.0045



8.3523, 9.1522, 9.3571



11.1182, 22.0125, 4.3960



0.3234, 0.6180, 0.1963



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3272, 38.1122, 43.4212



66.2659, 67.1555, 77.3648



37.0064, 37.9839, 41.7318



8.5601, 8.6422, 10.0120



16.6209, 8.1109, 21.4471



0.4756, 0.2309, 0.6662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

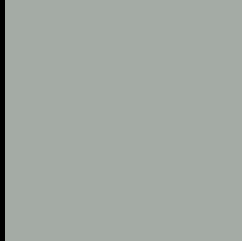
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

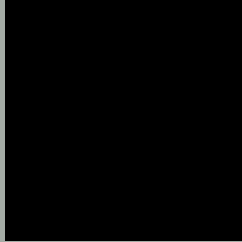
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6643, 39.7349,



# 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

36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345

### Protanopia

37.8471, 39.5338, 40.2864

### Deuteranopia

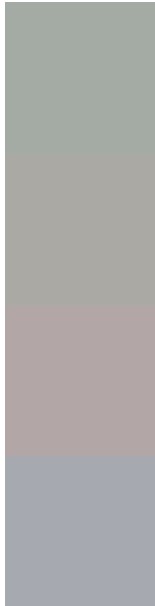
40.5002, 39.7800, 42.1029



## Tritanopia

38.3825, 39.5982, 49.8762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345

## Protanomaly

37.4664, 39.6023, 40.7913

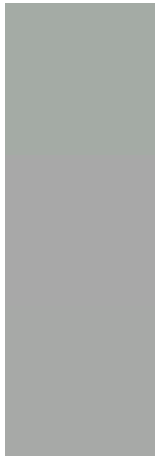
## Deuteranomaly

39.0617, 39.8556, 41.7105

## Tritanomaly

37.7503, 39.6175, 46.7316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

37.0994, 39.3814, 42.2052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 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(164, 171, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 171, 165)  
}
```

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(164, 171, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 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(164, 171, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 171, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 171, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6643, 39.7349, 41.3345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
171, 165) }
```

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