

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7356, 32.2312, 30.4778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7356, 32.2312, 30.4778)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9178, 32.3719,  
30.6882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38C90
RGB	195, 140, 144
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	356°, 31%, 66%
HSV	356°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882
YIQ	156.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

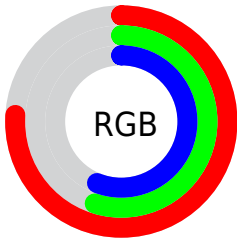
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 140, 144
Decimal	12815504
CIE Lab	63.65, 21.50, 6.20
CIE LCh	64, 22.372, 16.080
Yxy	32.3719, 0.3693, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291005584 (0xFFC38C90)
YUV	156.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128
Hunter-Lab	56.8963, 16.2532, 7.8481

# Details

The XYZ color **36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.7357, 48.3680, 56.5343**, and the grayscale version is **32.0218, 33.6895, 36.6878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9928, 63.5434, 62.0022**, and **16.4080, 13.5284, 12.3361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0437, 26.6611, 23.1154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5200, 39.1841, 39.5966**.

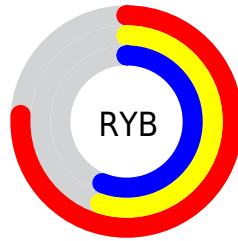
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

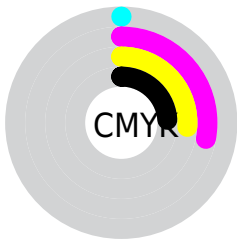
Blue (56%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (56%)

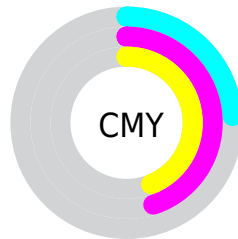


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 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 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9178, 32.3719,  
30.6882


 36.9178, 32.3719,  
30.6882


324.3162,  
312.8099, 319.4059


 25.3172, 21.6457,  
20.1051


 69.7610, 63.3937,  
61.8227

 16.4436, 13.5968,  
12.2866


 91.7343, 84.4580,  
83.2110

 9.9314, 7.8408,  
6.8143


 117.8960,  
109.7372, 109.0383

 5.4154, 3.9932,  
3.2695

148.6113,  
139.6157, 139.7229

 2.5302, 1.6698,  
1.2339

184.2456,  
174.4778, 175.6834

 0.9105, 0.4040,  
0.0066

225.1643,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.7079, 217.3384

0.0000

271.7327,  
260.6905, 265.1064

■ 36.9178, 32.3719,  
30.6882

■ 36.9178, 32.3719,  
30.6882

■ 33.0437, 26.6611,  
23.1154

■ 41.5200, 39.1841,  
39.5966

■ 29.8579, 21.9897,  
16.8121

■ 46.8821, 47.1465,  
49.8987

■ 27.3207, 18.2963,  
11.7091

■ 53.0374, 56.3104,  
61.6513

■ 25.3875, 15.5115,  
7.7303

■ 60.0163, 66.7227,  
74.9076

■ 24.0079, 13.5566,  
4.7905

■ 67.8476, 78.4279,  
89.7183

■ 23.1231, 12.3395,  
2.7925

■ 75.9158, 90.1821,  
105.9169

■ 22.6483, 11.7200,  
1.6162

■ 76.3157, 90.3421,  
108.0233

■ 22.5862, 11.6343,  
1.4767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9841, 32.3719, 39.5564



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



35.1324, 32.3719, 24.2381

# Triad

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



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



26.6360, 32.3719, 24.5974



29.3440, 32.3719, 54.7519

# Complementary

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



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



39.7357, 48.3680, 56.5343

# 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.



26.7818, 32.3719, 49.1692



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



25.2915, 32.3719, 31.2634

# Square

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



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



29.1324, 32.3719, 21.1505



25.3431, 32.3719, 40.2374



32.4648, 32.3719, 54.5269



# Rectangle

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



36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882



33.2725, 32.3719, 21.7289



25.3431, 32.3719, 40.2374



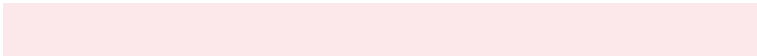
28.3934, 32.3719, 53.4563

# Sweetspot

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



36.9187, 32.3734, 30.6889



84.0475, 84.5604, 89.5243



40.5688, 33.6987, 55.9962



18.0629, 18.0085, 18.9485



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.



36.9187, 32.3734, 30.6889



61.5854, 51.2883, 46.1148



40.3227, 39.6616, 30.3431



10.1022, 10.0895, 10.6289



14.6919, 7.5665, 1.0236



0.6452, 0.3311, 0.0991



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9187, 32.3734, 30.6889



61.5854, 51.2883, 46.1148



35.4352, 39.0537, 57.3004



10.1022, 10.0895, 10.6289



14.6919, 7.5665, 1.0236

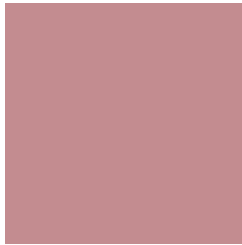


0.6452, 0.3311, 0.0991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

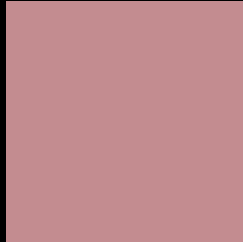
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 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 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9178, 32.3719,



# 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

36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882

### Protanopia

31.3236, 32.6473, 34.3564

### Deuteranopia

33.0855, 32.4466, 30.1102



## Tritanopia

37.5026, 32.4030, 33.1320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882

## Protanomaly

32.9668, 32.3227, 32.9351

## Deuteranomaly

34.5282, 32.4860, 30.4372

## Tritanomaly

37.3429, 32.3391, 32.2909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.5287, 33.0581, 34.3195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 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(195, 140, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 140, 144)  
}
```

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(195, 140, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 140, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 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(195, 140, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 140, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 140, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 140, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 140, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 140,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9178, 32.3719, 30.6882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 140, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
140, 144) }
```

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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