

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453)</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(36.7576, 43.3578,  
53.4453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8BB8BB
RGB	139, 184, 187
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.26, 0.02, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	184°, 26%, 64%
HSV	184°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453
YIQ	170.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

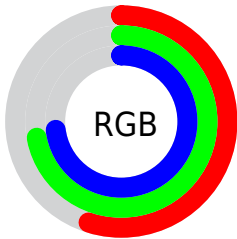
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	139, 162, 187
Decimal	9156795
CIELab	71.80, -14.15, -6.39
CIElCh	72, 15.529, 204.305
Yxy	43.3578, 0.2752, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287346875 (0xFF8BB8BB)
YUV	170.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649
Hunter-Lab	65.8466, -15.5875, -2.0309

# Details

The XYZ color **36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.8272, 31.7751, 28.7246**, and the grayscale version is **38.6244, 40.6358, 44.2524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5859, 80.2606, 96.6183**, and **16.3499, 19.9801, 25.5491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6571, 41.4019, 53.2319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3967, 45.5966, 53.6863**.

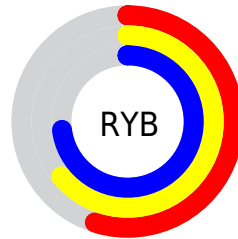
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (72%)

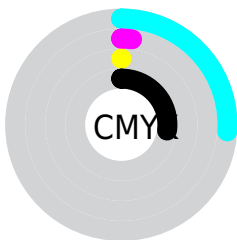
Blue (73%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

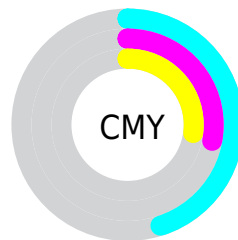


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 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 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.7576, 43.3578,  
53.4453

■ 36.7576, 43.3578,  
53.4453

■ 323.6337,  
360.0812, 417.1059

■ 25.1927, 30.1660,  
37.7682

■ 69.5161, 80.2505,  
96.7075

■ 16.3502, 19.9646,  
25.5024

■ 91.4403, 104.7202,  
125.1296

■ 9.8647, 12.3693,  
16.2293

■ 117.5484,  
133.7179, 158.6373

■ 5.3709, 6.9957,  
9.5305

■ 148.2057,  
167.6281, 197.6489

■ 2.5035, 3.4594,  
4.9873

■ 183.7775,  
206.8351, 242.5830

■ 0.8970, 1.3760,  
2.1812

■ 224.6292,

■ 0.0000, 0.1990,

251.7233, 293.8582

0.6635

271.1261,  
302.6772, 351.8929

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7576, 43.3578,  
53.4453

■ 36.7576, 43.3578,  
53.4453

■ 33.6571, 41.4019,  
53.2319

■ 40.3967, 45.5966,  
53.6863

■ 31.0643, 39.7095,  
53.0419

■ 44.5960, 48.1260,  
53.9532

■ 28.9508, 38.2672,  
52.8749

■ 49.3802, 50.9600,  
54.2481

■ 27.2840, 37.0581,  
52.7294

■ 54.7716, 54.1100,  
54.5720

■ 26.0272, 36.0634,  
52.6036

■ 60.7915, 57.5870,  
54.9258

■ 25.1379, 35.2610,  
52.4956

■ 67.4599, 61.4013,  
55.3106

■ 24.5629, 34.6236,  
52.4029

■ 69.0987, 62.6258,  
55.4605

■ 24.3626, 34.3735,  
52.3652

■ 69.3565, 63.1414,  
55.5465

■ 69.6163, 63.6610,  
55.6331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3656, 43.3578, 45.7821



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



38.3206, 43.3578, 60.0190

# Triad

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



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



45.4691, 43.3578, 56.2040



41.7158, 43.3578, 34.1776

# Complementary

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



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



34.8272, 31.7751, 28.7246

# 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.



44.2417, 43.3578, 36.3656



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



46.4672, 43.3578, 48.6658

# Square

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



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



43.3338, 43.3578, 61.7270



46.0088, 43.3578, 41.4782



39.1573, 43.3578, 35.1675



# Rectangle

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



36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453



39.8531, 43.3578, 62.6233



46.0088, 43.3578, 41.4782



42.5979, 43.3578, 34.5580

# Sweetspot

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



36.7589, 43.3596, 53.4463



77.9230, 85.0272, 96.5063



33.2562, 42.9655, 31.8969



16.9029, 18.5701, 21.2361



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



36.7589, 43.3596, 53.4463



62.4797, 75.5510, 95.4912



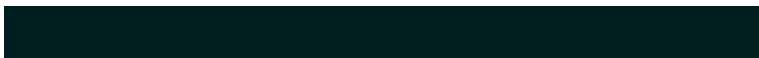
32.2930, 34.4279, 51.9577



9.7562, 10.7047, 12.2242



16.8056, 23.7228, 36.0861



0.6739, 0.9604, 1.4187



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3789, 32.4917, 49.5981



65.9185, 52.7621, 87.2601



38.6819, 39.4846, 30.0095



9.9035, 9.6857, 11.8810



19.4834, 9.4245, 28.9031

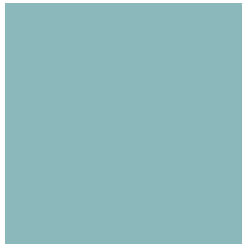


0.7710, 0.3723, 1.1736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

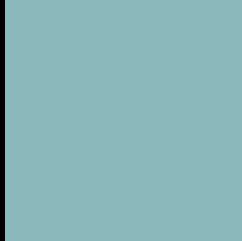
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 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

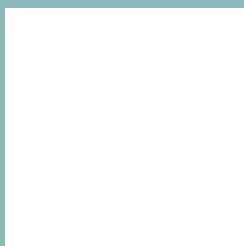
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7576, 43.3578,

53.4453.

# 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

36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453

### Protanopia

41.6080, 42.9554, 49.8143

### Deuteranopia

43.9187, 42.9063, 54.6822



## Tritanopia

37.7905, 43.1498, 59.1603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453

## Protanomaly

39.5719, 43.0462, 51.0228

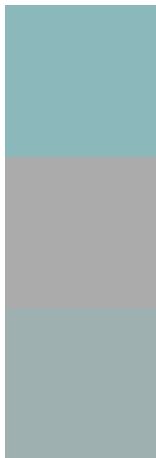
## Deuteranomaly

40.8775, 42.7691, 54.2449

## Tritanomaly

37.3743, 43.2927, 56.8386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

37.7592, 41.5959, 47.6337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 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(139, 184, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 184, 187)  
}
```

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(139, 184, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 184, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 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(139, 184, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 184, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 184, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 184, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 184, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 184,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7576, 43.3578, 53.4453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 184, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
184, 187) }
```

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