

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8416, 48.6118, 37.6072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8416, 48.6118, 37.6072)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.8207, 48.6357,  
37.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC799
RGB	139, 199, 153
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2196, 0.4000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	134°, 35%, 66%
HSV	134°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840
YIQ	175.8160, -20.9940, -27.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

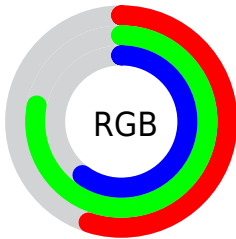
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 188, 199
Decimal	9160601
CIELab	75.22, -28.72, 16.99
CIELCh	75, 33.364, 149.393
Yxy	48.6357, 0.2993, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350681 (0xFF8BC799)
YUV	175.8160, -11.2483, -32.2876
Hunter-Lab	69.7393, -27.8000, 16.8649

# Details

The XYZ color **36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.5445, 34.1113, 50.2956**, and the grayscale version is **41.2366, 43.3841, 47.2453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2706, 87.4943, 72.2686**, and **16.4542, 23.2363, 16.1882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6150, 46.6054, 31.2247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7950, 51.0464, 44.8225**.

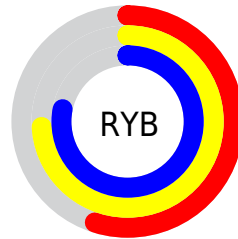
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

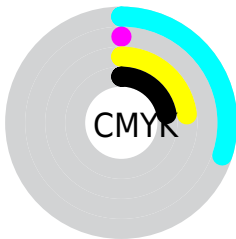
Blue (60%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (78%)

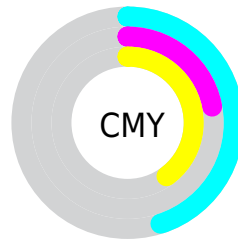


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 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 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.8207, 48.6357,  
37.5840


 36.8207, 48.6357,  
37.5840


323.9026,  
381.3064, 351.0766


 25.2417, 34.3306,  
25.3607


 69.6126, 88.1501,  
72.6664

 16.3869, 23.1477,  
16.1245


 91.5562, 114.1283,  
96.3625

 9.8910, 14.7026,  
9.4570


 117.6854,  
144.7662, 124.7200

 5.3884, 8.6109,  
4.9396

148.3655,  
180.4483, 158.1574

 2.5140, 4.4883,  
2.1537

183.9619,  
221.5589, 197.0932

 0.9023, 1.9503,  
0.6475

224.8400,

 0.0000, 0.5783,

268.4826, 241.9460

0.0000

271.3651,  
321.6036, 293.1343

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.8207, 48.6357,  
37.5840

■ 36.8207, 48.6357,  
37.5840

■ 32.6150, 46.6054,  
31.2247

■ 41.7950, 51.0464,  
44.8225

■ 29.1350, 44.9299,  
25.7079

■ 47.5702, 53.8493,  
52.9686

■ 26.3398, 43.5902,  
20.9991

■ 54.1812, 57.0632,  
62.0535


■ 24.1824, 42.5630,  
17.0601


■ 61.6600, 60.7038,  
72.1058


■ 22.6096, 41.8216,  
13.8495

■ 70.0366, 64.7863,  
83.1529

 21.5595, 41.3351,  
11.3222

 78.0763, 68.6734,  
95.1622

 20.9260, 41.0493,  
9.4501

 79.7143, 69.3287,  
103.7881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6887, 48.6357, 28.6863



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



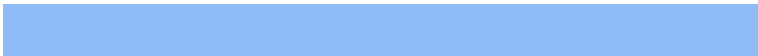
35.4304, 48.6357, 52.5996

# Triad

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



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



46.1022, 48.6357, 94.3075



57.2558, 48.6357, 38.0784

# Complementary

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



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



41.5445, 34.1113, 50.2956

# 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.



59.0198, 48.6357, 53.3140



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



52.2458, 48.6357, 88.0792

# Square

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



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



40.4906, 48.6357, 87.5787



57.1121, 48.6357, 72.0344



52.4806, 48.6357, 28.9243



# Rectangle

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



36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840



35.9919, 48.6357, 64.9525



57.1121, 48.6357, 72.0344



58.2384, 48.6357, 42.5359

# Sweetspot

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



36.8220, 48.6377, 37.5851



84.4002, 94.8223, 94.2854



45.3352, 53.1523, 32.2968



17.7215, 20.1289, 19.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

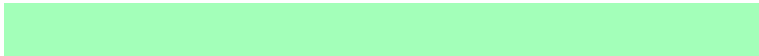


# Same Dimension

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



36.8220, 48.6377, 37.5851



59.6221, 82.8144, 58.5309



39.5159, 49.7153, 51.7711



10.5972, 11.9278, 11.8290



13.4839, 26.4059, 6.2266



0.6675, 1.2619, 0.4476



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5445, 34.1113, 50.2956



69.1638, 53.4419, 84.1964



38.7880, 33.0088, 35.7805



10.9732, 10.7727, 12.8419



18.8547, 9.2914, 20.2423



0.9193, 0.4505, 1.0980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

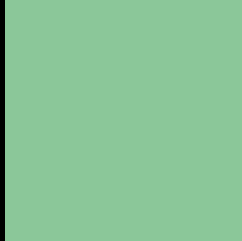
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 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

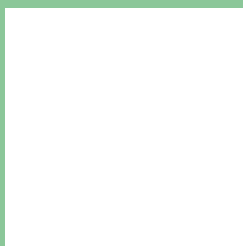
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8207, 48.6357,



# 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

36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840

### Protanopia

45.0937, 48.0921, 34.1001

### Deuteranopia

49.2433, 48.3065, 39.0764



## Tritanopia

42.5065, 48.5938, 66.1707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840

## Protanomaly

41.3016, 47.6791, 35.4599

## Deuteranomaly

43.5672, 47.8324, 38.3888

## Tritanomaly

40.1618, 48.6378, 54.2850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

39.3126, 44.8947, 43.6393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 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, 199, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 199, 153)  
}
```

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, 199, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 199, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 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, 199, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 199, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 199, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 199, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.8207, 48.6357, 37.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 199, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
199, 153) }
```

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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