

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9710, 29.6468, 29.2013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9710, 29.6468, 29.2013)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504)</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(36.9719, 29.5712,  
29.3504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7E8E
RGB	203, 126, 142
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5059, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	348°, 43%, 65%
HSV	348°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504
YIQ	150.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

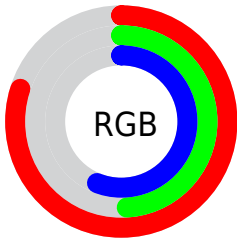
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 126, 142
Decimal	13336206
CIE Lab	61.28, 31.88, 4.05
CIE LCh	61, 32.132, 7.241
Yxy	29.5712, 0.3856, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291526286 (0xFFCB7E8E)
YUV	150.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382
Hunter-Lab	54.3794, 26.1960, 6.0648

# Details

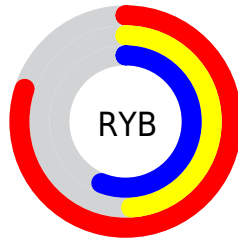
The XYZ color **36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.9310, 50.7360, 54.7573**, and the grayscale version is **29.3566, 30.8854, 33.6342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5251, 57.8880, 59.8391**, and **16.4805, 12.0079, 11.5744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5130, 24.4482, 22.6637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1334, 35.8201, 37.1315**.

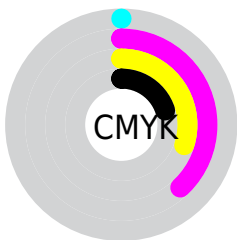
# Distribution



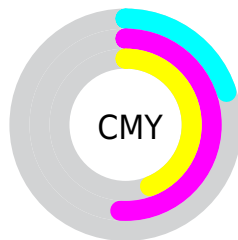
- Red (80%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 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 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9719, 29.5712,  
29.3504

 36.9719, 29.5712,  
29.3504


324.5465,  
299.9006, 312.9772


 25.3593, 19.5133,  
19.0982


 69.8437, 58.9834,  
59.6822

 16.4751, 12.0418,  
11.5637

 91.8336, 79.1065,  
80.5988

 9.9539, 6.7721,  
6.3284


 118.0133,  
103.3535, 105.9073

 5.4305, 3.3200,  
2.9738

148.7482,  
132.1088, 136.0263

 2.5393, 1.3010,  
1.0813

184.4036,  
165.7568, 171.3742

 0.9151, 0.1420,  
0.0000

225.3449,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.6818, 212.3696

0.0000

271.9374,  
249.2682, 259.4311

■ 36.9719, 29.5712,  
29.3504

■ 36.9719, 29.5712,  
29.3504

■ 33.5130, 24.4482,  
22.6637

■ 41.1334, 35.8201,  
37.1315

■ 30.7146, 20.3797,  
17.0198

■ 46.0314, 43.2521,  
46.0519

■ 28.5343, 17.2929,  
12.3656


■ 51.7004, 51.9256,  
56.1558


■ 26.9229, 15.1038,  
8.6422


■ 58.1722, 61.8941,  
67.4848


■ 25.8240, 13.7141,  
5.7843


■ 65.4766, 73.2078,  
80.0784

 25.1577, 12.9812,  
3.7135

 73.6420, 85.9140,  
93.9741

 25.0496, 12.8649,  
3.3697

 78.3710, 91.4095,  
107.7667

 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2937, 29.5712, 42.0762



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



35.0916, 29.5712, 20.0586

# Triad

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



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



23.4662, 29.5712, 16.9862



25.0760, 29.5712, 58.8088

# Complementary

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



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



38.9310, 50.7360, 54.7573

# 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.



22.1160, 29.5712, 48.4519



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



21.2537, 29.5712, 24.0012

# Square

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



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



27.0938, 29.5712, 14.1773



20.7854, 29.5712, 35.2241



29.1442, 29.5712, 61.2749



# Rectangle

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



36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504



32.7414, 29.5712, 16.3131



20.7854, 29.5712, 35.2241



23.9311, 29.5712, 56.0280

# Sweetspot

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



36.9727, 29.5726, 29.3510



83.3716, 82.0413, 88.3655



38.5681, 29.7139, 60.2025



17.5616, 17.1263, 18.4099



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.



36.9727, 29.5726, 29.3510



56.8132, 41.9621, 39.3197



38.9566, 35.3266, 24.5060



11.3061, 11.2512, 12.1464



15.9686, 8.1980, 2.2872



0.8521, 0.4343, 0.2671



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9727, 29.5726, 29.3510



56.8132, 41.9621, 39.3197



35.9460, 41.8708, 62.6872



11.3061, 11.2512, 12.1464



15.9686, 8.1980, 2.2872

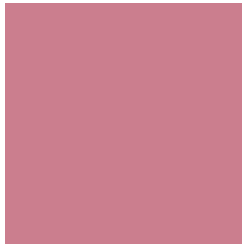


0.8521, 0.4343, 0.2671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

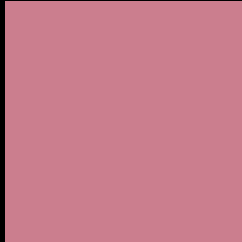
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

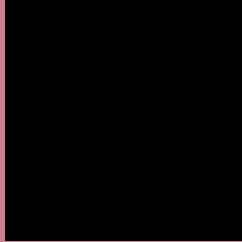
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9719, 29.5712,



# 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

36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504

### Protanopia

28.8171, 29.9025, 34.8248

### Deuteranopia

30.2085, 29.6160, 28.5504



## Tritanopia

36.3904, 29.5129, 27.0711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504

## Protanomaly

31.2453, 29.3932, 32.8808

## Deuteranomaly

32.2697, 29.3685, 28.7788

## Tritanomaly

36.5339, 29.5703, 27.8268

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.5959, 30.0302, 32.1481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 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(203, 126, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 126, 142)  
}
```

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(203, 126, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 126, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 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(203, 126, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 126, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 126, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 126, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 126, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 126,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9719, 29.5712, 29.3504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 126, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
126, 142) }
```

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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