

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9861, 29.7367,  
22.2027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07E7A
RGB	208, 126, 122
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5059, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	3°, 48%, 65%
HSV	3°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027
YIQ	150.0620, 50.1560, 16.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

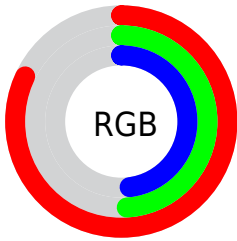
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 126, 122
Decimal	13663866
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.43, 31.30, 15.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 35.053, 26.746
Yxy	29.7367, 0.4159, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291853946 (0xFFD07E7A)
YUV	150.0620, -13.8346, 50.8116
Hunter-Lab	54.5314, 25.6384, 14.0318

# Details

The XYZ color **36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **41.0030, 51.8752, 67.5263**, and the grayscale version is **29.0584, 30.5717, 33.2926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2012, 56.9585, 47.6020**, and **16.4812, 12.0925, 7.7688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5432, 24.6974, 15.3627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2090, 35.8946, 30.6640**.

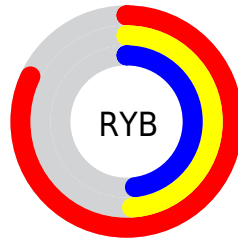
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (49%)

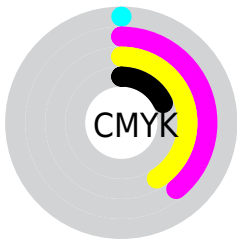
Blue (48%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

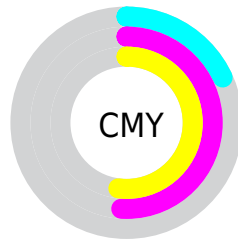


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 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 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9861, 29.7367,  
22.2027


 36.9861, 29.7367,  
22.2027


324.6069,  
300.6752, 276.5910

 25.3704, 19.6388,  
13.8062


 69.8654, 59.2455,  
47.9873

 16.4834, 12.1328,  
7.8488

 91.8596, 79.4253,  
66.2124

 9.9599, 6.8342,  
3.9120


 118.0441,  
103.7344, 88.5508

 5.4344, 3.3586,  
1.5772

148.7841,  
132.5574, 115.4210

 2.5417, 1.3217,  
0.2744

184.4450,  
166.2786, 147.2416

 0.9163, 0.1579,  
0.0000

225.3922,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.2823, 184.4311

0.0000

271.9911,  
249.9531, 227.4080

■ 36.9861, 29.7367,  
22.2027

■ 36.9861, 29.7367,  
22.2027

■ 33.5432, 24.6974,  
15.3627

■ 41.2090, 35.8946,  
30.6640

■ 30.8304, 20.7055,  
10.0389

■ 46.2532, 43.2278,  
40.8393

■ 28.7957, 17.6884,  
6.1164


■ 52.1599, 51.7948,  
52.8163


■ 27.3791, 15.5626,  
3.4630


■ 58.9667, 61.6486,  
66.6763

■ 26.5101, 14.2305,  
1.9218

■ 66.7092, 72.8393,  
82.4956

 26.1175, 13.6201,  
1.2524

 75.4208, 85.4142,  
100.3461

 79.8224, 92.1499,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1203, 29.7367, 33.8476



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



33.4340, 29.7367, 15.3898

# Triad

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



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



21.4513, 29.7367, 20.3093



27.7614, 29.7367, 65.1018

# Complementary

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



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



41.0030, 51.8752, 67.5263

# 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.



23.6562, 29.7367, 58.7336



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



20.2722, 29.7367, 30.9520

# Square

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



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



24.4423, 29.7367, 14.5248



21.0335, 29.7367, 45.2666



32.4642, 29.7367, 60.9133



# Rectangle

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



36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027



30.3552, 29.7367, 13.3566



21.0335, 29.7367, 45.2666



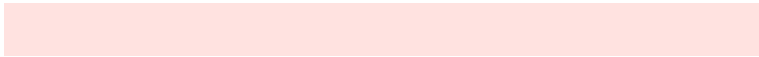
26.2708, 29.7367, 64.0903

# Sweetspot

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



36.9869, 29.7382, 22.2033



81.8976, 80.9611, 82.1164



44.0076, 31.7434, 61.6496



17.2505, 16.9247, 17.0097



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.



36.9869, 29.7382, 22.2033



53.5510, 39.7004, 25.0904



43.5034, 42.7712, 24.3754



11.8523, 11.8952, 12.2834



16.2975, 8.5279, 0.7871



0.9271, 0.5086, 0.0493



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0030, 51.8752, 67.5263



60.7721, 79.5607, 106.7615



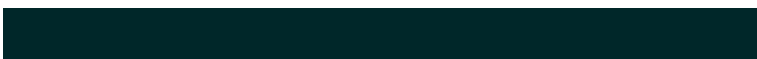
32.3552, 34.5795, 64.6436



12.1092, 13.3087, 15.1743



19.7471, 28.1407, 41.5834



1.1190, 1.6032, 2.3300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 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 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

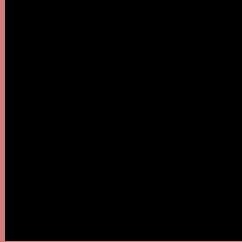
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9861, 29.7367,



# 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

36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027

### Protanopia

28.3411, 29.8418, 26.4566

### Deuteranopia

30.3858, 29.8611, 21.6150



## Tritanopia

37.7358, 29.6641, 25.9271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027

**Protanomaly**

30.7961, 29.3398, 24.8089

**Deuteranomaly**

32.5855, 29.6865, 21.7819

**Tritanomaly**

37.5906, 29.8075, 24.5411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027

**Achromatopsia**

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

**Achromatomaly**

31.0531, 29.6011, 28.8879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 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(208, 126, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 126, 122)  
}
```

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(208, 126, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 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(208, 126, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 126, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 126, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 126, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 126,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
126, 122) }
```

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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