

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0051, 37.3059, 38.4191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0051, 37.3059, 38.4191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9945, 37.2579,  
38.4994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0A1A0
RGB	176, 161, 160
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3686, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	4°, 9%, 66%
HSV	4°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994
YIQ	165.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

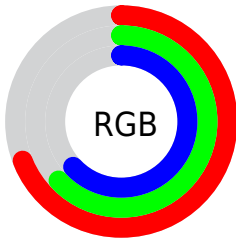
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 161, 160
Decimal	11575712
CIELab	67.47, 5.28, 2.49
CIELCh	67, 5.837, 25.235
Yxy	37.2579, 0.3281, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765792 (0xFFB0A1A0)
YUV	165.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216
Hunter-Lab	61.0392, 1.3661, 5.3314

# Details

The XYZ color **36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **37.6635, 41.2673, 47.0550**, and the grayscale version is **35.9524, 37.8247, 41.1911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1003, 71.1738, 74.3332**, and **16.5046, 16.4669, 16.7765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8676, 31.2959, 30.0578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7218, 44.0711, 48.2175**.

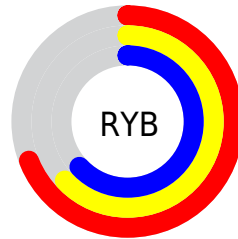
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

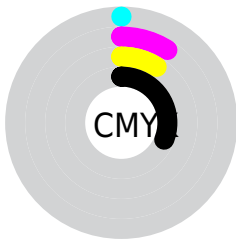
Blue (63%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

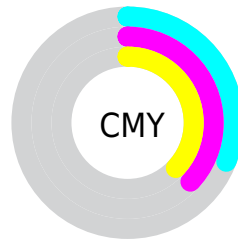


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 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 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9945, 37.2579,  
38.4994


 36.9945, 37.2579,  
38.4994


324.6427,  
334.4257, 355.1196

 25.3769, 25.4072,  
26.0657


 69.8782, 70.9693,  
74.0848

 16.4883, 16.3807,  
16.6466


 91.8750, 93.5987,  
98.0736

 9.9634, 9.7940,  
9.8235


118.0623,  
120.5900, 126.7512

 5.4368, 5.2626,  
5.1780

148.8053,  
152.3273, 160.5361

 2.5431, 2.4021,  
2.2915

184.4695,  
189.1951, 199.8469

 0.9170, 0.8270,  
0.7265

225.4203,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.5779, 245.1020

0.0000

272.0228,  
279.8600, 296.7201

■ 36.9945, 37.2579,  
38.4994

■ 36.9945, 37.2579,  
38.4994

■ 32.8676, 31.2959,  
30.0578

■ 41.7218, 44.0711,  
48.2175

■ 29.3142, 26.1470,  
22.8373

■ 47.0690, 51.7619,  
59.2594

■ 26.3098, 21.7774,  
16.7822

■ 53.0585, 60.3618,  
71.6732

■ 23.8270, 18.1492,  
11.8314

■ 59.7106, 69.8991,  
85.5036

■ 21.8359, 15.2212,  
7.9181

■ 67.0448, 80.4009,  
100.7935

■ 20.3039, 12.9482,  
4.9687

■ 71.7146, 87.9702,  
107.8079

■ 19.1941, 11.2798,  
2.8995

■ 18.4640, 10.1582,  
1.6127

■ 18.0515, 9.5098,  
0.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1579, 37.2579, 40.9790



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



36.4044, 37.2579, 36.6463

# Triad

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



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



34.0155, 37.2579, 37.8176



35.2695, 37.2579, 45.6878

# Complementary

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



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



37.6635, 41.2673, 47.0550

# 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.



34.4388, 37.2579, 44.7589



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



33.7226, 37.2579, 40.1588

# Square

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



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



34.6828, 37.2579, 36.2645



33.8763, 37.2579, 42.7084



36.1524, 37.2579, 45.1982



# Rectangle

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



36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994



35.8536, 37.2579, 35.9794



33.8763, 37.2579, 42.7084



34.9751, 37.2579, 45.5300

# Sweetspot

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



36.9955, 37.2595, 38.5002



72.1404, 74.8476, 80.1850



38.2333, 37.4753, 45.8792



15.4850, 16.0059, 17.0709



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



36.9955, 37.2595, 38.5002



65.4349, 65.1768, 66.4188



38.4009, 40.0702, 38.9686



8.5377, 8.5880, 8.8602



13.2410, 6.9805, 0.6495



0.4307, 0.2478, 0.0251



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6635, 41.2673, 47.0550



66.9052, 73.9998, 85.2524



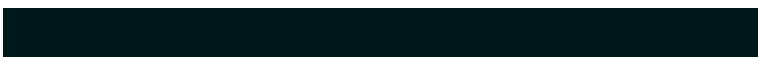
36.1896, 38.3195, 46.5636



8.6961, 9.5385, 10.8891



15.6335, 22.0674, 33.5725



0.5055, 0.7216, 1.0609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 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 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

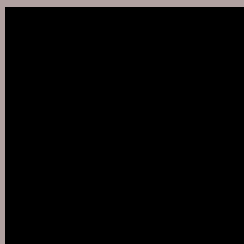
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

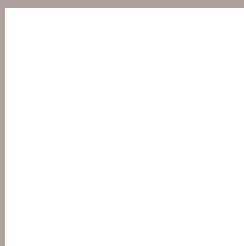
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9945, 37.2579,

38.4994.

# 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

36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994

### Protanopia

35.8569, 37.4490, 39.0567

### Deuteranopia

38.0347, 37.2794, 38.4487



## Tritanopia

38.2046, 37.2398, 44.2041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994

## Protanomaly

36.3248, 37.4255, 39.0275

## Deuteranomaly

37.7384, 37.3830, 38.4843

## Tritanomaly

37.7702, 37.3159, 42.2578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

36.2485, 37.6303, 40.0032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 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(176, 161, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 161, 160)  
}
```

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(176, 161, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 161, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 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".

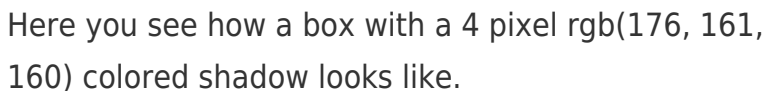
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 161, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 161, 160) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 161, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 161, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9945, 37.2579, 38.4994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 161, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
161, 160) }
```

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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