

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5609, 39.5169, 43.0347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5609, 39.5169, 43.0347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7116, 39.6755,  
43.2066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A9A9
RGB	169, 169, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3372, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	116°, 0%, 66%
HSV	116°, 0%, 66%
XYZ	37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066
YIQ	169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

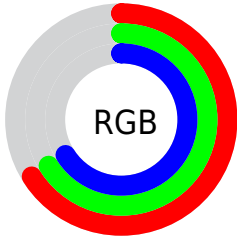
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 169, 169
Decimal	11119017
CIELab	69.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	69, 0.009, 297.598
Yxy	39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309097 (0xFFA9A9A9)
YUV	169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	62.9885, -3.3608, 3.4223

# Details

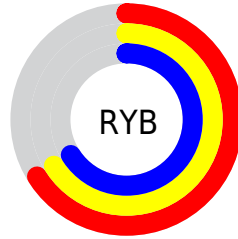
The XYZ color **37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**, and the color name is **darkgray**. A complement of this color would be **37.7130, 39.6765, 43.2087**, and the grayscale version is **37.7130, 39.6770, 43.2083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745**, and **16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0688, 37.4548, 35.2356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9634, 42.1887, 52.2783**.

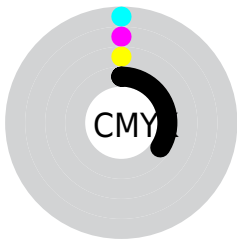
# Distribution



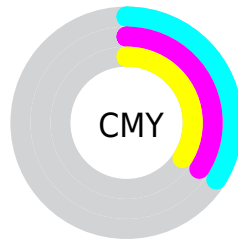
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 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 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.7116, 39.6755,  
43.2066

■ 37.7116, 39.6755,  
43.2066

327.6835,  
344.7540, 375.4069

■ 25.9351, 27.2856,  
29.7146

■ 70.9726, 74.6691,  
81.3122

■ 16.9075, 17.7879,  
19.3719

■ 93.1879, 98.0417,  
106.7630

■ 10.2635, 10.7978,  
11.7598

119.6135,  
125.8439, 137.0371

■ 5.6376, 5.9310,  
6.4598

150.6147,  
158.4602, 172.5531

■ 2.6646, 2.8032,  
3.0533

186.5570,  
196.2749, 213.7296

■ 0.9790, 1.0299,  
1.1219

227.8056,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.6725, 260.9850

0.0000

274.7260,  
289.0374, 314.7379

■ 37.7116, 39.6755,  
43.2066

■ 37.7116, 39.6755,  
43.2066

■ 33.0688, 37.4548,  
35.2356

■ 42.9634, 42.1887,  
52.2783

■ 29.0098, 35.5111,  
28.3210

■ 48.8415, 44.9991,  
62.4877

■ 25.5123, 33.8351,  
22.4193

■ 55.3670, 48.1179,  
73.8732

■ 22.5517, 32.4151,  
17.4829

■ 62.5588, 51.5540,  
86.4705

■ 20.1013, 31.2383,  
13.4605

■ 70.4350, 55.3161,  
100.3140

■ 18.1322, 30.2912,  
10.2960

■ 73.4787, 56.8574,  
101.7096

■ 16.6125, 29.5587,  
7.9270

■ 15.5067, 29.0238,  
6.2830

■ 14.7735, 28.6673,  
5.2808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7103, 39.6755, 43.2075



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7126, 39.6755, 43.2039

# Triad

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



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7118, 39.6755, 43.1935



37.7077, 39.6755, 43.1996

# Complementary

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



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7130, 39.6765, 43.2087

# 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.



37.7081, 39.6755, 43.1958



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7105, 39.6755, 43.1923

# Square

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



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7127, 39.6755, 43.1964



37.7091, 39.6755, 43.1932



37.7080, 39.6755, 43.2034



# Rectangle

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



37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



37.7130, 39.6755, 43.2015



37.7091, 39.6755, 43.1932



37.7078, 39.6755, 43.1982

# Sweetspot

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



37.7127, 39.6772, 43.2075



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



37.7133, 39.6774, 43.2075



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



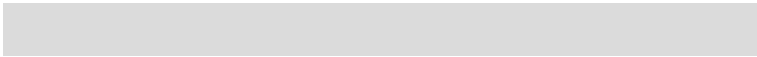
80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568

# Same Dimension

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



37.7127, 39.6772, 43.2075



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



37.7128, 39.6772, 43.2081



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901



10.7121, 21.2195, 3.5312



0.2763, 0.5243, 0.0866



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7130, 39.6765, 43.2087



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



37.7129, 39.6765, 43.2081



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901



15.6387, 7.4455, 28.5884



0.3962, 0.1892, 0.6963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 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 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 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

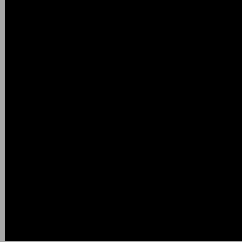
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

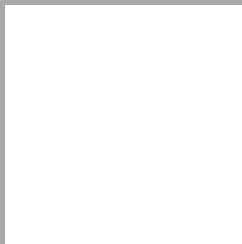


**XYZ 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066.



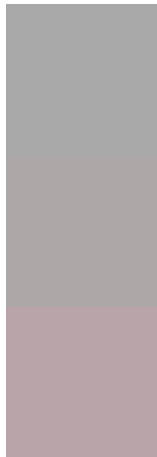
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7116, 39.6755,



# 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

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

### Protanopia

38.0838, 39.6031, 42.6827

### Deuteranopia

40.5387, 39.7675, 43.5695



## Tritanopia

38.8515, 39.5906, 48.7741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Protanomaly

37.8651, 39.4903, 42.6725

## Deuteranomaly

39.4823, 39.7584, 43.6234

## Tritanomaly

38.4167, 39.6859, 46.7097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 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(169, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(169, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 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(169, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
169, 169) }
```

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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