

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8122, 39.1433, 46.6109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8122, 39.1433, 46.6109)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8036, 39.0969,  
46.6283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A7B0
RGB	168, 167, 176
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3451, 0.3098
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	247°, 5%, 67%
HSV	247°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283
YIQ	168.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

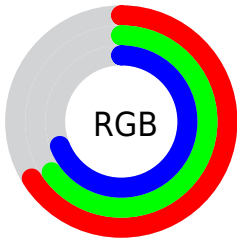
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 167, 176
Decimal	11052976
CIELab	68.82, 2.10, -4.51
CIElCh	69, 4.971, 294.954
Yxy	39.0969, 0.3060, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243056 (0xFFA8A7B0)
YUV	168.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	62.5275, -1.5036, -0.4447

# Details

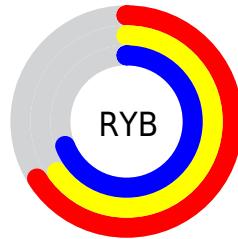
The XYZ color **37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **40.1812, 42.9558, 42.7348**, and the grayscale version is **37.3629, 39.3087, 42.8071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1182, 73.7567, 86.8321**, and **16.9713, 17.4297, 21.5386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6627, 31.4669, 45.4798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7866, 47.8146, 47.9435**.

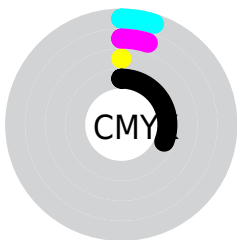
# Distribution



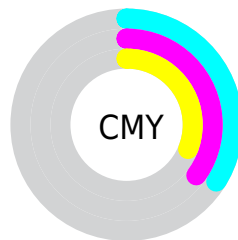
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 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 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.8036, 39.0969,  
46.6283

■ 37.8036, 39.0969,  
46.6283

328.0722,  
342.3023, 389.6796

■ 26.0068, 26.8351,  
32.3897

■ 71.1128, 73.7863,  
86.5027

■ 16.9614, 17.4494,  
21.3920

■ 93.3560, 96.9828,  
112.9755

■ 10.3021, 10.5554,  
13.2168

119.8120,  
124.5929, 144.3635

■ 5.6635, 5.7688,  
7.4455

150.8462,  
157.0010, 181.0852

■ 2.6803, 2.7050,  
3.6596

186.8240,  
194.5917, 223.5591

■ 0.9870, 0.9797,  
1.4405

228.1107,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.7492, 272.2038

0.1730

275.0716,  
286.8579, 327.4378

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8036, 39.0969,  
46.6283

■ 37.8036, 39.0969,  
46.6283

■ 31.6627, 31.4669,  
45.4798

■ 44.7866, 47.8146,  
47.9435

■ 26.3287, 24.8771,  
44.4890

■ 52.6385, 57.6552,  
49.4291

■ 21.7690, 19.2839,  
43.6497

■ 61.3888, 68.6584,  
51.0918

■ 17.9475, 14.6385,  
42.9545

■ 71.0650, 80.8605,  
52.9370

■ 14.8249, 10.8882,  
42.3952

■ 81.6915, 94.2933,  
54.9697

■ 12.3586, 7.9751,  
41.9629

■ 84.8366, 95.9146,  
55.1169

■ 10.5010, 5.8344,  
41.6476

■ 9.1983, 4.3917,  
41.4378

■ 8.3859, 3.5564,  
41.3194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0273, 39.0969, 47.0423



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



38.4153, 39.0969, 45.1117

# Triad

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



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



38.0377, 39.0969, 39.1138



35.6709, 39.0969, 42.1892

# Complementary

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



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



40.1812, 42.9558, 42.7348

# 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.



35.9332, 39.0969, 40.1254



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



37.2939, 39.0969, 38.3903

# Square

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



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



38.5517, 39.0969, 40.7646



36.5246, 39.0969, 38.7541



35.8030, 39.0969, 44.4277



# Rectangle

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



37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283



38.6436, 39.0969, 43.7068



36.5246, 39.0969, 38.7541



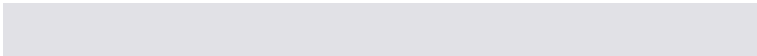
35.7157, 39.0969, 41.4528

# Sweetspot

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



37.8047, 39.0986, 46.6292



72.2956, 75.5618, 85.2698



39.1236, 42.0501, 47.1293



15.6973, 16.4125, 18.4849



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.



37.8047, 39.0986, 46.6292



67.3908, 69.4495, 84.3485



38.7578, 39.5899, 46.6738



8.5360, 8.7831, 10.7517



5.9800, 2.4186, 30.2886



0.2163, 0.0906, 0.9543



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4626, 39.9646, 46.1938



70.9597, 71.3139, 83.4053



39.2092, 42.4547, 42.6893



9.0220, 9.0370, 10.6230



17.5844, 8.5513, 24.0354



0.5648, 0.2737, 0.8167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 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 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

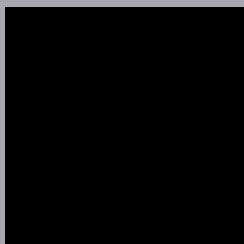
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

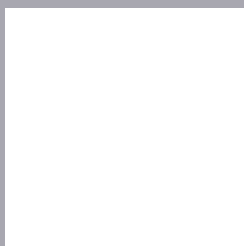
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8036, 39.0969,



# 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

37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283

### Protanopia

37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283

### Deuteranopia

39.8554, 39.0720, 47.0360



## Tritanopia

38.2366, 39.0027, 48.6930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283

## Protanomaly

37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283

## Deuteranomaly

39.1158, 38.9554, 47.0525

## Tritanomaly

38.1351, 38.9621, 48.1583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

37.5018, 39.2704, 44.1315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 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(168, 167, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 167, 176)  
}
```

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(168, 167, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 167, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 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(168, 167, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 167, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 167, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 167, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 167, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 167,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8036, 39.0969, 46.6283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 167, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
167, 176) }
```

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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