

Converting Colors

XYZ(1.6658, 3.3390, 3.0466)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(1.6658, 3.3390, 3.0466)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003E2D
RGB	0, 62, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7569, 0.8235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.76
HSL	164°, 100%, 12%
HSV	164°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684
YIQ	41.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

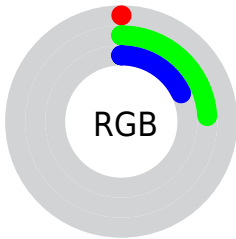
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 62
Decimal	15917
CIELab	22.43, -23.21, 5.39
CIELCh	22, 23.828, 166.931
Yxy	3.6347, 0.2468, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205997 (0xFF003E2D)
YUV	41.5240, 1.7137, -36.4165
Hunter-Lab	19.0649, -12.8001, 3.8030

Details

The XYZ color **2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **2.0879, 1.0648, 0.6260**, and the grayscale version is **2.1569, 2.2692, 2.4712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9.0951, 12.7479, 11.8788**, and **0.1853, 0.3706, 0.0618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2.1963, 3.6348, 3.0683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2.3074, 3.6882, 3.2480**.

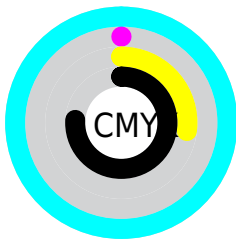
Distribution



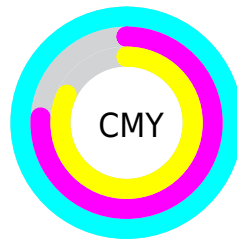
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (76%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 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 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 2.1963, 3.6347,
3.0684


 2.1963, 3.6347,
3.0684

 113.4241,
135.6985, 137.2271


 0.7408, 1.4714,
1.1297


 9.0861, 12.7768,
11.7968


 0.0000, 0.2685,
0.0000

 15.2552, 20.5244,
19.4235

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 23.7274, 30.9022,
29.7832


 34.8682, 44.2947,
43.2946


 49.0429, 61.0861,
60.3762


 66.6169, 81.6610,


81.4464


 87.9555, 106.4036,
106.9238


 2.1963, 3.6347,
3.0684


 2.1963, 3.6347,
3.0684


 2.1963, 3.6348,
3.0683

 2.3074, 3.6882,
3.2480

 2.4218, 3.7432,
3.4347

 2.5615, 3.8110,
3.6296

 2.7342, 3.8957,
3.8332

 2.9421, 3.9984,
4.0456

■ 3.1875, 4.1203,
4.2671

■ 3.4721, 4.2622,
4.4977

■ 3.7979, 4.4251,
4.7377

■ 4.1664, 4.6100,
4.9872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2.4759, 3.6347, 1.6991



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



2.2156, 3.6347, 5.3360

Triad

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



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



3.9073, 3.6347, 9.6094



4.5762, 3.6347, 1.5859

Complementary

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



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



2.0879, 1.0648, 0.6260

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.



5.0864, 3.6347, 2.8397



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



4.6624, 3.6347, 7.6484

Square

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



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



3.1284, 3.6347, 9.7446



5.1201, 3.6347, 5.0038



3.8029, 3.6347, 1.0851

Rectangle

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



2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684



2.3946, 3.6347, 7.1178



5.1201, 3.6347, 5.0038



4.7888, 3.6347, 1.9063

Sweetspot

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



2.1964, 3.6348, 3.0685



5.9475, 7.3543, 7.7424



1.9642, 3.5699, 0.5857



1.5453, 1.9253, 2.0217



37.3664, 39.3123, 42.8111



2.0893, 2.1981, 2.3937

Same Dimension

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



2.1964, 3.6348, 3.0685



3.7824, 6.2925, 5.1833



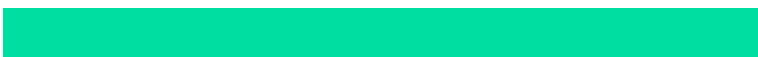
1.9499, 2.5086, 4.9390



1.1773, 1.2922, 1.3997



5.0919, 8.4910, 6.9160



32.5157, 54.7366, 42.5760

Inverse Universe

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



2.0879, 1.0648, 0.6260



3.5935, 1.8353, 0.9431



2.1363, 1.3233, 0.1430



1.1717, 1.1797, 1.2885



4.8371, 2.4722, 1.1921



30.9162, 15.8411, 5.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

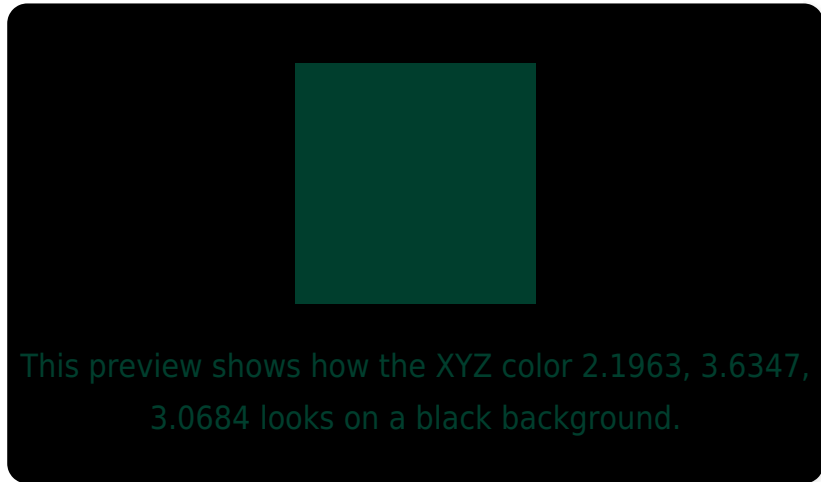
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

XYZ 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684.

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

2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684

Protanopia

3.4643, 3.6980, 2.6290

Deuteranopia

3.7277, 3.6854, 3.2042



Tritanopia

2.7779, 3.6468, 5.4080

Trichromacy



Original Color

2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684

Protanomaly

2.6440, 3.4867, 2.7241

Deuteranomaly

2.7440, 3.4569, 3.1074

Tritanomaly

2.5204, 3.6127, 4.4354

Monochromacy



Original Color

2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684

Achromatopsia

2.2007, 2.3153, 2.5214

Achromatomaly

1.9864, 2.6041, 2.6834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 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(0, 62, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 62, 45)  
}
```

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(0, 62, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 62, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 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(0, 62, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 62, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 62, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 62, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 45) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 2.1963, 3.6347, 3.0684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 62, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 62,  
45) }
```

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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