

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.3127, 17.8533, 8.3787)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.3127, 17.8533, 8.3787)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.2096, 17.7067,
8.2958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8344
RGB	63, 131, 68
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4863, 0.7333
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.48, 0.49
HSL	124°, 35%, 38%
HSV	124°, 52%, 51%
XYZ	11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958
YIQ	103.4860, -20.3050, -34.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

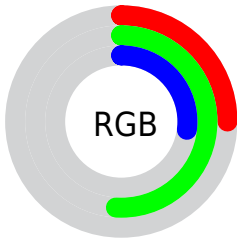
Format	Color
RYB	63, 126, 131
Decimal	4162372
CIELab	49.14, -35.57, 27.52
CIELCh	49, 44.973, 142.270
Yxy	17.7067, 0.3012, 0.4758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282352452 (0xFF3F8344)
YUV	103.4860, -17.4946, -35.5062
Hunter-Lab	42.0793, -26.0878, 17.7667

Details

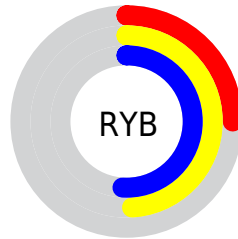
The XYZ color **11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **14.9040, 9.8870, 20.8620**, and the grayscale version is **13.0703, 13.7510, 14.9748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7623, 39.6953, 23.0284**, and **3.0872, 5.9428, 1.7434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1376, 17.1931, 6.5084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5583, 18.3552, 10.4973**.

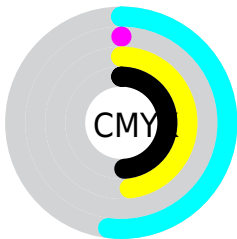
Distribution



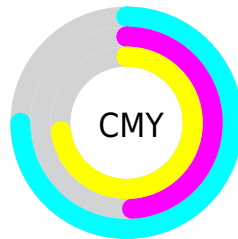
- Red (25%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 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 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2096, 17.7067,
8.2958

■ 11.2096, 17.7067,
8.2958

192.9787,
239.2126, 188.0544

■ 6.2763, 10.7396,
4.1943

■ 27.6766, 39.5369,
23.0920

■ 3.0561, 5.8920,
1.7325

■ 39.9411, 55.1688,
34.6238

■ 1.1835, 2.7795,
0.3829

■ 55.3800, 74.4578,
49.4694

■ 0.0933, 1.0177,
0.0000

■ 74.3587, 97.7883,
68.0475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2426, 125.5446,
90.7765

124.3970,

158.1112, 118.0749

156.1872,
195.8724, 150.3614

■ 11.2096, 17.7067,
8.2958

■ 11.2096, 17.7067,
8.2958

■ 10.1376, 17.1931,
6.5084

■ 12.5583, 18.3552,
10.4973

■ 9.3220, 16.8027,
5.1081

■ 14.1997, 19.1446,
13.1354

■ 8.7414, 16.5259,
4.0667

■ 16.1501, 20.0836,
16.2321

■ 8.3709, 16.3503,
3.3514

■ 18.4243, 21.1792,
19.8079

■ 8.1694, 16.2544,
2.9835

■ 21.0361, 22.4381,
23.8819

■ 23.9984, 23.8668,
28.4722

■ 27.3237, 25.4710,
33.5958

■ 31.0235, 27.2566,
39.2693

■ 35.1091, 29.2290,
45.5084

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9472, 17.7067, 4.8077



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



10.0207, 17.7067, 16.3291

Triad

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



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



15.7652, 17.7067, 52.5415



25.4778, 17.7067, 11.7669

Complementary

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



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



14.9040, 9.8870, 20.8620

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.



26.1826, 17.7067, 22.5657



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



20.0843, 17.7067, 49.6367

Square

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



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



12.3501, 17.7067, 44.0117



24.0704, 17.7067, 37.2096



22.2795, 17.7067, 6.1505

Rectangle

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



11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958



10.0996, 17.7067, 24.6325



24.0704, 17.7067, 37.2096



26.0335, 17.7067, 14.7644

Sweetspot

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



11.2100, 17.7074, 8.2962



31.1029, 37.0154, 32.5059



17.6874, 21.0635, 7.8362



7.0776, 8.5390, 7.3105



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



11.2100, 17.7074, 8.2962



17.9026, 30.6676, 11.2294



12.5419, 18.2402, 15.3095



4.6292, 5.2099, 5.0585



8.0417, 15.9995, 2.9390



0.0287, 0.0558, 0.0146

Inverse Universe

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



14.9040, 9.8870, 20.8620



25.2640, 15.0593, 36.2537



13.0903, 9.1615, 11.3113



4.8435, 4.7571, 5.7882



12.6333, 6.1177, 18.4393



0.0449, 0.0216, 0.0697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

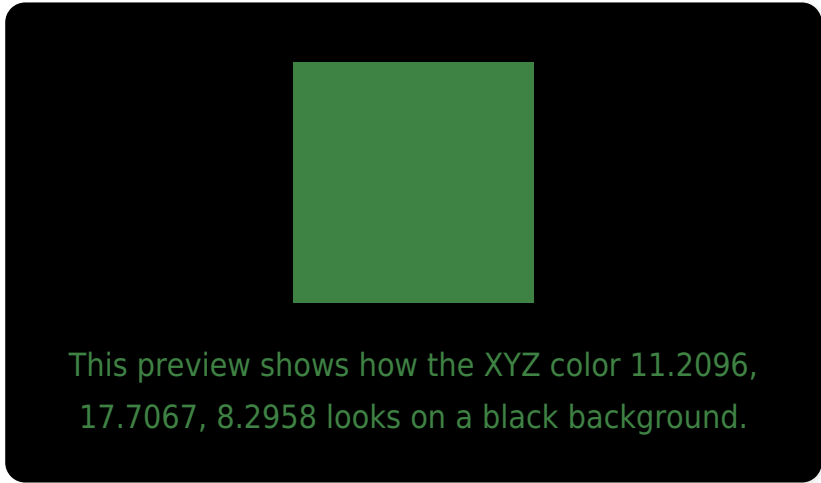
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2096, 17.7067,

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

11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958

Protanopia

16.0447, 17.4389, 7.2230

Deuteranopia

17.7023, 17.4254, 8.7338



Tritanopia

14.6526, 17.7562, 25.2093

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958

Protanomaly

13.5004, 16.9995, 7.5707

Deuteranomaly

14.2979, 16.8565, 8.4613

Tritanomaly

13.1515, 17.7210, 17.4792

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

11.7751, 14.6231, 11.8748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 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(63, 131, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 131, 68)  
}
```

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(63, 131, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 131, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 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(63, 131, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 131, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 131, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 131, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 131, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 131,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.2096, 17.7067, 8.2958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 131, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 131,  
68) }
```

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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