

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.3346, 17.2197,
6.4677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8038
RGB	75, 128, 56
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 22%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4980, 0.7804
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.56, 0.50
HSL	104°, 39%, 36%
HSV	104°, 56%, 50%
XYZ	11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677
YIQ	103.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

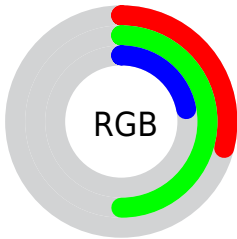
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 128, 109
Decimal	4948024
CIE _{Lab}	48.54, -32.06, 33.23
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.178, 133.974
Yxy	17.2197, 0.3236, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283138104 (0xFF4B8038)
YUV	103.9450, -23.6369, -25.3848
Hunter-Lab	41.4966, -23.8627, 19.8066

Details

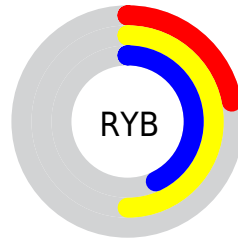
The XYZ color **11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **11.6180, 7.6386, 21.2851**, and the grayscale version is **13.2066, 13.8944, 15.1310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8261, 38.5797, 19.3446**, and **3.0936, 5.6347, 1.1256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3776, 16.7586, 4.9927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4817, 17.7706, 8.3703**.

Distribution



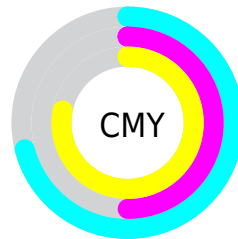
- Red (29%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 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 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3346, 17.2197,
6.4677

■ 11.3346, 17.2197,
6.4677

193.8102,
236.4353, 172.6239

■ 6.3613, 10.3913,
3.0582

■ 27.9048, 38.7031,
19.3884

■ 3.1087, 5.6591,
1.1244

■ 40.2323, 54.1269,
29.7366

■ 1.2115, 2.6389,
0.0000

■ 55.7421, 73.1846,
43.2347

■ 0.1154, 0.9463,
0.0000

■ 74.7993, 96.2606,
60.3014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7693, 123.7392,
81.3551

■ 125.0176,

156.0050, 106.8144

156.9094,
193.4422, 137.0978

■ 11.3346, 17.2197,
6.4677

■ 11.3346, 17.2197,
6.4677

■ 10.3776, 16.7586,
4.9927

■ 12.4817, 17.7706,
8.3703

■ 9.5985, 16.3800,
3.9111

■ 13.8277, 18.4137,
10.7290

■ 8.9854, 16.0794,
3.1854

■ 15.3824, 19.1539,
13.5710

■ 8.5199, 15.8486,
2.7479

■ 17.1544, 19.9951,
16.9213

■ 8.3718, 15.7753,
2.6037

■ 19.1521, 20.9411,
20.8029

■ 21.3830, 21.9953,
25.2377

■ 23.8547, 23.1612,
30.2461

■ 26.5741, 24.4420,
35.8476

■ 29.5480, 25.8406,
42.0606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4764, 17.2197, 3.9947



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



9.7161, 17.2197, 13.0148

Triad

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



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



14.2180, 17.2197, 51.3257



25.6193, 17.2197, 13.6584

Complementary

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



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



11.6180, 7.6386, 21.2851

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.



25.5175, 17.2197, 25.9608



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



18.4150, 17.2197, 51.7504

Square

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



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



11.1737, 17.2197, 40.0768



22.7037, 17.2197, 41.0661



22.9615, 17.2197, 6.7630

Rectangle

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



11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677



9.5077, 17.2197, 20.4140



22.7037, 17.2197, 41.0661



25.9192, 17.2197, 17.1777

Sweetspot

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



11.3350, 17.2204, 6.4681



29.8257, 35.0247, 29.0713



15.0639, 15.7701, 5.9916



6.8594, 8.1416, 6.5706



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



11.3350, 17.2204, 6.4681



17.9293, 29.3394, 8.2946



10.5466, 16.7583, 8.9478



4.3743, 4.8694, 4.6295



8.3021, 15.6422, 2.5817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.6180, 7.6386, 21.2851



18.4381, 10.7196, 37.0536



13.1972, 8.5701, 16.0561



4.3909, 4.3571, 5.4229



8.4650, 3.9176, 20.5600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3346, 17.2197,

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

11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677

Protanopia

15.5030, 17.0214, 5.7172

Deuteranopia

17.2954, 16.9369, 6.7725



Tritanopia

14.7702, 17.1194, 23.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677

Protanomaly

13.5434, 16.8781, 5.9122

Deuteranomaly

14.3709, 16.5885, 6.5821

Tritanomaly

13.0984, 16.9842, 15.4199

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

12.1396, 14.8255, 11.2386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 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(75, 128, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 128, 56)  
}
```

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(75, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 128, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 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(75, 128, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 128, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 128, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 128, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 128, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 128,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.3346, 17.2197, 6.4677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 128, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 128,  
56) }
```

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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