

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.7249, 2.7515, 4.8568)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.7249, 2.7515, 4.8568)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292E3D
RGB	41, 46, 61
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8196, 0.7608
CMYK	0.33, 0.25, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	225°, 20%, 20%
HSV	225°, 33%, 24%
XYZ	2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040
YIQ	46.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

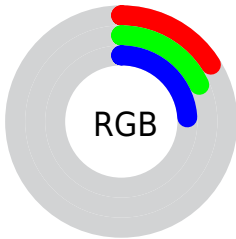
Format	Color
RYB	41, 45, 61
Decimal	2698813
CIELab	19.07, 2.05, -10.21
CIELCh	19, 10.417, 281.352
Yxy	2.7623, 0.2654, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888893 (0xFF292E3D)
YUV	46.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736
Hunter-Lab	16.6202, 0.2756, -5.5034

Details

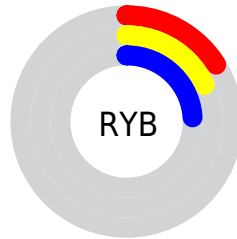
The XYZ color **2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **3.7391, 3.9809, 2.6694**, and the grayscale version is **2.6126, 2.7486, 2.9932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **10.4644, 10.7632, 15.7133**, and **0.1284, 0.0687, 0.6226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2.3399, 2.3080, 4.7371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3.1847, 3.2745, 4.8791**.

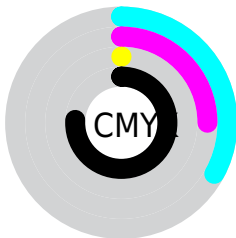
Distribution



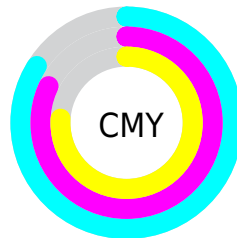
- Red (16%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 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 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2.7338, 2.7623,
4.8040

■ 2.7338, 2.7623,
4.8040

120.4828,
125.3256, 156.7817

■ 1.0146, 1.0089,
2.0760

■ 10.4331, 10.6971,
15.8253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6014

■ 17.1439, 17.6474,
24.9556

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.2494, 27.0988,
37.0571

■ 38.1147, 39.4356,
52.5484

■ 53.1054, 55.0423,
71.8480

■ 71.5867, 74.3033,

95.3743

93.9241, 97.6029,
123.5460

2.7338, 2.7623,
4.8040

2.7338, 2.7623,
4.8040

2.3399, 2.3080,
4.7371

3.1847, 3.2745,
4.8791

2.0003, 1.9090,
4.6780

3.6946, 3.8461,
4.9626

1.7128, 1.5634,
4.6264

4.2656, 4.4792,
5.0547

1.4746, 1.2687,
4.5821

4.8996, 5.1756,
5.1557

1.2827, 1.0224,
4.5447

5.5986, 5.9370,
5.2658

■ 1.1227, 0.8159,
4.5133

■ 6.3643, 6.7649,
5.3853

■ 1.0166, 0.6855,
4.4937

■ 7.1985, 7.6611,
5.5143

■ 8.1028, 8.6271,
5.6531

■ 9.0789, 9.6643,
5.8018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2.4557, 2.7623, 4.7344



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



3.0007, 2.7623, 4.3322

Triad

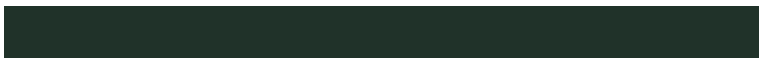
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



3.0544, 2.7623, 2.0930



2.1440, 2.7623, 2.5374

Complementary

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



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



3.7391, 3.9809, 2.6694

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.



2.2829, 2.7623, 1.9850



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



2.8029, 2.7623, 1.7620

Square

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



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



3.1945, 2.7623, 2.7119



2.5201, 2.7623, 1.7264



2.1284, 2.7623, 3.3242

Rectangle

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



2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040



3.1313, 2.7623, 3.8163



2.5201, 2.7623, 1.7264



2.1773, 2.7623, 2.3222

Sweetspot

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



2.7339, 2.7624, 4.8041



6.4127, 6.6912, 8.3602



3.2972, 4.0946, 4.3581



1.7865, 1.8631, 2.3450



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.



2.7339, 2.7624, 4.8041



4.0530, 4.0200, 7.9690



2.7622, 2.5039, 4.7527



1.1310, 1.1823, 1.4375



2.3541, 1.4504, 10.8281



14.5518, 8.0401, 69.7868

Inverse Universe

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



3.2107, 2.7755, 2.9513



5.0066, 4.0812, 4.2556



3.7000, 4.3384, 2.7405



1.1708, 1.1793, 1.2837



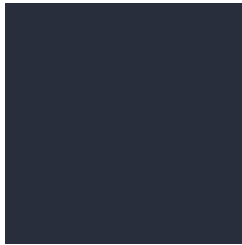
4.8126, 2.4624, 1.0629



30.7784, 15.7860, 5.0946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

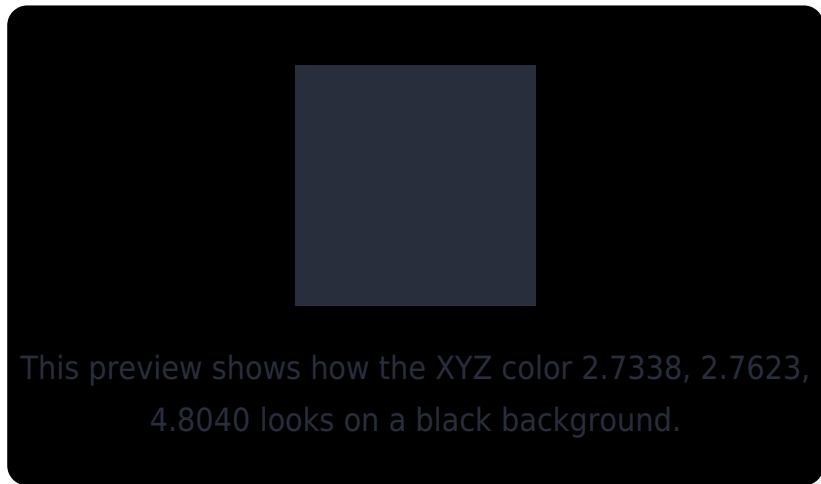
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

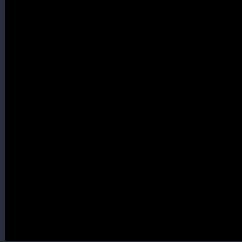
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

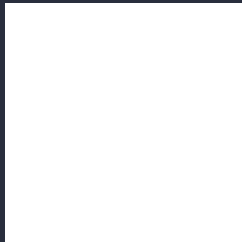
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040.

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

2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040

Protanopia

2.7741, 2.7832, 4.8059

Deuteranopia

2.8156, 2.8045, 4.8078



Tritanopia

2.5135, 2.7932, 3.6555

Trichromacy



Original Color

2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040

Protanomaly

2.7741, 2.7832, 4.8059

Deuteranomaly

2.7741, 2.7832, 4.8059

Tritanomaly

2.5812, 2.7600, 4.0111

Monochromacy



Original Color

2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040

Achromatopsia

2.5969, 2.7321, 2.9752

Achromatomaly

2.6132, 2.7285, 3.5209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 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(41, 46, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 46, 61)  
}
```

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(41, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 46, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 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(41, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 46, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 46, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 61)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 2.7338, 2.7623, 4.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 46,  
61) }
```

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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