

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.9527, 3.6287, 0.5448)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.9527, 3.6287, 0.5448)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363800
RGB	54, 56, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	62°, 100%, 11%
HSV	62°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426
YIQ	49.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

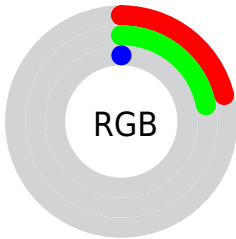
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 2
Decimal	3553280
CIELab	22.35, -8.41, 30.77
CIELCh	22, 31.898, 105.296
Yxy	3.6126, 0.4140, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281743360 (0xFF363800)
YUV	49.0180, -24.1659, 4.3692
Hunter-Lab	19.0068, -5.6936, 11.6122

Details

The XYZ color **2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **0.7389, 0.2985, 3.7602**, and the grayscale version is **2.9462, 3.0996, 3.3755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **10.9773, 12.7975, 4.6879**, and **0.1570, 0.3141, 0.0523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2.9356, 3.6128, 0.5426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2.9770, 3.6306, 0.7047**.

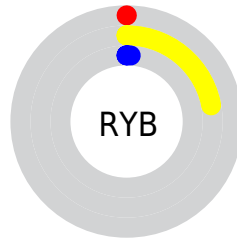
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (22%)

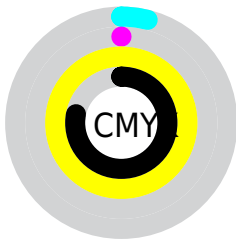
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (1%)

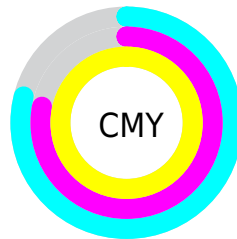


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 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 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2.9355, 3.6126,
0.5426

■ 2.9355, 3.6126,
0.5426

■ 122.9566,
135.4513, 94.1216

■ 1.1197, 1.4593,
0.0000

■ 10.9215, 12.7257,
4.6344

■ 0.0415, 0.2598,
0.0000

■ 17.8224, 20.4543,
8.9846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 27.1491, 30.8101,
15.4484


■ 39.2669, 44.1775,
24.4444


■ 54.5413, 60.9410,
36.3912


■ 73.3374, 81.4848,


51.7073


 96.0207, 106.1934,
70.8113


 2.9355, 3.6126,
0.5426


 2.9355, 3.6126,
0.5426


 2.9356, 3.6128,
0.5426

 2.9770, 3.6306,
0.7047

 3.0187, 3.6485,
0.8679

 3.0676, 3.6693,
1.0688

 3.1276, 3.6946,
1.3279

 3.1995, 3.7246,
1.6491

■ 3.2839, 3.7596,
2.0361

■ 3.3814, 3.7999,
2.4924

■ 3.4928, 3.8458,
3.0210

■ 3.6185, 3.8973,
3.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3.9634, 3.6126, 0.5366



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



2.2057, 3.6126, 1.1340

Triad

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



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



2.2165, 3.6126, 9.5261



5.7377, 3.6126, 5.5629

Complementary

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



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



0.7389, 0.2985, 3.7602

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.



5.0492, 3.6126, 9.4515



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



2.9534, 3.6126, 12.4099

Square

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



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



1.8509, 3.6126, 5.6346



3.9852, 3.6126, 12.3772



5.7303, 3.6126, 2.6147

Rectangle

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



2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426



1.9258, 3.6126, 2.0016



3.9852, 3.6126, 12.3772



5.5748, 3.6126, 6.8250

Sweetspot

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



2.9356, 3.6128, 0.5427



5.8196, 6.5593, 4.1805



1.6513, 0.8814, 0.0832



1.6615, 1.8777, 1.1654



36.1244, 38.0056, 41.3881



1.8636, 1.9607, 2.1352

Same Dimension

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



2.9356, 3.6128, 0.5427



5.0665, 6.2421, 0.9378



1.8437, 3.0499, 0.4916



1.0721, 1.1503, 1.0991



7.8837, 9.7198, 1.4606



52.4064, 64.7370, 9.7334

Inverse Universe

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



0.7389, 0.2985, 3.7602



1.2674, 0.5108, 6.5015



1.2455, 0.5596, 3.7839



0.9726, 1.0010, 1.2437



1.9641, 0.7904, 10.1285



12.9238, 5.1809, 67.5439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

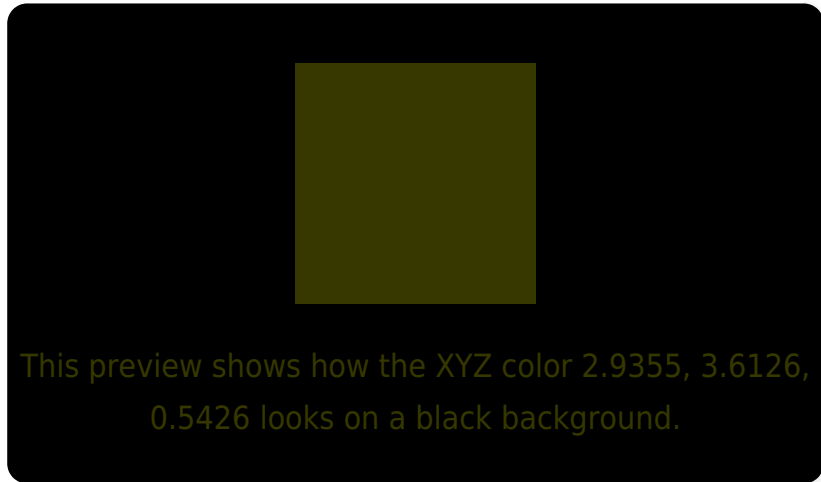
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

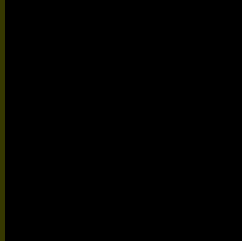
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426.

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

2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426

Protanopia

3.2436, 3.6304, 0.5298

Deuteranopia

3.6170, 3.6163, 0.7658



Tritanopia

3.6867, 3.6410, 4.2499

Trichromacy



Original Color

2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426

Protanomaly

3.1111, 3.6319, 0.5371

Deuteranomaly

3.3559, 3.6161, 0.6934

Tritanomaly

3.2789, 3.5434, 2.1802

Monochromacy



Original Color

2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426

Achromatopsia

2.9193, 3.0713, 3.3447

Achromatomaly

2.8406, 3.2587, 1.7756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 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(54, 56, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 56, 0)  
}
```

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(54, 56, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 56, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 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(54, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 56, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 56, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 56, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 56, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 56, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 2.9355, 3.6126, 0.5426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 56,  
0) }
```

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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