

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.4760, 5.7589, 3.3549)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.4760, 5.7589, 3.3549)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B3D2E
RGB	91, 61, 46
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 18%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7608, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.49, 0.64
HSL	20°, 33%, 27%
HSV	20°, 49%, 36%
XYZ	6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550
YIQ	68.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

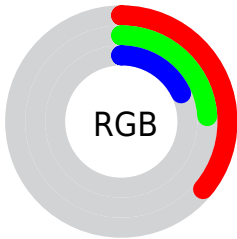
Format	Color
RYB	91, 69, 46
Decimal	5979438
CIELab	28.80, 11.14, 14.53
CIELCh	29, 18.309, 52.542
Yxy	5.7589, 0.4154, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284169518 (0xFF5B3D2E)
YUV	68.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430
Hunter-Lab	23.9977, 6.1761, 8.5094

Details

The XYZ color **6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **5.5994, 6.5048, 10.8580**, and the grayscale version is **5.5511, 5.8402, 6.3600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **18.7281, 17.5496, 12.5256**, and **1.2550, 0.9681, 0.1207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.0099, 5.0834, 2.4065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.0177, 6.5235, 4.5164**.

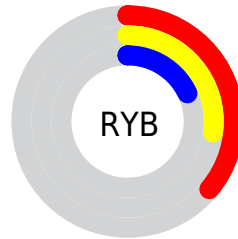
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

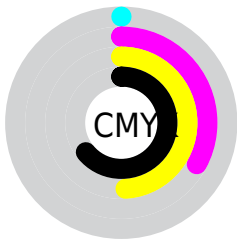
Blue (18%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (18%)

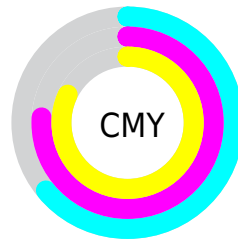


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 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 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

6.4763, 5.7589,
3.3550

6.4763, 5.7589,
3.3550

157.8800,
156.9118, 140.7611

3.1802, 2.6990,
1.2786

18.6269, 17.4288,
12.4925

1.2498, 0.9767,
0.0442

28.2122, 26.8076,
20.3908

0.1451, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.6245, 39.0616,
31.0667

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.2293, 54.5750,
44.9389

75.3919, 73.7324,
62.4259

98.4776, 96.9180,

83.9463

125.8519,
124.5164, 109.9185

■ 6.4763, 5.7589,
3.3550

■ 6.4763, 5.7589,
3.3550

■ 6.0099, 5.0834,
2.4065

■ 7.0177, 6.5235,
4.5164

■ 5.6145, 4.4928,
1.6574

■ 7.6370, 7.3795,
5.9023

■ 5.2862, 3.9837,
1.0931

■ 8.3375, 8.3303,
7.5242

■ 5.0204, 3.5521,
0.6967

■ 9.1223, 9.3787,
9.3923

■ 4.7986, 3.1881,
0.3768

■ 9.9941, 10.5275,
11.5164

■ 4.7873, 3.1699,
0.3595

■ 10.9556, 11.7795,
13.9058

■ 12.0094, 13.1370,
16.5693

■ 13.1579, 14.6026,
19.5152

■ 14.4034, 16.1786,
22.7515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.0414, 5.7589, 4.7116



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



5.6783, 5.7589, 2.8067

Triad

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



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



4.0704, 5.7589, 5.7093



6.0925, 5.7589, 11.3566

Complementary

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



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



5.5994, 6.5048, 10.8580

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.



5.2740, 5.7589, 11.8127



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



4.1578, 5.7589, 8.1400

Square

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



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



4.3284, 5.7589, 3.9306



4.5802, 5.7589, 10.5181



6.8050, 5.7589, 9.3923

Rectangle

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



6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550



5.1425, 5.7589, 2.8471



4.5802, 5.7589, 10.5181



5.8188, 5.7589, 11.7083

Sweetspot

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



6.4764, 5.7592, 3.3551



14.7724, 14.9369, 14.0864



6.5959, 4.7000, 7.3971



3.5291, 3.5548, 3.3065



46.7556, 49.1905, 53.5685



4.1094, 4.3234, 4.7081

Same Dimension

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



6.4764, 5.7592, 3.3551



10.1757, 8.5444, 3.9193



7.9392, 8.6848, 3.8427



2.3860, 2.4569, 2.4748



7.0347, 4.5882, 0.5148



37.7755, 23.6311, 2.5703

Inverse Universe

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



5.5994, 6.5048, 10.8580



8.4749, 9.9680, 18.3996



4.3111, 3.9283, 10.4286



2.3326, 2.5033, 2.9347



5.1842, 5.8957, 15.5169



27.5500, 30.6073, 84.6915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 looks on a 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 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550.

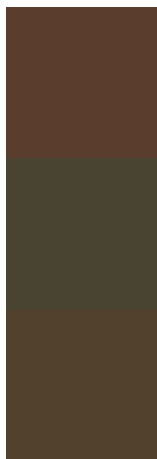


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550.

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

6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550

Protanopia

5.3692, 5.7725, 3.7369

Deuteranopia

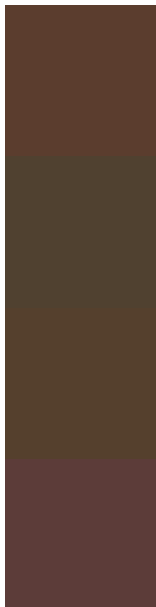
5.8436, 5.7639, 3.2872



Tritanopia

6.8748, 5.7621, 5.4525

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550

Protanomaly

5.7321, 5.6995, 3.5943

Deuteranomaly

6.0534, 5.7875, 3.2807

Tritanomaly

6.7680, 5.8024, 4.6342

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550

Achromatopsia

5.4944, 5.7805, 6.2950

Achromatomaly

5.6864, 5.6433, 5.0645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 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(91, 61, 46) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 61, 46)  
}
```

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(91, 61, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 61, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 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(91, 61, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 61, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 61, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 61, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 61, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 61, 46)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.4763, 5.7589, 3.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 61, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 61,  
46) }
```

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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