

Converting Colors

XYZ(7.1877, 10.4855, 6.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(7.1877, 10.4855, 6.3490)
contains.

XYZ(7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(7.1818, 10.5070,
6.3522)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38653F
RGB	56, 101, 63
RGB Percent	22%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6039, 0.7529
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.38, 0.60
HSL	129°, 29%, 31%
HSV	129°, 45%, 40%
XYZ	7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522
YIQ	83.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

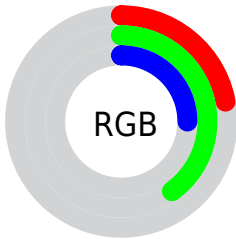
Format	Color
RYB	56, 95, 101
Decimal	3695935
CIELab	38.74, -24.55, 16.81
CIElCh	39, 29.756, 145.611
Yxy	10.5070, 0.2987, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281886015 (0xFF38653F)
YUV	83.2130, -9.9650, -23.8658
Hunter-Lab	32.4145, -17.1767, 11.0712

Details

The XYZ color **7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **8.8017, 6.4035, 11.3622**, and the grayscale version is **8.2874, 8.7190, 9.4950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **20.0413, 26.6683, 19.1301**, and **1.5080, 2.7211, 1.1076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.4531, 10.1571, 5.1689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.0619, 10.9313, 7.7359**.

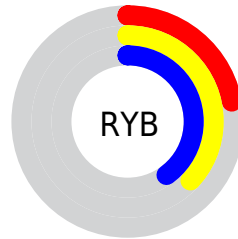
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (40%)

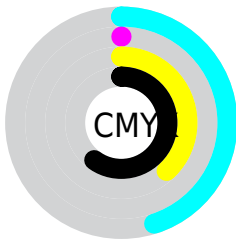
Blue (25%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (40%)

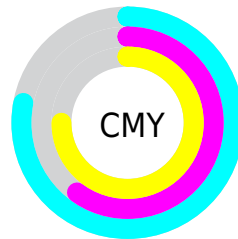


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 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 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 7.1818, 10.5070,
6.3522

■ 7.1818, 10.5070,
6.3522

163.6778,
194.2533, 171.5883

■ 3.6234, 5.7364,
2.9882

■ 20.0391, 26.7448,
19.1478

■ 1.4914, 2.6855,
1.0886

■ 30.0688, 38.9809,
29.4164

■ 0.3199, 0.9698,
0.0000

■ 42.9862, 54.4742,
42.8237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1568, 73.6091,
59.7881

■ 78.9459, 96.7701,
80.7283

■ 102.7189,

124.3415, 106.0626

130.8411,
156.7078, 136.2098

■ 7.1818, 10.5070,
6.3522

■ 7.1818, 10.5070,
6.3522

■ 6.4531, 10.1571,
5.1689

■ 8.0619, 10.9313,
7.7359

■ 5.8665, 9.8761,
4.1760

■ 9.1006, 11.4326,
9.3280

■ 5.4127, 9.6596,
3.3638


■ 10.3054, 12.0149,
11.1368


■ 5.0812, 9.5026,
2.7213


■ 11.6833, 12.6817,
13.1700


■ 4.8522, 9.3950,
2.2363


■ 13.2408, 13.4361,
15.4350

 4.7453, 9.3443,
2.0325

 14.9839, 14.2811,
17.9388

 16.9187, 15.2196,
20.6881

 19.0507, 16.2545,
23.6892

 21.3852, 17.3883,
26.9484

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.4408, 10.5070, 4.1937



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



6.6731, 10.5070, 10.6320

Triad

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



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



9.7002, 10.5070, 25.9771



13.7960, 10.5070, 7.3714

Complementary

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



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



8.8017, 6.4035, 11.3622

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.



14.2475, 10.5070, 12.2887



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



11.7105, 10.5070, 24.2357

Square

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



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



8.0009, 10.5070, 22.8951



13.4404, 10.5070, 18.7053



12.2763, 10.5070, 4.6324

Rectangle

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



7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522



6.7716, 10.5070, 14.6063



13.4404, 10.5070, 18.7053



14.0856, 10.5070, 8.7685

Sweetspot

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



7.1821, 10.5074, 6.3524



17.9570, 20.7545, 19.5136



10.0097, 11.9863, 5.5275



4.3266, 5.0623, 4.6649



51.1593, 53.8236, 58.6138



5.2251, 5.4972, 5.9864

Same Dimension

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



7.1821, 10.5074, 6.3524



11.0860, 17.4405, 8.8866



7.9345, 10.8084, 10.3149



2.8130, 3.1489, 3.1166



6.2102, 12.2477, 2.6026



32.1714, 63.7911, 12.4244

Inverse Universe

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



8.8017, 6.4035, 11.3622



14.2384, 9.4403, 18.6279



7.9429, 6.0599, 6.8395



2.9185, 2.8821, 3.4435



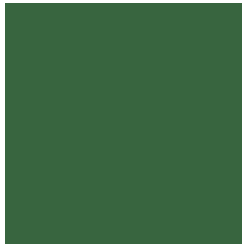
9.1904, 4.4891, 11.6668



47.6709, 23.3084, 59.4697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

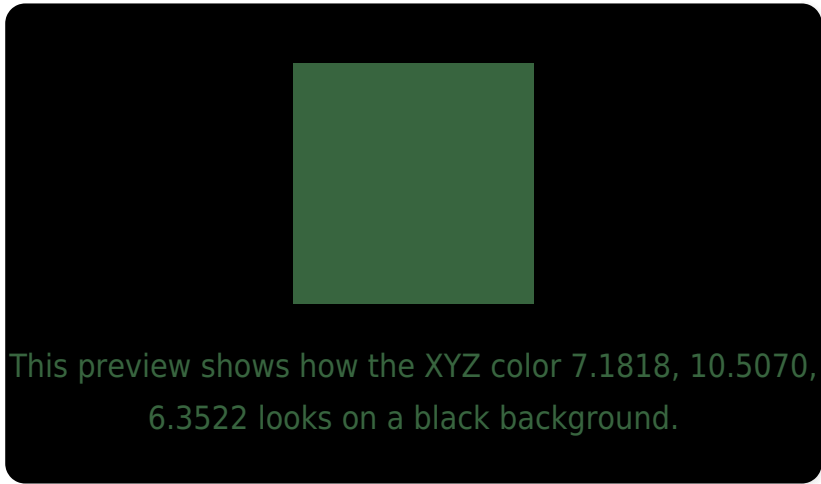
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 7.1818, 10.5070,

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

7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522

Protanopia

9.6761, 10.4506, 5.6449

Deuteranopia

10.5759, 10.3979, 6.6038



Tritanopia

8.8615, 10.4890, 14.6542

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522

Protanomaly

8.4751, 10.3497, 5.8260

Deuteranomaly

8.9011, 10.1598, 6.4929

Tritanomaly

8.1575, 10.4808, 11.0442

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522

Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199

Achromatomaly

7.7083, 9.2506, 8.2167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 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(56, 101, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 101, 63)  
}
```

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(56, 101, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 101, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 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(56, 101, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 101, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 101, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 101, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 7.1818, 10.5070, 6.3522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 101, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 101,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor