

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.0534, 10.6098, 23.9262)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.0534, 10.6098, 23.9262)
contains.

XYZ(8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453)	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(8.8873, 11.0008,
23.8453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006585
RGB	0, 101, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6039, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	194°, 100%, 26%
HSV	194°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453
YIQ	74.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

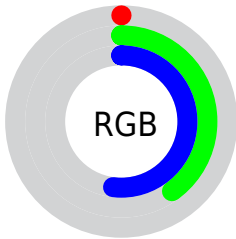
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 133
Decimal	25989
CIELab	39.58, -12.64, -24.72
CIELCh	40, 27.764, 242.929
Yxy	11.0008, 0.2032, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216069 (0xFF006585)
YUV	74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918
Hunter-Lab	33.1675, -10.2135, -19.4085

Details

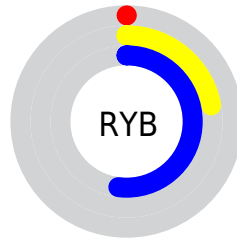
The XYZ color **8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **10.1900, 6.0205, 0.6255**, and the grayscale version is **6.5490, 6.8900, 7.5032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.3156, 27.6639, 50.5652**, and **2.8805, 3.2629, 8.6616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8871, 11.0003, 23.8454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.3750, 11.7227, 23.9592**.

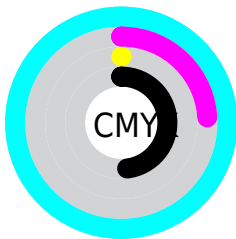
Distribution



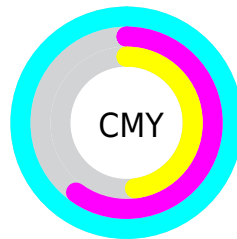
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 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 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.8873, 11.0008,
23.8453

■ 8.8873, 11.0008,
23.8453

■ 176.7598,
197.6730, 285.2988

■ 4.7243, 6.0674,
15.0078

■ 23.3496, 27.6616,
50.7183

■ 2.1195, 2.8861,
8.6782

■ 34.3795, 40.1579,
69.5908

■ 0.6998, 1.0726,
4.4379

■ 48.4291, 55.9438,
92.6455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8685

■ 65.8638, 75.4038,
120.3007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4726

■ 87.0488, 98.9224,
152.9751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.3496,

126.8838, 191.0872

142.1315,
159.6726, 235.0556

■ 8.8873, 11.0008,
23.8453

■ 8.8873, 11.0008,
23.8453

■ 8.8871, 11.0003,
23.8454

■ 9.3750, 11.7227,
23.9592

■ 9.9753, 12.5207,
24.0815

■ 10.7466, 13.4252,
24.2155

■ 11.7084, 14.4464,
24.3619

■ 12.8770, 15.5930,
24.5216

■ 14.2674, 16.8729,
24.6954

■ 15.8928, 18.2930,
24.8838

■ 17.7655, 19.8599,
25.0876

■ 19.8968, 21.5796,
25.3072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.6919, 11.0008, 18.5753



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



10.6428, 11.0008, 25.6736

Triad

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



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



14.5227, 11.0008, 11.4539



8.6018, 11.0008, 5.1924

Complementary

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



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



10.1900, 6.0205, 0.6255

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.



10.2713, 11.0008, 4.2990



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



13.8135, 11.0008, 7.1633

Square

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



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



14.0383, 11.0008, 17.3681



12.1991, 11.0008, 4.8937



7.5416, 11.0008, 7.8373

Rectangle

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



8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453



11.9370, 11.0008, 24.3522



12.1991, 11.0008, 4.8937



9.1027, 11.0008, 4.7206

Sweetspot

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



8.8877, 11.0012, 23.8456



28.2445, 32.5738, 44.5371



8.6358, 16.8745, 4.1015



6.1202, 7.1287, 10.0061



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



8.8877, 11.0012, 23.8456



15.7889, 19.4473, 42.6599



4.8491, 2.9240, 22.4994



4.7092, 5.0941, 5.9358



8.4714, 10.4907, 22.7151



0.0350, 0.0476, 0.0806

Inverse Universe

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



12.0222, 5.9266, 12.8225



21.4649, 10.5870, 22.6257



13.9977, 13.6358, 1.8947



4.8113, 4.7442, 5.6184



11.4541, 5.6460, 12.2296



0.0425, 0.0207, 0.0574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 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 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

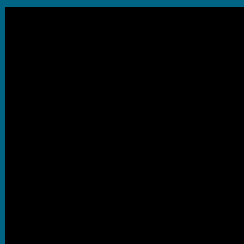
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453.

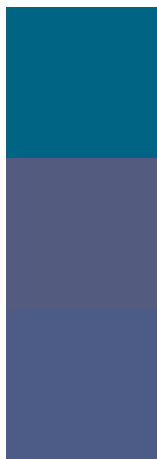


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8873, 11.0008,

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

8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453

Protanopia

11.1603, 10.9997, 21.2736

Deuteranopia

11.1808, 10.9401, 24.4440



Tritanopia

7.8749, 11.0705, 17.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453

Protanomaly

9.5229, 10.5263, 22.2987

Deuteranomaly

9.6142, 10.5340, 24.0808

Tritanomaly

8.2404, 11.0566, 19.4691

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453

Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

Achromatomaly

6.4082, 7.7712, 11.9887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 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(0, 101, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 133)  
}
```

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(0, 101, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 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(0, 101, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.8873, 11.0008, 23.8453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
133) }
```

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