

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.1931, 12.5739,
5.9982)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A6F3A
RGB	58, 111, 58
RGB Percent	23%, 44%, 23%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5647, 0.7725
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.48, 0.56
HSL	120°, 31%, 33%
HSV	120°, 48%, 44%
XYZ	8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982
YIQ	89.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

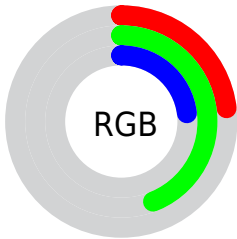
Format	Color
RYB	58, 111, 111
Decimal	3829562
CIELab	42.11, -29.62, 24.10
CIELCh	42, 38.184, 140.871
Yxy	12.5739, 0.3061, 0.4698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282019642 (0xFF3A6F3A)
YUV	89.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843
Hunter-Lab	35.4597, -20.8114, 14.7926

Details

The XYZ color **8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **10.9382, 7.5536, 15.9208**, and the grayscale version is **9.5556, 10.0532, 10.9480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.0054, 30.4862, 18.3603**, and **1.8752, 3.5970, 0.9762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.3635, 12.1758, 4.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.2234, 13.0692, 7.6833**.

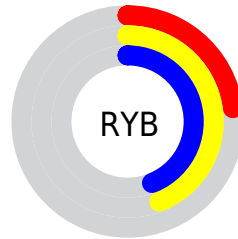
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (44%)

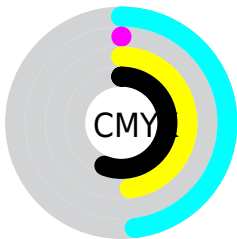
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

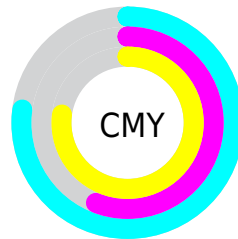


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 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 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.1931, 12.5739,
5.9982

■ 8.1931, 12.5739,
5.9982

171.5766,
208.1685, 168.3606

■ 4.2716, 7.1358,
2.7752

■ 22.0179, 30.5361,
18.4048

■ 1.8569, 3.5472,
0.9810

■ 32.6520, 43.8290,
28.4254

■ 0.5516, 1.4236,
0.0000

■ 46.2543, 60.5090,
41.5490

■ 0.0000, 0.2340,
0.0000

■ 63.1902, 80.9604,
58.1942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.8250, 105.5677,
78.7794

■ 108.5241,

134.7152, 103.7231

137.6528,
168.7873, 133.4441

■ 8.1931, 12.5739,
5.9982

■ 8.1931, 12.5739,
5.9982

■ 7.3635, 12.1758,
4.6410

■ 9.2234, 13.0692,
7.6833

■ 6.7207, 11.8670,
3.5896

■ 10.4654, 13.6658,
9.7147

■ 6.2505, 11.6411,
2.8204


■ 11.9302, 14.3694,
12.1107


■ 5.9362, 11.4902,
2.3064


■ 13.6281, 15.1850,
14.8878


■ 5.7297, 11.3910,
1.9685


■ 15.5685, 16.1170,
18.0617

 5.6847, 11.3694,
1.8949

 17.7604, 17.1700,
21.6470

 20.2125, 18.3478,
25.6578

 22.9329, 19.6545,
30.1074

 25.9292, 21.0939,
35.0085

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1079, 12.5739, 3.6552



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



7.3264, 12.5739, 11.3545

Triad

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



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



11.1048, 12.5739, 35.6889



17.8198, 12.5739, 8.8374

Complementary

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



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



10.9382, 7.5536, 15.9208

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.



18.2001, 12.5739, 16.3275



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



14.0058, 12.5739, 34.1421

Square

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



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



8.8232, 12.5739, 29.7757



16.7118, 12.5739, 26.1346



15.7426, 12.5739, 4.7847

Rectangle

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



8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982



7.3472, 12.5739, 16.8599



16.7118, 12.5739, 26.1346



18.1619, 12.5739, 10.9460

Sweetspot

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



8.1934, 12.5744, 5.9985



22.3383, 26.1987, 23.2820



13.0042, 15.0545, 6.2235



5.2458, 6.2361, 5.3957



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



8.1934, 12.5744, 5.9985



13.0804, 21.7517, 8.1390



9.0496, 12.9169, 10.5071



3.3451, 3.7632, 3.6234



6.6985, 13.3969, 2.2329



33.3679, 66.7358, 11.1227

Inverse Universe

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



10.9382, 7.5536, 15.9208



18.6266, 11.6066, 28.1878



9.6889, 7.0538, 9.3417



3.5144, 3.4535, 4.2356



11.1059, 5.3347, 18.1654



55.3233, 26.5746, 90.4895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

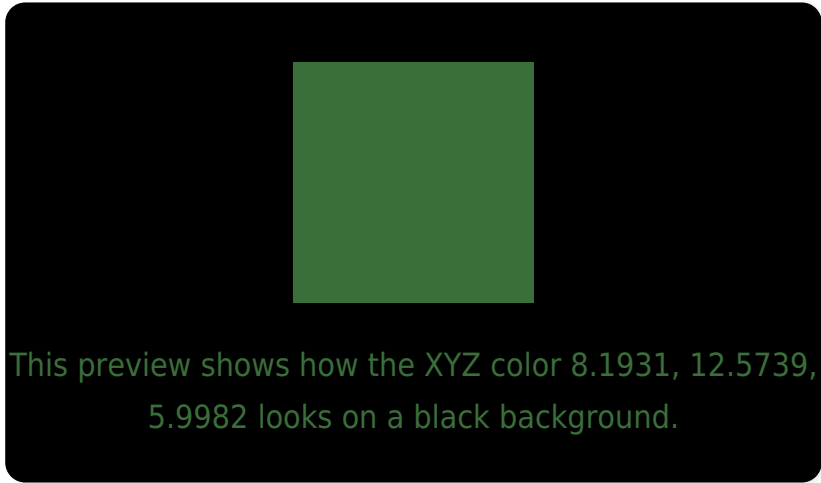
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.1931, 12.5739,

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

8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982

Protanopia

11.4344, 12.4412, 5.2888

Deuteranopia

12.5695, 12.4542, 6.2988



Tritanopia

10.5580, 12.5975, 17.4979

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982

Protanomaly

9.7563, 12.1500, 5.4454

Deuteranomaly

10.4257, 12.1857, 6.2175

Tritanomaly

9.4802, 12.4640, 12.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

8.7917, 10.7191, 8.8134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 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(58, 111, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 111, 58)  
}
```

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(58, 111, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 111, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 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(58, 111, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 111, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 111, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 111, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 111, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 111,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.1931, 12.5739, 5.9982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 111, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 111,  
58) }
```

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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