

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.2844, 11.1149, 19.1164)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.2844, 11.1149, 19.1164)
contains.

XYZ(8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558)	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(8.2802, 11.0840,
19.1558)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	086777
RGB	8, 103, 119
RGB Percent	3%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.9686, 0.5961, 0.5333
CMYK	0.93, 0.13, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	189°, 87%, 25%
HSV	189°, 93%, 47%
XYZ	8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558
YIQ	76.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

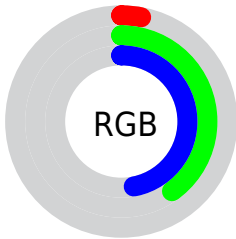
Format	Color
RYB	8, 59, 119
Decimal	550775
CIELab	39.72, -18.53, -16.00
CIELCh	40, 24.477, 220.804
Yxy	11.0840, 0.2150, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278740855 (0xFF086777)
YUV	76.4190, 20.9924, -60.0035
Hunter-Lab	33.2926, -13.8675, -10.8092

Details

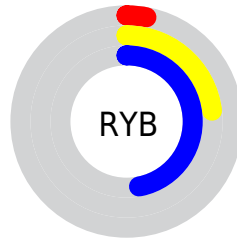
The XYZ color **8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **7.9788, 4.5936, 0.6964**, and the grayscale version is **6.9184, 7.2787, 7.9264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.1307, 27.7137, 42.7110**, and **2.5515, 3.2833, 6.4605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.0660, 10.8042, 19.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.6394, 11.5253, 19.2223**.

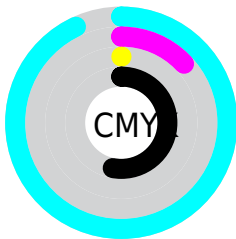
Distribution



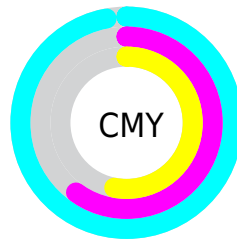
- Red (3%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 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 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.2802, 11.0840,
19.1558

■ 8.2802, 11.0840,
19.1558

■ 172.2369,
198.2429, 259.7588

■ 4.3281, 6.1234,
11.6050

■ 22.1861, 27.8154,
42.8374

■ 1.8894, 2.9202,
6.3560

■ 32.8707, 40.3549,
59.8052

■ 0.5706, 1.0902,
2.9905

■ 46.5300, 56.1896,
80.7492

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0898

■ 63.5296, 75.7037,
106.0877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.2347, 99.2817,
136.2394

■ 109.0107,

127.3080, 171.6228

138.2230,
160.1669, 212.6564

■ 8.2802, 11.0840,
19.1558

■ 8.2802, 11.0840,
19.1558

■ 8.0660, 10.8042,
19.1133

■ 8.6394, 11.5253,
19.2223

■ 9.1186, 12.0335,
19.2951

■ 9.7347, 12.6175,
19.3754

■ 10.5007, 13.2842,
19.4637

■ 11.4282, 14.0393,
19.5605

■ 12.5274, 14.8883,
19.6665

■ 13.8077, 15.8361,
19.7819

■ 15.2780, 16.8873,
19.9073

■ 16.9464, 18.0460,
20.0431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.6774, 11.0840, 13.8816



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



9.5111, 11.0840, 23.0443

Triad

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



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



13.8790, 11.0840, 15.3627



9.9427, 11.0840, 5.0861

Complementary

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



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



7.9788, 4.5936, 0.6964

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.



11.6299, 11.0840, 5.2850



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



14.0261, 11.0840, 10.4207

Square

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



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



12.7831, 11.0840, 20.4841



13.1660, 11.0840, 6.9886



8.5673, 11.0840, 6.3462

Rectangle

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



8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558



10.5803, 11.0840, 23.8413



13.1660, 11.0840, 6.9886



10.4899, 11.0840, 4.9953

Sweetspot

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



8.2806, 11.0844, 19.1561



23.4347, 27.4103, 35.3087



6.8501, 13.3067, 3.0084



5.3662, 6.3559, 8.3507



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



8.2806, 11.0844, 19.1561



14.3674, 19.1944, 34.2007



4.5165, 3.5563, 17.9014



3.7405, 4.0697, 4.6786



8.5643, 11.4682, 20.3048



41.2541, 54.9248, 98.7875

Inverse Universe

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



10.1431, 5.0754, 13.2773



17.8657, 8.7200, 22.9772



10.3981, 9.4322, 1.5028



3.8050, 3.7493, 4.5001



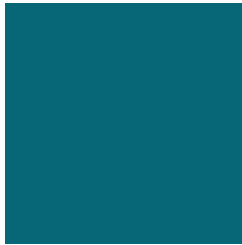
10.6200, 5.1817, 13.7389



51.5099, 25.1541, 65.6738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 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 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

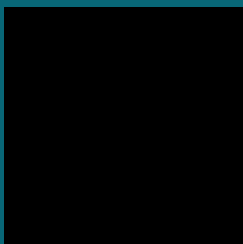
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

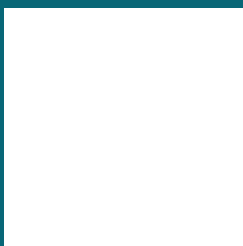
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558.

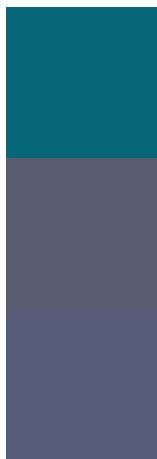


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.2802, 11.0840,

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

8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558

Protanopia

10.9588, 11.1224, 16.8985

Deuteranopia

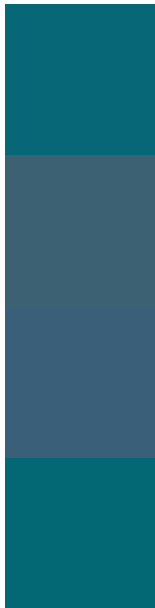
11.2705, 11.0857, 19.9581



Tritanopia

7.8749, 11.0705, 17.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558

Protanomaly

9.2327, 10.7479, 17.8076

Deuteranomaly

9.3790, 10.6458, 19.6497

Tritanomaly

8.0824, 11.1578, 17.9473

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

6.6248, 8.1321, 11.3457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 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(8, 103, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 103, 119)  
}
```

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(8, 103, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 103, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 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(8, 103, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 103, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 103, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 103, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 103, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 103,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.2802, 11.0840, 19.1558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 103, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 103,  
119) }
```

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