

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.3391, 12.4976, 6.4378)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.3391, 12.4976, 6.4378)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.3427, 12.4809,
6.3842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6E3D
RGB	61, 110, 61
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 24%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5686, 0.7608
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.45, 0.57
HSL	120°, 29%, 34%
HSV	120°, 45%, 43%
XYZ	8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842
YIQ	89.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

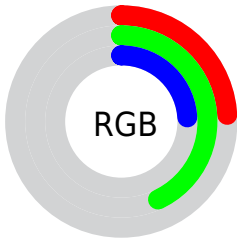
Format	Color
RYB	61, 110, 110
Decimal	4025917
CIELab	41.97, -27.66, 22.25
CIELCh	42, 35.503, 141.190
Yxy	12.4809, 0.3066, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215997 (0xFF3D6E3D)
YUV	89.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252
Hunter-Lab	35.3283, -19.6722, 14.0155

Details

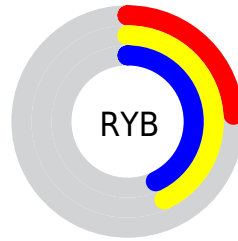
The XYZ color **8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **10.9140, 7.7785, 15.6785**, and the grayscale version is **9.6983, 10.2033, 11.1114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.2362, 30.3243, 19.1492**, and **1.9365, 3.5438, 1.1123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.4673, 12.0608, 4.9521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.4185, 12.9980, 8.1436**.

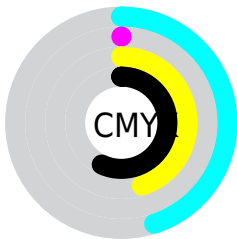
Distribution



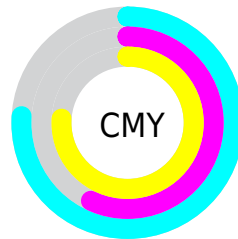
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 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 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.3427, 12.4809,
6.3842

■ 8.3427, 12.4809,
6.3842

172.7088,
207.5635, 171.8760

■ 4.3686, 7.0721,
3.0075

■ 22.3066, 30.3680,
19.2145

■ 1.9127, 3.5072,
1.0985

■ 33.0272, 43.6151,
29.5053

■ 0.5842, 1.4019,
0.0000

■ 46.7273, 60.2436,
42.9378

■ 0.0000, 0.2181,
0.0000

■ 63.7724, 80.6382,
59.9307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.5277, 105.1830,
80.9024

■ 109.3587,

134.2626, 106.2715

138.6306,
168.2613, 136.4565

■ 8.3427, 12.4809,
6.3842

■ 8.3427, 12.4809,
6.3842

■ 7.4673, 12.0608,
4.9521

■ 9.4185, 12.9980,
8.1436

■ 6.7791, 11.7302,
3.8264

■ 10.7049, 13.6160,
10.2478

■ 6.2647, 11.4831,
2.9850

■ 12.2128, 14.3403,
12.7143

■ 5.9085, 11.3120,
2.4024

■ 13.9519, 15.1757,
15.5588

■ 5.6842, 11.2042,
2.0354

■ 15.9313, 16.1265,
18.7965

■ 5.5762, 11.1524,
1.8588

■ 18.1597, 17.1969,
22.4414

■ 20.6453, 18.3908,
26.5070

■ 23.3960, 19.7121,
31.0061

■ 26.4192, 21.1643,
35.9511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1272, 12.4809, 4.0655



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



7.5347, 12.4809, 11.4902

Triad

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



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



11.1050, 12.4809, 33.5110



17.2294, 12.4809, 8.9984

Complementary

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



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



10.9140, 7.7785, 15.6785

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.



17.5939, 12.4809, 15.9302



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



13.7859, 12.4809, 32.0571

Square

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



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



8.9675, 12.4809, 28.2854



16.2552, 12.4809, 24.8359



15.3223, 12.4809, 5.1405

Rectangle

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



8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842



7.5617, 12.4809, 16.5982



16.2552, 12.4809, 24.8359



17.5465, 12.4809, 10.9685

Sweetspot

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



8.3430, 12.4814, 6.3845



21.7919, 25.3488, 22.8915



12.8492, 14.8045, 6.5952



4.9558, 5.8434, 5.1384



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



8.3430, 12.4814, 6.3845



13.1318, 21.1890, 8.7264



9.1604, 12.8084, 10.6886



3.3451, 3.7632, 3.6234



6.6985, 13.3969, 2.2329



33.3679, 66.7358, 11.1228

Inverse Universe

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



10.9140, 7.7785, 15.6785



18.2498, 11.8270, 27.2277



9.7592, 7.3165, 9.5970



3.5144, 3.4535, 4.2356



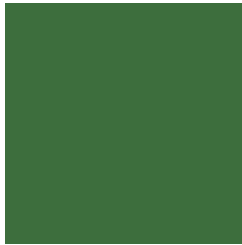
11.1059, 5.3347, 18.1653



55.3232, 26.5746, 90.4891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

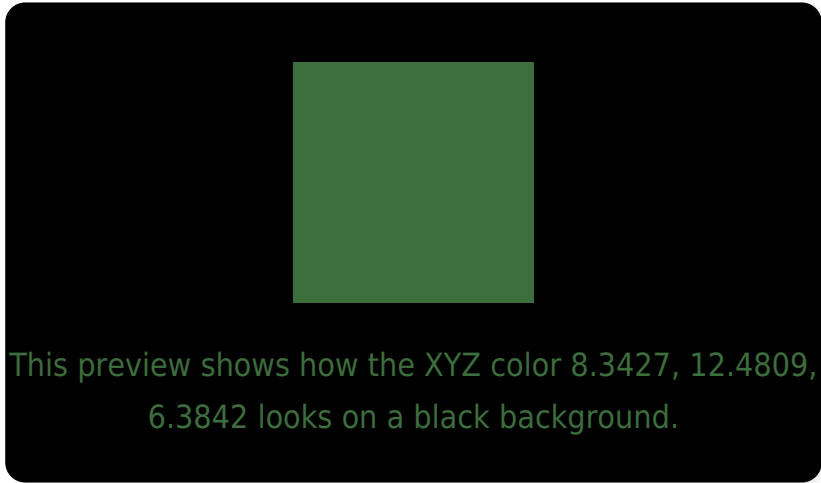
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

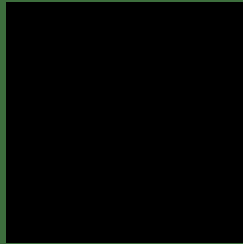
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.3427, 12.4809,

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

8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842

Protanopia

11.3847, 12.4072, 5.6657

Deuteranopia

12.4281, 12.2386, 6.7083



Tritanopia

10.5474, 12.4482, 17.1761

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842

Protanomaly

9.9284, 12.2301, 5.8404

Deuteranomaly

10.4123, 12.0259, 6.6229

Tritanomaly

9.5137, 12.3273, 12.2339

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

8.9104, 10.7762, 9.0075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 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(61, 110, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 110, 61)  
}
```

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(61, 110, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 110, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 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(61, 110, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 110, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 110, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 110, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 110, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 110,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.3427, 12.4809, 6.3842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 110, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 110,  
61) }
```

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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