

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.3654, 10.7200, 11.4091)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.3654, 10.7200, 11.4091)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.3572, 10.7186,
11.3013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F635A
RGB	63, 99, 90
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6118, 0.6471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.61
HSL	165°, 22%, 32%
HSV	165°, 36%, 39%
XYZ	8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013
YIQ	87.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

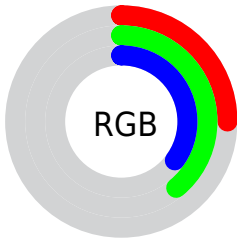
Format	Color
RYB	63, 84, 99
Decimal	4154202
CIELab	39.10, -15.17, 1.01
CIElCh	39, 15.208, 176.180
Yxy	10.7186, 0.2751, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344282 (0xFF3F635A)
YUV	87.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322
Hunter-Lab	32.7393, -11.7289, 2.4511

Details

The XYZ color **8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **8.0932, 6.6758, 6.9933**, and the grayscale version is **9.1046, 9.5787, 10.4312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.3221, 27.1509, 28.8751**, and **1.9153, 2.7556, 2.9136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.6774, 10.3804, 10.7288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.1549, 11.1177, 11.8981**.

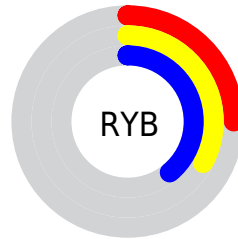
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (39%)

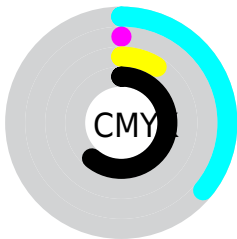
 Blue (35%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (39%)

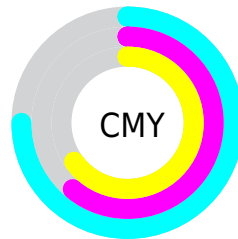


 Cyan (36%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (9%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 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 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.3572, 10.7186,
11.3013

■ 8.3572, 10.7186,
11.3013

172.8181,
195.7267, 210.5342

■ 4.3781, 5.8779,
6.1532

■ 22.3346, 27.1386,
28.8611

■ 1.9182, 2.7710,
2.8681

■ 33.0635, 39.4868,
42.1099

■ 0.5874, 1.0134,
1.0277

■ 46.7731, 55.1062,
58.8959

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.8286, 74.3814,
79.6378

■ 84.5956, 97.6966,
104.7540

■ 109.4392,

125.4363, 134.6631

138.7250,
157.9848, 169.7837

■ 8.3572, 10.7186,
11.3013

■ 8.3572, 10.7186,
11.3013

■ 7.6774, 10.3804,
10.7288

■ 9.1549, 11.1177,
11.8981

■ 7.1084, 10.0986,
10.1794

■ 10.0752, 11.5794,
12.5189

■ 6.6439, 9.8703,
9.6528

■ 11.1237, 12.1067,
13.1644

■ 6.2763, 9.6916,
9.1486

■ 12.3055, 12.7023,
13.8350

■ 5.9972, 9.5581,
8.6662

■ 13.6252, 13.3686,
14.5310

■ 5.7822, 9.4573,
8.2041

■ 15.0874, 14.1079,
15.2528

■ 5.7065, 9.4218,
8.0405

■ 16.6963, 14.9225,
16.0009

■ 18.4560, 15.8143,
16.7754

■ 20.3704, 16.7854,
17.5769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.6469, 10.7186, 8.8210



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



8.5305, 10.7186, 14.3221

Triad

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



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



11.0757, 10.7186, 17.4574



11.3162, 10.7186, 7.6063

Complementary

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



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



8.0932, 6.6758, 6.9933

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.



12.0467, 10.7186, 9.3686



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



11.9015, 10.7186, 15.0763

Square

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



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



10.0579, 10.7186, 18.2035



12.2677, 10.7186, 12.0481



10.3186, 10.7186, 6.9242

Rectangle

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



8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013



8.8919, 10.7186, 16.1995



12.2677, 10.7186, 12.0481



11.6037, 10.7186, 8.0760

Sweetspot

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



8.3575, 10.7190, 11.3015



18.1631, 20.3056, 22.0287



8.0768, 10.6839, 6.3393



4.2810, 4.8083, 5.2137



49.6657, 52.2522, 56.9026



4.8358, 5.0876, 5.5404

Same Dimension

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



8.3575, 10.7190, 11.3015



13.2895, 17.8659, 18.5110



8.0093, 9.3720, 13.1917



2.6152, 2.8848, 3.1336



7.4223, 12.2749, 10.3959



39.2866, 65.4296, 53.6154

Inverse Universe

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



8.0932, 6.6758, 6.9933



12.7625, 9.7707, 9.8967



8.3219, 7.5694, 5.7253



2.5964, 2.5995, 2.8290



6.9178, 3.5420, 1.4210



36.6472, 18.7983, 5.9623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 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 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 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 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.3572, 10.7186,

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

8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013

Protanopia

10.1401, 10.5870, 10.3131

Deuteranopia

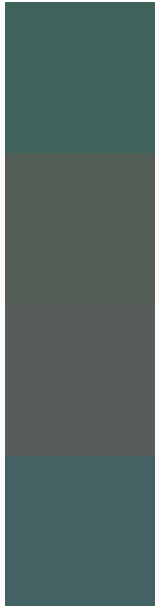
10.7597, 10.6268, 11.6093



Tritanopia

9.1392, 10.7626, 14.9603

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013

Protanomaly

9.2903, 10.5325, 10.5602

Deuteranomaly

9.7332, 10.6103, 11.4325

Tritanomaly

8.9147, 10.8137, 13.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

8.6444, 9.8065, 10.6697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 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(63, 99, 90) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 99, 90)  
}
```

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(63, 99, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 99, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 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(63, 99, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 99, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 99, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 99, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.3572, 10.7186, 11.3013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 99, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 99,  
90) }
```

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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