

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.6536, 4.5811,
37.4739)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A24A8
RGB	42, 36, 168
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 66%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.75, 0.79, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	243°, 65%, 40%
HSV	243°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739
YIQ	52.8420, -38.7960, 42.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

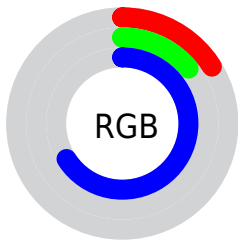
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 36, 168
Decimal	2761896
CIE _{Lab}	25.51, 46.03, -68.60
CIE _{LCh}	26, 82.607, 303.862
Yxy	4.5811, 0.1707, 0.0903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951976 (0xFF2A24A8)
YUV	52.8420, 56.7729, -9.5084
Hunter-Lab	21.4035, 34.7128, -88.8243

Details

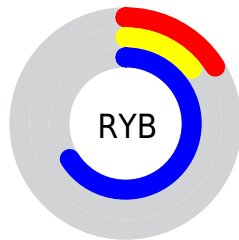
The XYZ color **8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **29.2188, 35.8128, 7.0414**, and the grayscale version is **3.3022, 3.4742, 3.7834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **22.9315, 14.9737, 72.2026**, and **3.0373, 1.2149, 15.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.7295, 3.5189, 37.3177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0793, 6.2558, 37.7222**.

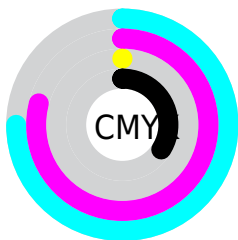
Distribution



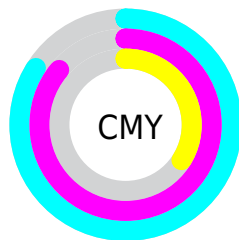
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 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 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.6536, 4.5811,
37.4739

■ 8.6536, 4.5811,
37.4739

175.0347,
145.7022, 350.5880

■ 4.5712, 2.0036,
25.2760

■ 22.9035, 14.9069,
72.4955

■ 2.0301, 0.6096,
16.0619

■ 33.8017, 23.4239,
96.1562

■ 0.6508, 0.0000,
9.4131

■ 47.7027, 34.6897,
124.4750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.9111

■ 64.9716, 49.0885,
157.8703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.1374

■ 85.9739, 67.0048,
196.7607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6379

■ 111.0749, 88.8229,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.5648

0.0000

140.6401,
114.9272, 292.7010

8.6536, 4.5811,
37.4739

8.6536, 4.5811,
37.4739

7.7295, 3.5189,
37.3177

10.0793, 6.2558,
37.7222

7.2183, 2.9433,
37.2336

12.0631, 8.6162,
38.0732

7.1637, 2.8765,
37.2236

14.6550, 11.7257,
38.5368

17.8993, 15.6402,
39.1214

21.8361, 20.4103,
39.8346

■ 26.5021, 26.0827,
40.6836

■ 31.9317, 32.7004,
41.6747

■ 38.1570, 40.3038,
42.8142

■ 45.2082, 48.9310,
44.1078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4.7732, 4.5811, 49.6916



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



12.3234, 4.5811, 17.1235

Triad

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



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



7.5884, 4.5811, 0.0000



0.6718, 4.5811, 6.2441

Complementary

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



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



29.2188, 35.8128, 7.0414

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.



0.8739, 4.5811, 0.5303



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



3.9605, 4.5811, 0.0000

Square

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



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



11.5284, 4.5811, 0.0000



1.7840, 4.5811, 0.0000



1.0207, 4.5811, 22.1303

Rectangle

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



8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739



13.5254, 4.5811, 7.0725



1.7840, 4.5811, 0.0000



0.6788, 4.5811, 3.3596

Sweetspot

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



8.6539, 4.5812, 37.4740



42.9599, 41.0885, 72.8917



20.9994, 29.6102, 41.6545



8.7588, 8.2210, 15.7773



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



8.6539, 4.5812, 37.4740



13.3148, 5.5991, 67.6041



13.6900, 7.1774, 37.7097



7.1622, 7.3162, 9.4530



5.4217, 2.1784, 28.1102



0.1415, 0.0579, 0.6844

Inverse Universe

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



23.2997, 12.1946, 35.3022



41.0713, 20.0472, 62.6187



19.3148, 30.7071, 6.5779



7.8269, 7.6606, 9.4058



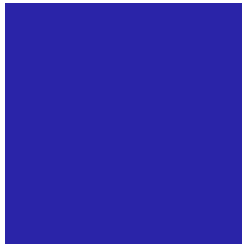
17.0145, 8.2145, 25.9517



0.4183, 0.2016, 0.6542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

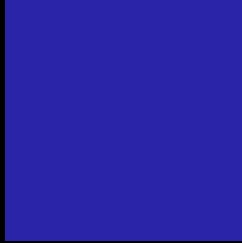
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

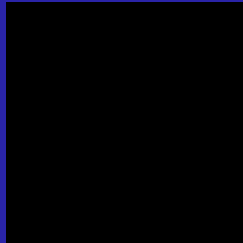
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.6536, 4.5811,

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

8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739

Protanopia

5.1391, 4.5580, 19.3478

Deuteranopia

4.3273, 4.5749, 14.0196



Tritanopia

3.1445, 4.4692, 6.6582

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739

Protanomaly

6.0410, 4.3333, 24.9441

Deuteranomaly

5.3664, 4.2063, 20.9511

Tritanomaly

4.2127, 3.9705, 14.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739

Achromatopsia

3.3839, 3.5601, 3.8770

Achromatomaly

4.3487, 3.5122, 11.2752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 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(42, 36, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 36, 168)  
}
```

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(42, 36, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 36, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 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(42, 36, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 36, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 36, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 36, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.6536, 4.5811, 37.4739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 36, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 36,  
168) }
```

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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