

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.8832, 11.8377, 9.6601)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.8832, 11.8377, 9.6601)
contains.

XYZ(8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164)	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(8.9207, 11.9262,
9.6164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446951
RGB	68, 105, 81
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 32%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5882, 0.6823
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.23, 0.59
HSL	141°, 21%, 34%
HSV	141°, 35%, 41%
XYZ	8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164
YIQ	91.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

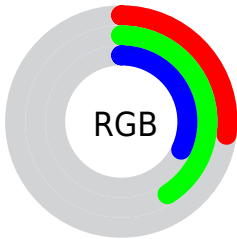
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 95, 105
Decimal	4483409
CIE _{Lab}	41.10, -18.89, 9.38
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.090, 153.593
Yxy	11.9262, 0.2928, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282673489 (0xFF446951)
YUV	91.2010, -5.0291, -20.3473
Hunter-Lab	34.5343, -14.3260, 7.6642

Details

The XYZ color **8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **9.8250, 7.9105, 11.1348**, and the grayscale version is **10.0034, 10.5243, 11.4610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.2538, 29.1705, 25.5240**, and **2.1624, 3.3241, 2.1967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.0103, 11.4852, 8.3068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.9886, 12.4460, 11.0676**.

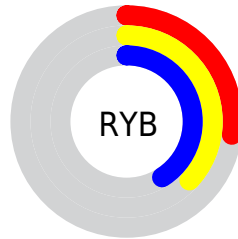
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (41%)

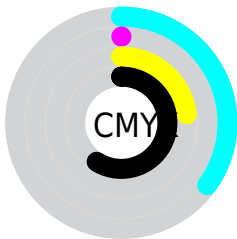
Blue (32%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (41%)

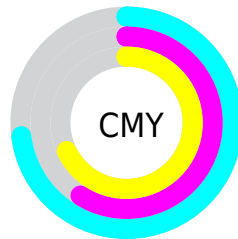


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 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 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.9207, 11.9262,
9.6164

8.9207, 11.9262,
9.6164

177.0048,
203.9161, 198.2962

4.7462, 6.6934,
5.0431

23.4131, 29.3606,
25.6679

2.1323, 3.2711,
2.2134

34.4618, 42.3311,
37.9831

0.7067, 1.2749,
0.6821

48.5325, 58.6496,
53.7162

0.0000, 0.1216,
0.0000

65.9907, 78.7005,
73.2854

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.2016, 102.8682,
97.1096

112.5307,

131.5371, 125.6070

142.3433,
165.0916, 159.1964

■ 8.9207, 11.9262,
9.6164

■ 8.9207, 11.9262,
9.6164

■ 8.0103, 11.4852,
8.3068

■ 9.9886, 12.4460,
11.0676

■ 7.2486, 11.1178,
7.1339

■ 11.2202, 13.0469,
12.6638

■ 6.6277, 10.8200,
6.0932

■ 12.6227, 13.7327,
14.4092

■ 6.1380, 10.5873,
5.1802

■ 14.2023, 14.5067,
16.3075

■ 5.7690, 10.4142,
4.3896

■ 15.9651, 15.3718,
18.3623

■ 5.4997, 10.2900,
3.7158

■ 17.9169, 16.3310,
20.5773

■ 5.3840, 10.2365,
3.4334

■ 20.0631, 17.3870,
22.9557

■ 22.4090, 18.5424,
25.5009

■ 24.9596, 19.7998,
28.2161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.7984, 11.9262, 7.2006



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



8.6688, 11.9262, 13.5157

Triad

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



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



11.5191, 11.9262, 23.2225



13.9402, 11.9262, 8.8937

Complementary

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



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



9.8250, 7.9105, 11.1348

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.



14.4996, 11.9262, 12.4695



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



13.0255, 11.9262, 21.2517

Square

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



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



10.0883, 11.9262, 21.9864



14.1509, 11.9262, 17.0621



12.6815, 11.9262, 6.8533

Rectangle

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



8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164



8.8693, 11.9262, 16.6205



14.1509, 11.9262, 17.0621



14.2211, 11.9262, 9.9236

Sweetspot

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



8.9210, 11.9267, 9.6167



21.0381, 23.8243, 23.8686



10.5140, 12.7990, 7.3853



4.8748, 5.5547, 5.5243



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527

Same Dimension

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



8.9210, 11.9267, 9.6167



14.6517, 20.7143, 15.3297



9.7096, 12.2421, 13.7692



3.1038, 3.4607, 3.5307



6.8002, 12.9542, 4.2593



34.2719, 65.8559, 19.7108

Inverse Universe

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



9.8250, 7.9105, 11.1348



16.5238, 12.3888, 18.4676



9.1141, 7.6262, 7.3912



3.1746, 3.1467, 3.6499



8.6841, 4.3258, 7.2308



43.8265, 21.8725, 34.6186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

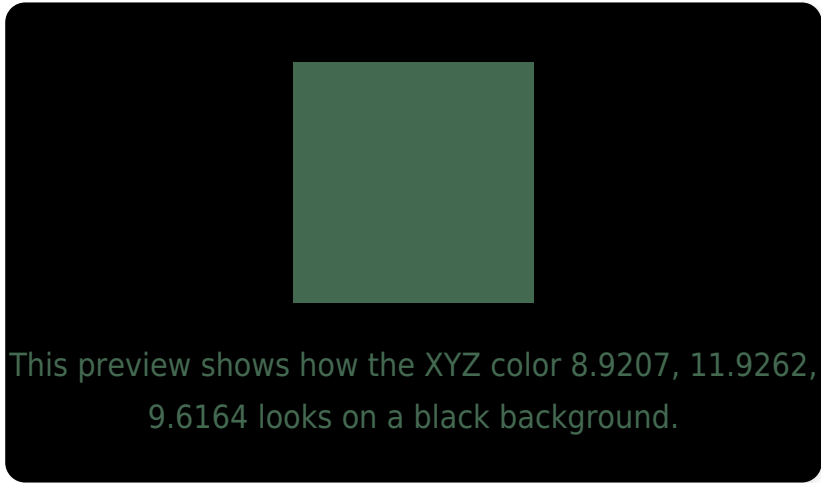
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9207, 11.9262,

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

8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164

Protanopia

11.1159, 11.7851, 8.7101

Deuteranopia

12.0701, 11.8483, 10.0383



Tritanopia

10.2380, 11.8673, 16.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164

Protanomaly

10.0534, 11.6474, 8.9260

Deuteranomaly

10.5553, 11.6068, 9.8676

Tritanomaly

9.6760, 11.7813, 13.5684

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

9.4704, 10.8929, 10.6202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 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(68, 105, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 105, 81)  
}
```

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(68, 105, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 105, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 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(68, 105, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 105, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 105, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 105, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 105, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 105,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.9207, 11.9262, 9.6164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 105, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 105,  
81) }
```

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