

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.9192, 13.3530, 6.7174)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.9192, 13.3530, 6.7174)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(8.9367, 13.4392,
6.6804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F723E
RGB	63, 114, 62
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 24%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5529, 0.7569
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.46, 0.55
HSL	119°, 30%, 35%
HSV	119°, 46%, 45%
XYZ	8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804
YIQ	92.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

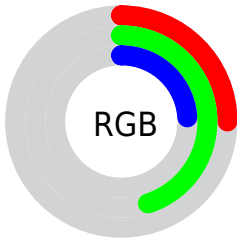
Format	Color
RYB	62, 114, 113
Decimal	4158014
CIELab	43.42, -28.75, 23.56
CIELCh	43, 37.172, 140.663
Yxy	13.4392, 0.3076, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348094 (0xFF3F723E)
YUV	92.8230, -15.1957, -26.1548
Hunter-Lab	36.6595, -20.6402, 14.8573

Details

The XYZ color **8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **11.5706, 8.1713, 16.8877**, and the grayscale version is **10.4001, 10.9417, 11.9155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.3901, 31.9756, 19.6910**, and **2.1166, 3.8856, 1.1687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.0132, 12.9960, 5.1722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.0716, 13.9846, 8.5418**.

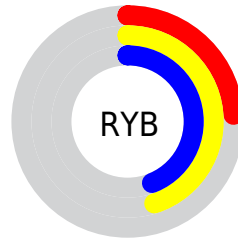
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

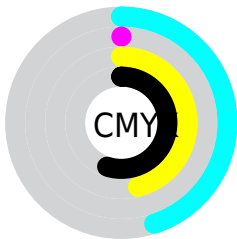
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

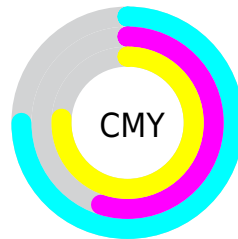


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 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 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.9367, 13.4392,
6.6804

8.9367, 13.4392,
6.6804

177.1220,
213.7136, 174.5099

4.7567, 7.7317,
3.1876

23.4436, 32.0906,
19.8291

2.1385, 3.9237,
1.1912

34.5012, 45.8033,
30.3222

0.7100, 1.6310,
0.0000

48.5820, 62.9531,
43.9857

0.0000, 0.3784,
0.0000

66.0514, 83.9245,
61.2383

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.2747, 109.1018,
82.4985

112.6174,

138.8695, 108.1848

142.4447,
173.6120, 138.7157

■ 8.9367, 13.4392,
6.6804

■ 8.9367, 13.4392,
6.6804

■ 8.0132, 12.9960,
5.1722

■ 10.0716, 13.9846,
8.5418

■ 7.2872, 12.6470,
3.9940

■ 11.4287, 14.6362,
10.7758

■ 6.7445, 12.3860,
3.1214


■ 13.0195, 15.3998,
13.4014


■ 6.3688, 12.2051,
2.5262


■ 14.8542, 16.2804,
16.4361


■ 6.1338, 12.0919,
2.1543


■ 16.9424, 17.2825,
19.8964

 6.0450, 12.0493,
2.0071

 19.2933, 18.4105,
23.7978

 21.9156, 19.6686,
28.1550

 24.8175, 21.0607,
32.9821

 28.0069, 22.5907,
38.2927

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9098, 13.4392, 4.2164



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



8.0339, 13.4392, 12.1979

Triad

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



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



11.8923, 13.4392, 36.6497



18.7163, 13.4392, 9.7012

Complementary

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



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



11.5706, 8.1713, 16.8877

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.



19.0852, 13.4392, 17.3724



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



14.8384, 13.4392, 35.1696

Square

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



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



9.5624, 13.4392, 30.7334



17.5762, 13.4392, 27.2302



16.6334, 13.4392, 5.4473

Rectangle

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



8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804



8.0503, 13.4392, 17.7826



17.5762, 13.4392, 27.2302



19.0560, 13.4392, 11.8792

Sweetspot

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



8.9370, 13.4398, 6.6807



23.2585, 27.2434, 24.1777



13.6332, 15.5732, 6.8450



5.2608, 6.2438, 5.3964



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



8.9370, 13.4398, 6.6807



13.9662, 22.7816, 8.9017



9.6948, 13.7356, 11.0012



3.3504, 3.7660, 3.6237



6.7273, 13.4117, 2.2342



33.4274, 66.7665, 11.1254

Inverse Universe

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



11.5706, 8.1713, 16.8877



19.2323, 12.2385, 29.3241



10.4966, 7.7566, 10.5578



3.5084, 3.4504, 4.2353



10.7910, 5.1724, 18.1512



53.6662, 25.7203, 90.4151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

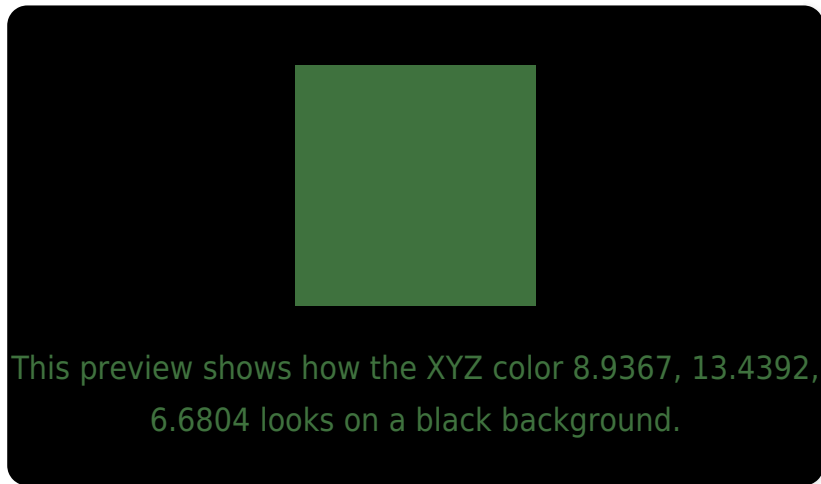
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.9367, 13.4392,

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

8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804

Protanopia

12.1972, 13.2530, 5.9182

Deuteranopia

13.5194, 13.3397, 7.0165



Tritanopia

11.3390, 13.4419, 18.5199

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804

Protanomaly

10.5595, 13.0035, 6.0911

Deuteranomaly

11.2713, 13.0490, 6.9257

Tritanomaly

10.2130, 13.2985, 13.0949

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

9.6563, 11.7104, 9.7340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 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, 114, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 114, 62)  
}
```

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, 114, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 114, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 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, 114, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 114, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 114, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 114, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 114, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 114,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.9367, 13.4392, 6.6804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 114, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 114,  
62) }
```

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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