

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0391, 4.4614, 32.7249)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0391, 4.4614, 32.7249)
contains.

XYZ(10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786)	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(10.0093, 4.4471,
32.6786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56009E
RGB	86, 0, 158
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.6627, 1.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.46, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	273°, 100%, 31%
HSV	273°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786
YIQ	43.7260, 0.5380, 67.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

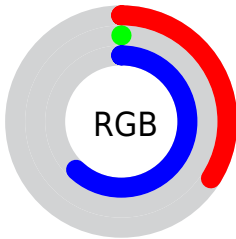
Format	Color
RYB	86, 0, 158
Decimal	5636254
CIELab	25.10, 58.97, -63.05
CIELCh	25, 86.328, 313.087
Yxy	4.4471, 0.2124, 0.0943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826334 (0xFF56009E)
YUV	43.7260, 56.3371, 37.0743
Hunter-Lab	21.0881, 47.8192, -77.1152

Details

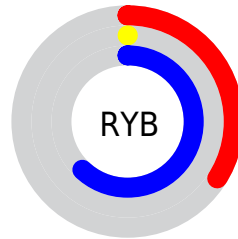
The XYZ color **10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **14.8993, 25.8315, 4.2007**, and the grayscale version is **2.3137, 2.4342, 2.6509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4135, 14.5911, 65.0953**, and **2.8591, 1.1794, 13.4415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0096, 4.4472, 32.6787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8887, 5.1711, 32.7721**.

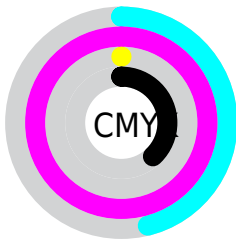
Distribution



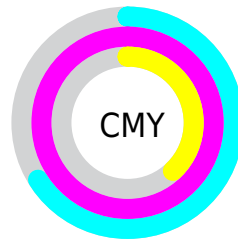
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 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 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0093, 4.4471,
32.6786

■ 10.0093, 4.4471,
32.6786

184.7907,
144.3480, 328.7865

■ 5.4674, 1.9267,
21.6112

■ 25.4625, 14.6117,
64.9836

■ 2.5616, 0.5643,
13.3760

■ 37.1046, 23.0246,
87.0584

■ 0.9264, 0.0000,
7.5542

■ 51.8441, 34.1705,
113.6394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.7274

■ 70.0464, 48.4337,
145.1451

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.4770

■ 92.0768, 66.1987,
181.9942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2007

■ 118.3008, 87.8498,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.6050

0.0000

 149.0836,
113.7714, 273.3963

 10.0093, 4.4471,
32.6786

 10.0093, 4.4471,
32.6786


 10.0096, 4.4472,
32.6787

 10.8887, 5.1711,
32.7721

 11.9775, 6.2126,
32.9158

 13.3402, 7.6971,
33.1305

 15.0044, 9.6774,
33.4250

 16.9939, 12.1984,
33.8067

■ 19.3298, 15.3001,
34.2823

■ 22.0312, 19.0185,
34.8577

■ 25.1158, 23.3865,
35.5382

■ 28.6001, 28.4348,
36.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



5.7861, 4.4471, 50.6284



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



13.3241, 4.4471, 12.0315

Triad

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



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



6.2916, 4.4471, 0.0000



0.5882, 4.4471, 10.0564

Complementary

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



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



14.8993, 25.8315, 4.2007

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.



0.6246, 4.4471, 1.3027



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



2.9764, 4.4471, 0.0000

Square

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



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



10.5367, 4.4471, 0.0000



1.2549, 4.4471, 0.0000



1.1294, 4.4471, 29.7840

Rectangle

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



10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786



13.8873, 4.4471, 3.9504



1.2549, 4.4471, 0.0000



0.5365, 4.4471, 5.8589

Sweetspot

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



10.0096, 4.4472, 32.6787



39.7018, 34.1093, 63.2347



8.6026, 7.3307, 33.3095



8.4965, 7.0600, 14.1586



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



10.0096, 4.4472, 32.6787



17.9443, 7.9560, 59.3333



19.8284, 9.5603, 30.8220



6.6124, 6.6042, 8.3329



8.0625, 3.5854, 26.1743



0.1926, 0.0891, 0.4703

Inverse Universe

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



15.2703, 7.7370, 6.8192



27.6324, 14.0110, 11.8662



12.2558, 24.4654, 4.2276



6.7524, 6.6939, 7.5475



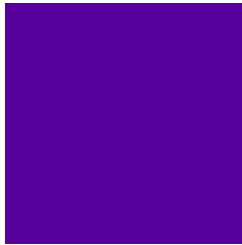
12.2493, 6.2043, 5.5638



0.2401, 0.1194, 0.2106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

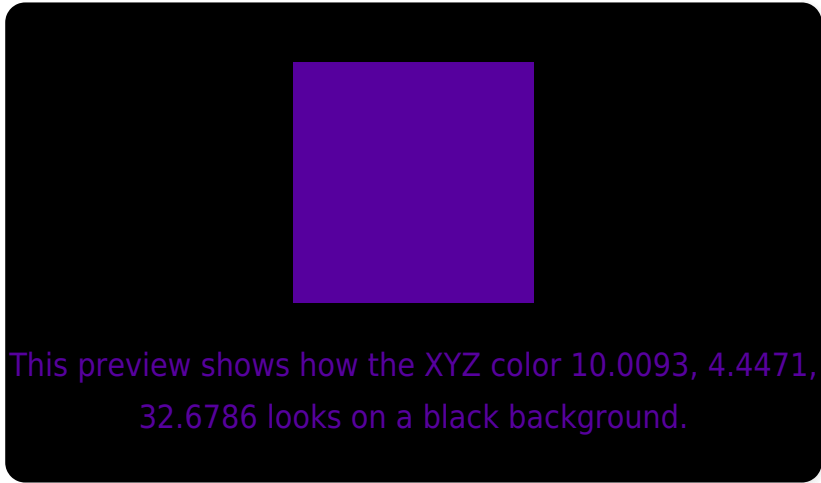
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0093, 4.4471,

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

10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786

Protanopia

5.4466, 4.7640, 20.7112

Deuteranopia

4.5937, 4.7709, 15.1468



Tritanopia

4.8203, 4.9286, 5.8515

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786

Protanomaly

5.8456, 3.5125, 24.4146

Deuteranomaly

5.1888, 3.4095, 20.4633

Tritanomaly

5.6501, 3.7296, 12.2265

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786

Achromatopsia

2.3940, 2.5187, 2.7428

Achromatomaly

3.8586, 2.4162, 8.8573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 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(86, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(86, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 0, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 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(86, 0, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 0, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0093, 4.4471, 32.6786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 0,  
158) }
```

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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