

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0401, 5.1731, 0.5965)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0401, 5.1731, 0.5965)
contains.

XYZ(10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830)	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(10.0136, 5.1597,
0.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	870004
RGB	135, 0, 4
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.4706, 0.9999, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.47
HSL	358°, 100%, 26%
HSV	358°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830
YIQ	40.8210, 79.1760, 29.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

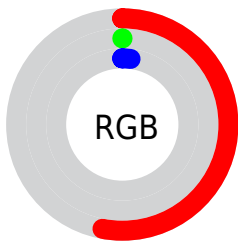
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 0, 4
Decimal	8847364
CIE Lab	27.18, 50.01, 38.53
CIE LCh	27, 63.130, 37.615
Yxy	5.1597, 0.6355, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037444 (0xFF870004)
YUV	40.8210, -18.1528, 82.5950
Hunter-Lab	22.7150, 38.9382, 14.3788

Details

The XYZ color **10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **12.7621, 18.9671, 24.4678**, and the grayscale version is **2.1031, 2.2127, 2.4096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4078, 16.1003, 4.7861**, and **2.9017, 1.4959, 0.1358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0134, 5.1596, 0.5825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.2442, 5.4929, 1.0548**.

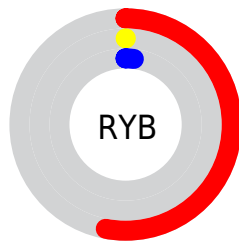
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

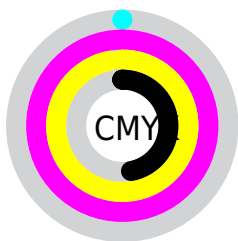
Blue (2%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

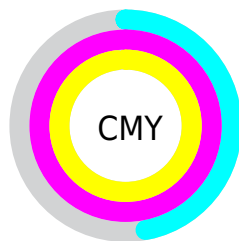


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 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 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0136, 5.1597,
0.5830


 10.0136, 5.1597,
0.5830


 184.8207,
151.3533, 94.9807


 5.4703, 2.3413,
0.0000

 25.4705, 16.1610,
4.7504


 2.5633, 0.7954,
0.0000


 37.1149, 25.1126,
9.1646

 0.9273, 0.0000,
0.0000

 51.8569, 36.8775,
15.7065

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 70.0621, 51.8399,
24.7947


 92.0957, 70.3843,
36.8476


 118.3231, 92.8950,


52.2839


 149.1096,
119.7566, 71.5221

 10.0136, 5.1597,
0.5830

 10.0136, 5.1597,
0.5830


 10.0134, 5.1596,
0.5825

 10.2442, 5.4929,
1.0548

 10.6209, 6.0304,
1.8462

 11.2097, 6.8803,
3.0522

 12.0354, 8.0805,
4.7192

 13.1198, 9.6632,
6.8871

■ 14.4818, 11.6571,
9.5918

■ 16.1387, 14.0881,
12.8658

■ 18.1065, 16.9801,
16.7389

■ 20.3998, 20.3551,
21.2389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6987, 5.1597, 3.9292



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



7.0604, 5.1597, 0.0000

Triad

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



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



1.5860, 5.1597, 1.7440



5.5955, 5.1597, 35.0204

Complementary

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



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



12.7621, 18.9671, 24.4678

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.



3.2388, 5.1597, 31.8977



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



1.4347, 5.1597, 7.7325

Square

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



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



2.4456, 5.1597, 0.0000



1.9184, 5.1597, 19.6325



8.6236, 5.1597, 26.2425

Rectangle

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



10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830



5.1147, 5.1597, 0.0000



1.9184, 5.1597, 19.6325



4.6994, 5.1597, 35.4068

Sweetspot

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



10.0137, 5.1600, 0.5831



28.6805, 24.9047, 22.6044



13.6562, 6.5351, 23.4631



6.3784, 5.3805, 4.7144



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



10.0137, 5.1600, 0.5831



17.9216, 9.2357, 0.9871



11.7697, 8.7070, 1.0608



4.6777, 4.6908, 4.9152



9.2346, 4.7582, 0.5418



0.0323, 0.0166, 0.0037

Inverse Universe

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



10.0137, 5.1600, 0.5831



17.9216, 9.2357, 0.9871



6.6913, 6.3852, 23.8013



4.6777, 4.6908, 4.9152



9.2346, 4.7582, 0.5418



0.0323, 0.0166, 0.0037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

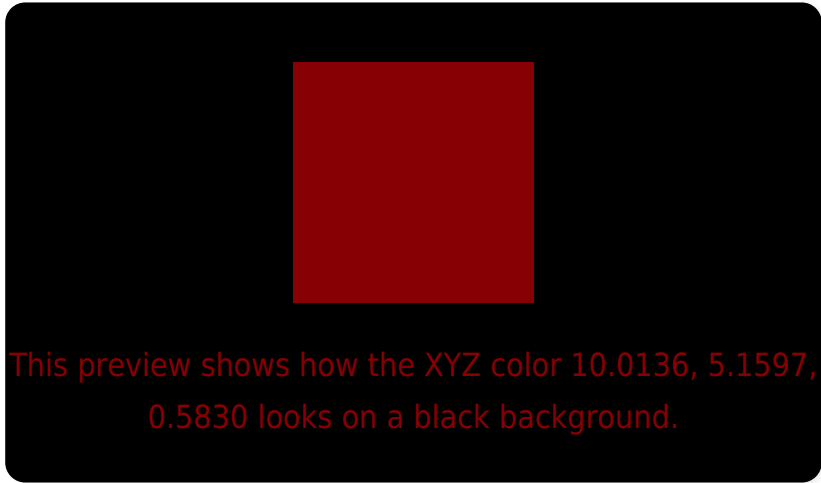
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

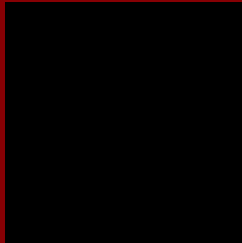
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0136, 5.1597,

0.5830.

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

10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830

Protanopia

5.1568, 5.7144, 1.4035

Deuteranopia

5.7280, 5.7590, 0.8097



Tritanopia

9.9754, 5.3562, 0.5081

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830

Protanomaly

5.8663, 4.2982, 0.9012

Deuteranomaly

6.5073, 4.5311, 0.5603

Tritanomaly

9.9238, 5.2442, 0.5179

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830

Achromatopsia

2.1076, 2.2174, 2.4147

Achromatomaly

3.4806, 2.3185, 1.3627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 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(135, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(135, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 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(135, 0, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0136, 5.1597, 0.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
4) }
```

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