

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0501, 12.5682, 5.5305)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0501, 12.5682, 5.5305)
contains.

XYZ(10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171)	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(10.0555, 12.6031,
5.5171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6937
RGB	91, 105, 55
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 22%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5882, 0.7843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.48, 0.59
HSL	77°, 31%, 31%
HSV	77°, 48%, 41%
XYZ	10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171
YIQ	95.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

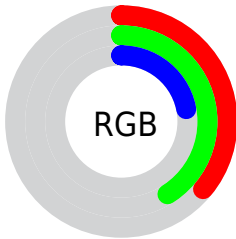
Format	Color
RYB	55, 105, 69
Decimal	5990711
CIELab	42.16, -14.21, 26.27
CIElCh	42, 29.862, 118.408
Yxy	12.6031, 0.3569, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284180791 (0xFF5B6937)
YUV	95.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080
Hunter-Lab	35.5008, -11.5669, 15.6365

Details

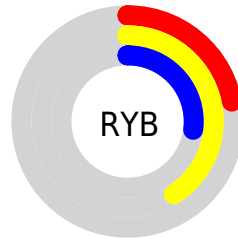
The XYZ color **10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **6.3708, 5.0179, 13.9981**, and the grayscale version is **10.9494, 11.5197, 12.5449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4920, 30.5070, 17.3768**, and **2.6065, 3.5835, 0.8415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5460, 12.3669, 4.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6305, 12.8677, 7.0010**.

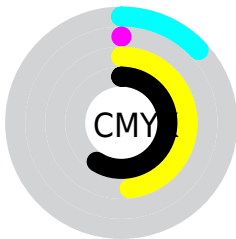
Distribution



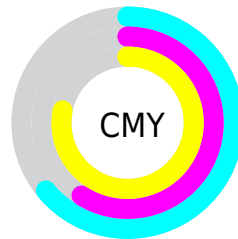
- Red (36%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 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 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.0555, 12.6031,
5.5171

10.0555, 12.6031,
5.5171

185.1131,
208.3581, 163.8340

5.4983, 7.1558,
2.4897

25.5486, 30.5889,
17.3801

2.5802, 3.5597,
0.8347

37.2152, 43.8961,
27.0528

0.9359, 1.4305,
0.0000

51.9823, 60.5922,
39.7777

0.0000, 0.2390,
0.0000

70.2153, 81.0614,
55.9733

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

92.2795, 105.6883,
76.0582

118.5403,

134.8570, 100.4510

149.3630,
168.9522, 129.5700

■ 10.0555, 12.6031,
5.5171

■ 10.0555, 12.6031,
5.5171

■ 9.5460, 12.3669,
4.3165

■ 10.6305, 12.8677,
7.0010

■ 9.0976, 12.1560,
3.3803

■ 11.2735, 13.1604,
8.7839

■ 8.7067, 11.9694,
2.6886

■ 11.9877, 13.4829,
10.8812

■ 8.3687, 11.8052,
2.2183

■ 12.7759, 13.8363,
13.3072

■ 8.0696, 11.6578,
1.8967

■ 13.6408, 14.2218,
16.0752

■ 8.0003, 11.6237,
1.8219

■ 14.5849, 14.6404,
19.1977

■ 15.6106, 15.0930,
22.6867

■ 16.7202, 15.5806,
26.5536

■ 17.9158, 16.1040,
30.8092

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0982, 12.6031, 4.7537



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



8.6899, 12.6031, 8.2500

Triad

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



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



9.8734, 12.6031, 27.0387



16.7878, 12.6031, 14.0660

Complementary

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



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



6.3708, 5.0179, 13.9981

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.



16.0078, 12.6031, 21.1992



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



11.8604, 12.6031, 29.9880

Square

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



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



8.5943, 12.6031, 20.4207



14.1331, 12.6031, 27.5775



16.1525, 12.6031, 8.6773

Rectangle

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



10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171



8.2557, 12.6031, 11.4037



14.1331, 12.6031, 27.5775



16.6807, 12.6031, 16.3364

Sweetspot

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



10.0558, 12.6037, 5.5174



21.9035, 24.3389, 20.8148



8.6031, 7.4542, 4.6000



5.0791, 5.6781, 4.7182



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.



10.0558, 12.6037, 5.5174



17.0055, 22.1027, 7.5364



8.0335, 11.5611, 5.4227



3.2546, 3.5431, 3.3298



10.0928, 14.6982, 2.3051



50.5513, 74.4423, 11.7045

Inverse Universe

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



6.3708, 5.0179, 13.9981



9.5504, 6.7338, 24.7274



8.4645, 6.0972, 14.0961



3.0207, 3.0624, 3.8668



3.8510, 1.6123, 17.0305



18.8739, 7.8294, 86.7427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

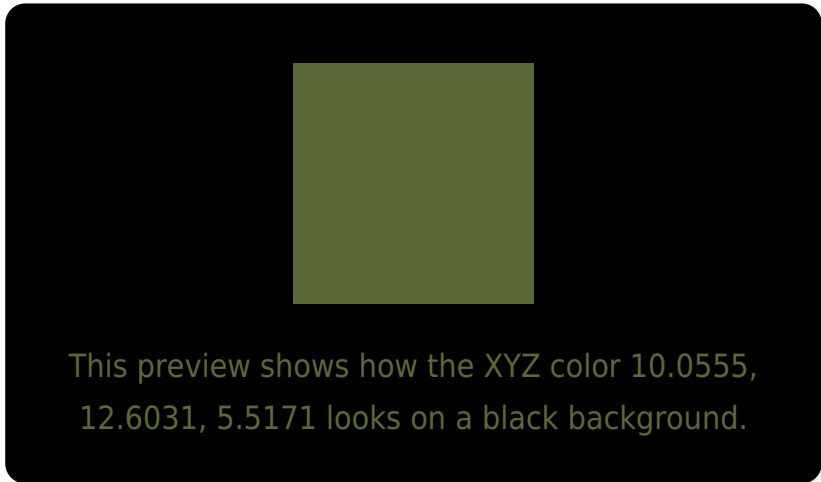
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

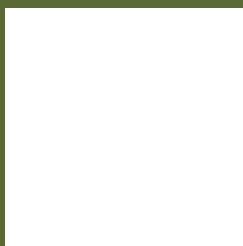
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0555, 12.6031,

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

10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171

Protanopia

11.4111, 12.4319, 5.1663

Deuteranopia

12.7159, 12.5448, 5.6221



Tritanopia

12.0454, 12.5266, 15.6929

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171

Protanomaly

10.7990, 12.3985, 5.3140

Deuteranomaly

11.6061, 12.5242, 5.5471

Tritanomaly

11.1344, 12.4448, 11.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.5259, 11.8826, 9.3282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 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(91, 105, 55) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 105, 55)  
}
```

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(91, 105, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 105, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 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(91, 105, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 105, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 105, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 105, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 105, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 105,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0555, 12.6031, 5.5171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 105, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 105,  
55) }
```

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