

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0514, 10.6589, 10.5327)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0514, 10.6589, 10.5327)
contains.

XYZ(10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460)	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(10.0616, 10.6696,
10.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5C57
RGB	93, 92, 87
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6392, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.64
HSL	50°, 3%, 35%
HSV	50°, 6%, 36%
XYZ	10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460
YIQ	91.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

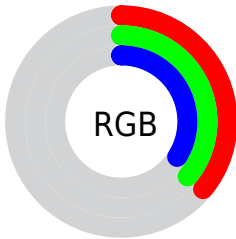
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 93, 87
Decimal	6118487
CIE Lab	39.02, -0.62, 3.01
CIE LCh	39, 3.074, 101.666
Yxy	10.6696, 0.3217, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308567 (0xFF5D5C57)
YUV	91.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147
Hunter-Lab	32.6644, -2.1793, 3.7227

Details

The XYZ color **10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **9.3959, 9.7956, 11.7514**, and the grayscale version is **10.1155, 10.6423, 11.5894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.5161, 26.9918, 27.5320**, and **2.5672, 2.7255, 2.5813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5735, 10.2627, 8.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6020, 11.1025, 12.7233**.

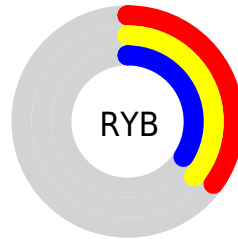
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

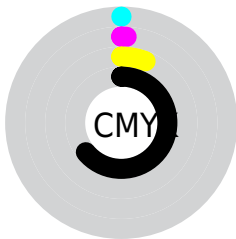
Blue (34%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (34%)

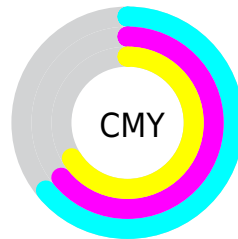


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 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 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0616, 10.6696,
10.5460

■ 10.0616, 10.6696,
10.5460

185.1556,
195.3866, 205.1501

■ 5.5024, 5.8451,
5.6521

■ 25.5599, 27.0476,
27.4412

■ 2.5827, 2.7511,
2.5694

■ 37.2298, 39.3698,
40.2797

■ 0.9371, 1.0032,
0.8766

■ 52.0005, 54.9602,
56.6034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.2376, 74.2030,
76.8310

■ 92.3062, 97.4826,
101.3809

118.5719,

125.1835, 130.6717

149.3999,
157.6900, 165.1219

■ 10.0616, 10.6696,
10.5460

■ 10.0616, 10.6696,
10.5460

■ 9.5735, 10.2627,
8.6280

■ 10.6020, 11.1025,
12.7233

■ 9.1349, 9.8796,
6.9587

■ 11.1956, 11.5607,
15.1685

■ 8.7442, 9.5199,
5.5281

■ 11.8443, 12.0454,
17.8905

■ 8.3992, 9.1829,
4.3249

■ 12.5499, 12.5573,
20.8978

■ 8.0976, 8.8674,
3.3373

■ 13.3137, 13.0969,
24.1984

■ 7.8369, 8.5726,
2.5519

■ 14.1374, 13.6650,
27.8000

■ 7.6143, 8.2972,
1.9543

■ 15.0222, 14.2621,
31.7101

■ 7.4267, 8.0400,
1.5279

■ 15.9697, 14.8888,
35.9359

■ 7.2634, 7.7967,
1.2169

■ 16.9811, 15.5456,
40.4842

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2657, 10.6696, 10.5779



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



9.8812, 10.6696, 10.7939

Triad

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



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



9.8494, 10.6696, 12.3845



10.5201, 10.6696, 11.9763

Complementary

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



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



9.3959, 9.7956, 11.7514

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.



10.4056, 10.6696, 12.4817



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



10.0176, 10.6696, 12.7228

Square

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



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



9.7598, 10.6696, 11.8473



10.2211, 10.6696, 12.7590



10.5323, 10.6696, 11.3905

Rectangle

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



10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460



9.7980, 10.6696, 11.0895



10.2211, 10.6696, 12.7590



10.4922, 10.6696, 12.1617

Sweetspot

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



10.0619, 10.6701, 10.5462



17.6132, 18.5788, 19.6274



9.6839, 9.8483, 10.6232



4.4203, 4.6616, 4.9384



48.1978, 50.7079, 55.2208



4.4639, 4.6964, 5.1144

Same Dimension

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



10.0619, 10.6701, 10.5462



17.0624, 18.1313, 17.4272



9.9490, 10.7409, 10.5659



2.4715, 2.6281, 2.5033



10.1650, 10.8486, 1.5582



55.1112, 58.3025, 8.3488

Inverse Universe

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



9.3959, 9.7956, 11.7514



15.6223, 16.2406, 20.0330



9.5039, 9.7307, 11.7331



2.2486, 2.3354, 2.9067



3.0153, 1.5579, 14.7939



16.0469, 7.6009, 80.8571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

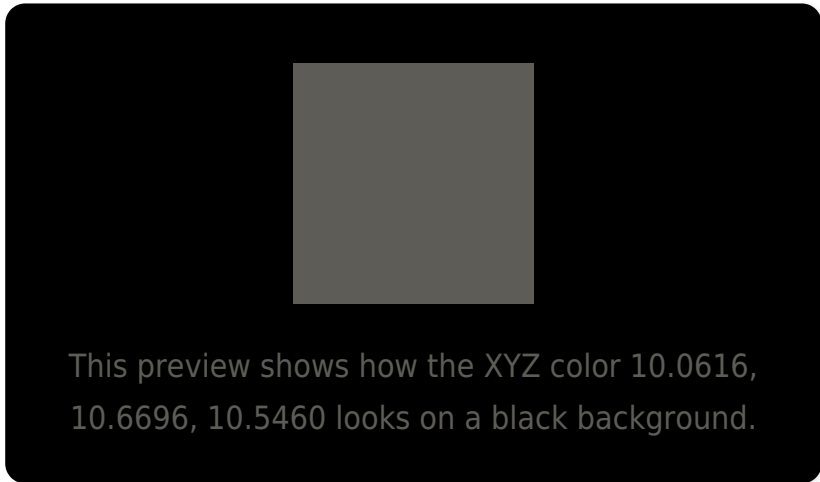
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

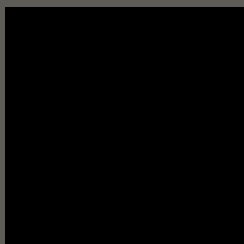
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0616, 10.6696,

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

10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460

Protanopia

10.1807, 10.6032, 10.5269

Deuteranopia

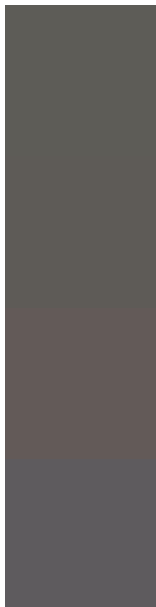
10.8133, 10.6741, 10.7229



Tritanopia

10.5801, 10.6271, 13.0489

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460

Protanomaly

10.0775, 10.5500, 10.5220

Deuteranomaly

10.5632, 10.6696, 10.7352

Tritanomaly

10.3776, 10.6700, 12.1022

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

10.0862, 10.6678, 11.2003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 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(93, 92, 87) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 92, 87)  
}
```

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(93, 92, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 92, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 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(93, 92, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 92, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 92, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 92, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 92, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 92, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0616, 10.6696, 10.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 92, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 92,  
87) }
```

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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