

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0671, 8.6667, 1.1422)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0671, 8.6667, 1.1422)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0631, 8.6278,
1.1349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784800
RGB	120, 72, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	36°, 100%, 24%
HSV	36°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349
YIQ	78.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

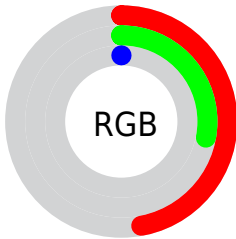
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 120, 0
Decimal	7882752
CIE _{Lab}	35.26, 15.60, 44.69
CIE _{LCh}	35, 47.332, 70.756
Yxy	8.6278, 0.5076, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286072832 (0xFF784800)
YUV	78.1440, -38.5250, 36.7077
Hunter-Lab	29.3731, 9.7504, 18.2704

Details

The XYZ color **10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4.4470, 3.4697, 18.2045**, and the grayscale version is **7.3328, 7.7147, 8.4013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6114, 23.2789, 6.5116**, and **2.5952, 1.9543, 0.2404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0633, 8.6282, 1.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4522, 9.2999, 1.5920**.

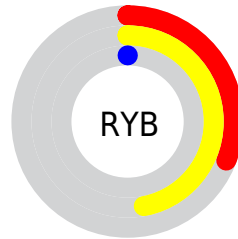
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (28%)

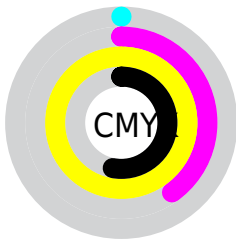
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

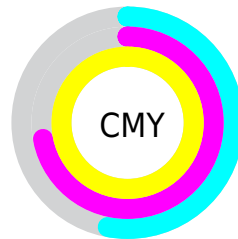


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 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 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.0631, 8.6278,
1.1349

10.0631, 8.6278,
1.1349

185.1660,
180.5765, 107.0324

5.5034, 4.4992,
0.0000

25.5627, 23.1803,
6.5014

2.5833, 1.9566,
0.0000

37.2333, 34.3730,
11.8217

0.9375, 0.5820,
0.0000

52.0050, 48.6892,
19.4583

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


70.2430, 66.5133,
29.8295


92.3128, 88.2297,
43.3540


118.5797,

114.2228, 60.4503


 149.4090,
144.8769, 81.5369


 10.0631, 8.6278,
1.1349


 10.0631, 8.6278,
1.1349


 10.0633, 8.6282,
1.1350

 10.4522, 9.2999,
1.5920

 10.8980, 10.0339,
2.2266

 11.4242, 10.8405,
3.1594

 12.0376, 11.7233,
4.4248

 12.7444, 12.6854,
6.0519

■ 13.5498, 13.7298,
8.0670

■ 14.4590, 14.8592,
10.4937

■ 15.4763, 16.0761,
13.3538

■ 16.6061, 17.3830,
16.6676

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8757, 8.6278, 2.5841



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



7.2557, 8.6278, 0.9994

Triad

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



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



4.0360, 8.6278, 12.5021



12.1448, 8.6278, 26.0939

Complementary

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



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



4.4470, 3.4697, 18.2045

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.



9.2239, 8.6278, 33.3940



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



4.8210, 8.6278, 23.0951

Square

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



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



4.1631, 8.6278, 5.2458



6.5831, 8.6278, 32.0652



14.2507, 8.6278, 15.2990

Rectangle

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



10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349



5.7898, 8.6278, 1.4772



6.5831, 8.6278, 32.0652



11.2017, 8.6278, 29.2512

Sweetspot

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



10.0633, 8.6283, 1.1351



25.3069, 25.9835, 18.1171



8.2792, 4.2065, 3.1719



5.8643, 5.9940, 3.9329



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



10.0633, 8.6283, 1.1351



17.5671, 14.9106, 1.9522



12.9008, 16.6210, 2.5283



4.1796, 4.3776, 4.2492



10.9644, 9.3848, 1.2336



51.4516, 43.0667, 5.6009

Inverse Universe

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



4.4470, 3.4697, 18.2045



7.6971, 5.8538, 31.9773



3.5418, 1.4343, 17.8594



3.9170, 4.1323, 5.0343



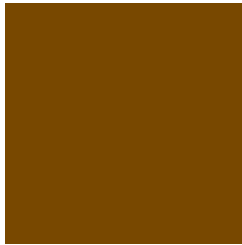
4.8381, 3.7586, 19.8558



22.2931, 16.3589, 94.4524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

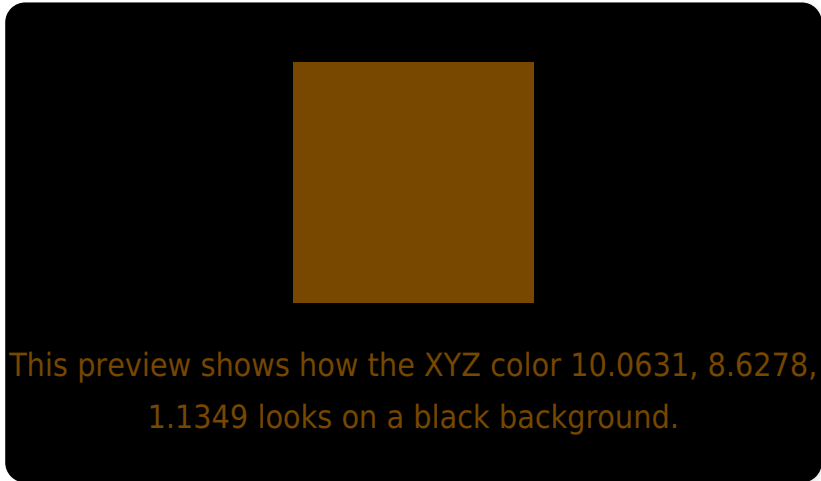
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

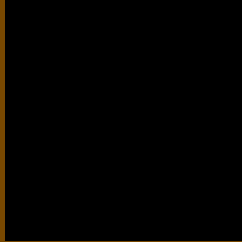
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0631, 8.6278,

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

10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349

Protanopia

7.8357, 8.7401, 1.5325

Deuteranopia

8.7398, 8.6561, 1.2102



Tritanopia

11.3452, 8.6931, 7.2109

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349

Protanomaly

8.4951, 8.6340, 1.3911

Deuteranomaly

9.1400, 8.5484, 1.1683

Tritanomaly

10.6473, 8.5911, 3.6818

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349

Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

Achromatomaly

7.6744, 7.7263, 4.1045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 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(120, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 72, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 72, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 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(120, 72, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0631, 8.6278, 1.1349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 72,  
0) }
```

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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