

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0756, 10.3163, 10.2223)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0756, 10.3163, 10.2223)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0760, 10.3034,
10.2618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605956
RGB	96, 89, 86
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6510, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.62
HSL	18°, 5%, 36%
HSV	18°, 10%, 38%
XYZ	10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618
YIQ	90.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 90, 86
Decimal	6314326
CIE Lab	38.38, 2.24, 2.75
CIE LCh	38, 3.541, 50.838
Yxy	10.3034, 0.3288, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504406 (0xFF605956)
YUV	90.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034
Hunter-Lab	32.0989, -0.1411, 3.5146

Details

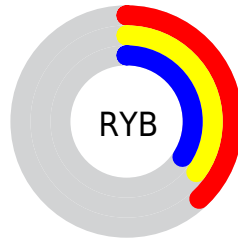
The XYZ color **10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **9.8635, 10.6517, 12.6027**, and the grayscale version is **9.8920, 10.4071, 11.3334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7092, 26.4459, 27.0421**, and **2.6163, 2.6396, 2.4694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1812, 9.0916, 8.1817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0744, 11.6390, 12.6331**.

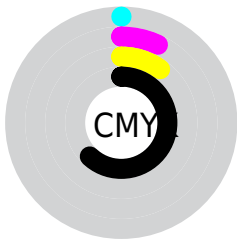
Distribution



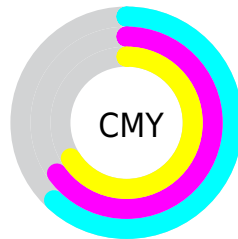
- Red (38%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 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 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0760, 10.3034,
10.2618

■ 10.0760, 10.3034,
10.2618

185.2559,
192.8240, 203.0827

■ 5.5120, 5.6006,
5.4650

■ 25.5867, 26.3646,
26.9022

■ 2.5885, 2.6038,
2.4591

■ 37.2642, 38.4918,
39.5830

■ 0.9401, 0.9286,
0.8184

■ 52.0436, 53.8626,
55.7288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.2901, 72.8613,
75.7582

■ 92.3693, 95.8725,
100.0898

118.6464,

123.2803, 129.1420

149.4869,
155.4694, 163.3335

■ 10.0760, 10.3034,
10.2618

■ 10.0760, 10.3034,
10.2618

■ 9.1812, 9.0916,
8.1817

■ 11.0744, 11.6390,
12.6331

■ 8.3856, 7.9987,
6.3808

■ 12.1789, 13.1004,
15.3056

■ 7.6861, 7.0215,
4.8473

■ 13.3927, 14.6913,
18.2895

■ 7.0788, 6.1560,
3.5684

■ 14.7188, 16.4149,
21.5947

■ 6.5595, 5.3980,
2.5299

■ 16.1602, 18.2742,
25.2303

■ 6.1237, 4.7433,
1.7167

■ 17.7195, 20.2722,
29.2051

■ 5.7667, 4.1869,
1.1114

■ 19.3995, 22.4116,
33.5278

■ 5.4828, 3.7239,
0.6940

■ 21.2026, 24.6952,
38.2064

■ 5.2588, 3.3564,
0.3707

■ 23.1314, 27.1257,
43.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2137, 10.3034, 10.7726



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.8639, 10.3034, 10.0101

Triad

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



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.3615, 10.3034, 11.0175



9.9518, 10.3034, 12.4488

Complementary

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



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.8635, 10.6517, 12.6027

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.



9.7226, 10.3034, 12.5207



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.3842, 10.3034, 11.6769

Square

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



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.4530, 10.3034, 10.4350



9.5155, 10.3034, 12.2332



10.1412, 10.3034, 12.0405

Rectangle

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



10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618



9.7099, 10.3034, 10.0161



9.5155, 10.3034, 12.2332



9.8768, 10.3034, 12.5138

Sweetspot

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



10.0763, 10.3039, 10.2620



18.9134, 19.7410, 20.9676



10.1277, 9.9329, 11.7396



4.6666, 4.8622, 5.1357



49.6657, 52.2522, 56.9026



4.8358, 5.0876, 5.5404

Same Dimension

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



10.0763, 10.3039, 10.2620



17.1649, 17.3944, 16.8381



10.5065, 11.1644, 10.4054



2.6281, 2.6996, 2.7267



7.2703, 4.5833, 0.5015



38.1468, 23.0995, 2.4481

Inverse Universe

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



9.8635, 10.6517, 12.6027



16.6946, 18.1630, 22.0112



9.4390, 9.8026, 12.4612



2.5810, 2.7766, 3.2451



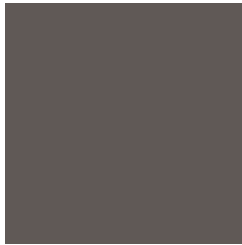
5.6978, 6.6983, 16.3803



29.6424, 34.1910, 87.2418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

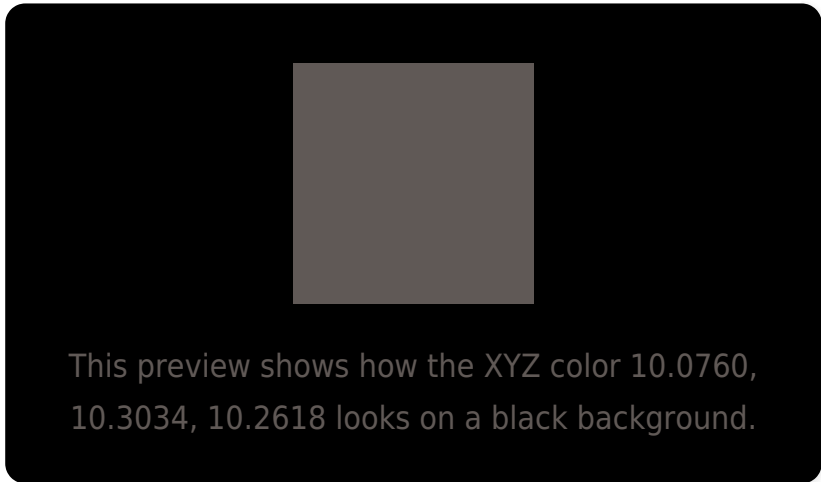
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

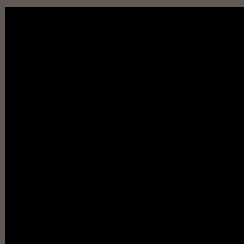
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

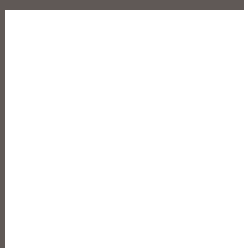
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618.

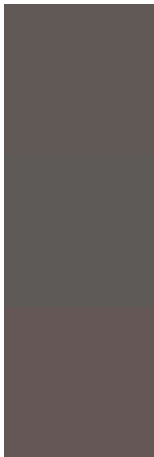


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0760, 10.3034,

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

10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618

Protanopia

9.8907, 10.3276, 10.4890

Deuteranopia

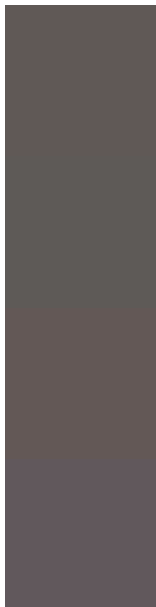
10.4547, 10.2550, 10.2325



Tritanopia

10.4850, 10.3471, 12.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618

Protanomaly

9.9926, 10.3801, 10.4937

Deuteranomaly

10.3150, 10.3040, 10.2493

Tritanomaly

10.3513, 10.2935, 11.5665

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

9.9735, 10.3608, 10.9254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 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(96, 89, 86) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 89, 86)  
}
```

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(96, 89, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 89, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 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(96, 89, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 89, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 89, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 89, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0760, 10.3034, 10.2618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 89, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 89,  
86) }
```

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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