

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.0932, 10.6631, 7.0716)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.0932, 10.6631, 7.0716)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0400, 10.6089,
6.9874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645B44
RGB	100, 91, 68
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6431, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.32, 0.61
HSL	43°, 19%, 33%
HSV	43°, 32%, 39%
XYZ	10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874
YIQ	91.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

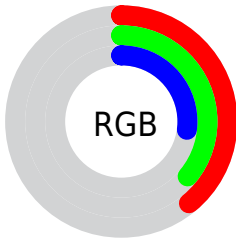
Format	Color
RYB	81, 100, 68
Decimal	6576964
CIELab	38.91, -0.34, 14.61
CIElCh	39, 14.611, 91.335
Yxy	10.6089, 0.3633, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284767044 (0xFF645B44)
YUV	91.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325
Hunter-Lab	32.5713, -1.9777, 10.0807

Details

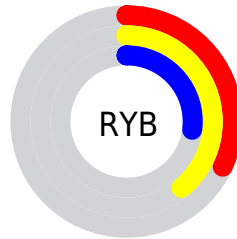
The XYZ color **10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **7.3379, 7.4565, 13.1090**, and the grayscale version is **9.9829, 10.5028, 11.4375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4398, 26.8900, 20.3725**, and **2.5821, 2.7038, 1.3055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5247, 10.0258, 5.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6169, 11.2319, 8.8163**.

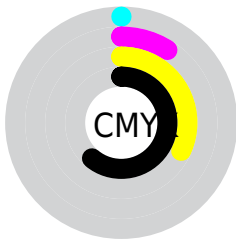
Distribution



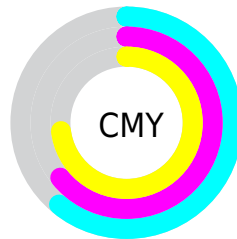
- Red (39%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 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 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0400, 10.6089,
6.9874

■ 10.0400, 10.6089,
6.9874

185.0050,
194.9643, 177.1859

■ 5.4880, 5.8045,
3.3759

■ 25.5197, 26.9347,
20.4603

■ 2.5740, 2.7266,
1.2896

■ 37.1781, 39.2248,
31.1588

■ 0.9327, 0.9907,
0.0533

■ 51.9359, 54.7790,
45.0566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.1586, 73.9816,
62.5725

■ 92.2115, 97.2171,
84.1247

118.4600,

124.8697, 110.1321

149.2693,
157.3240, 141.0129

■ 10.0400, 10.6089,
6.9874

■ 10.0400, 10.6089,
6.9874

■ 9.5247, 10.0258,
5.4363

■ 10.6169, 11.2319,
8.8163

■ 9.0675, 9.4797,
4.1483

■ 11.2572, 11.8944,
10.9352

■ 8.6657, 8.9699,
3.1084

■ 11.9636, 12.5980,
13.3566

■ 8.3160, 8.4949,
2.3001

■ 12.7382, 13.3439,
16.0918

■ 8.0148, 8.0531,
1.7043

■ 13.5833, 14.1329,
19.1518

■ 7.7571, 7.6423,
1.2960

■ 14.5009, 14.9661,
22.5468

■ 7.5654, 7.3291,
1.0159

■ 15.4930, 15.8443,
26.2867

■ 16.5614, 16.7686,
30.3810

■ 17.7080, 17.7396,
34.8388

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0059, 10.6089, 7.4657



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



9.1432, 10.6089, 7.5592

Triad

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



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



8.5711, 10.6089, 14.5615



11.8122, 10.6089, 14.3111

Complementary

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



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



7.3379, 7.4565, 13.1090

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.



11.0860, 10.6089, 16.7475



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



9.2140, 10.6089, 16.9076

Square

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



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



8.3295, 10.6089, 11.6763



10.1270, 10.6089, 17.7648



12.0678, 10.6089, 11.4271

Rectangle

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



10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874



8.6946, 10.6089, 8.5220



10.1270, 10.6089, 17.7648



11.6128, 10.6089, 15.2248

Sweetspot

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



10.0403, 10.6094, 6.9876



19.9384, 21.0578, 19.8572



8.6646, 7.3804, 8.0015



4.8765, 5.1516, 4.7864



51.1593, 53.8236, 58.6138



5.2251, 5.4972, 5.9864

Same Dimension

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



10.0403, 10.6094, 6.9876



16.9483, 17.8650, 10.2673



10.1215, 11.8623, 7.2252



2.9786, 3.1446, 3.0244



10.0916, 9.7363, 1.3474



51.8670, 49.2478, 6.7721

Inverse Universe

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



7.3379, 7.4565, 13.1090



11.4440, 11.4453, 22.7427



7.2639, 6.5476, 12.9375



2.7497, 2.8774, 3.5424



3.6038, 2.2793, 16.3943



18.1384, 10.5734, 85.2863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

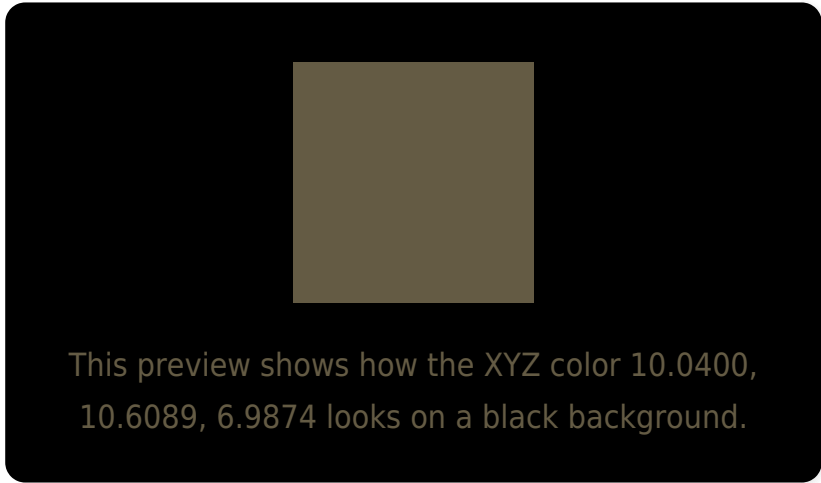
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

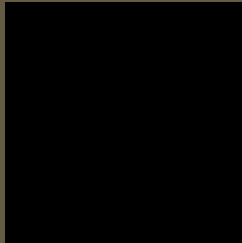
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874.

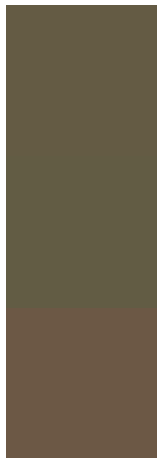


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0400, 10.6089,

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

10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874

Protanopia

9.9075, 10.6683, 7.0058

Deuteranopia

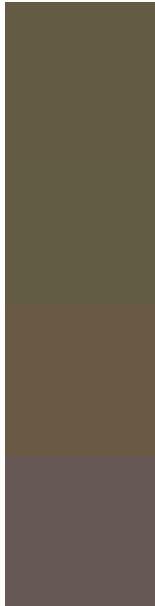
10.7482, 10.5973, 7.1092



Tritanopia

11.1036, 10.6712, 12.0642

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874

Protanomaly

10.0161, 10.7243, 7.0109

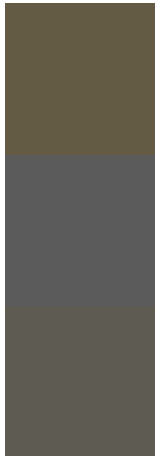
Deuteranomaly

10.4723, 10.5777, 7.1200

Tritanomaly

10.6916, 10.6254, 10.0817

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

9.9185, 10.4864, 9.6849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 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(100, 91, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 91, 68)  
}
```

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(100, 91, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 91, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 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(100, 91, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 91, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 91, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 91, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 91, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 91,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0400, 10.6089, 6.9874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 91, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 91,  
68) }
```

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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