

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.1212, 16.0289, 5.5766)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.1212, 16.0289, 5.5766)
contains.

XYZ(10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814)	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(10.1561, 16.0558,
5.5814)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427D32
RGB	66, 125, 50
RGB Percent	26%, 49%, 20%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5098, 0.8039
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.60, 0.51
HSL	107°, 43%, 34%
HSV	107°, 60%, 49%
XYZ	10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814
YIQ	98.8090, -11.0890, -35.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

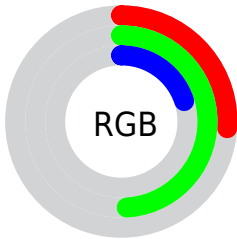
Format	Color
RYB	50, 125, 109
Decimal	4357426
CIELab	47.05, -34.49, 34.41
CIELCh	47, 48.720, 135.070
Yxy	16.0558, 0.3194, 0.5050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282547506 (0xFF427D32)
YUV	98.8090, -24.0628, -28.7735
Hunter-Lab	40.0697, -24.8792, 19.7901

Details

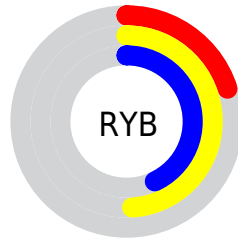
The XYZ color **10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **11.1498, 7.0137, 20.1691**, and the grayscale version is **11.8726, 12.4909, 13.6026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6437, 36.5932, 17.5160**, and **2.6037, 5.0773, 0.8428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3160, 15.6502, 4.3216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1846, 16.5510, 7.2352**.

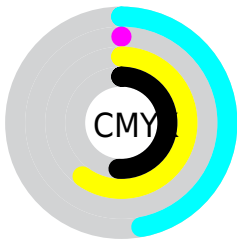
Distribution



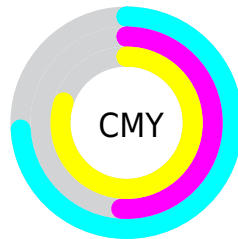
- Red (26%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 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 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1561, 16.0558,
5.5814

■ 10.1561, 16.0558,
5.5814

185.8130,
229.6708, 164.4490

■ 5.5656, 9.5636,
2.5276

■ 25.7357, 36.6950,
17.5181

■ 2.6209, 5.1106,
0.8547

■ 37.4556, 51.6109,
27.2381

■ 0.9566, 2.3123,
0.0000

■ 52.2826, 70.1035,
40.0172

■ 0.0000, 0.7802,
0.0000

■ 70.5822, 92.5572,
56.2740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7197, 119.3564,
76.4271

■ 119.0604,

150.8854, 100.8949

149.9697,
187.5288, 130.0960

■ 10.1561, 16.0558,
5.5814

■ 10.1561, 16.0558,
5.5814

■ 9.3160, 15.6502,
4.3216

■ 11.1846, 16.5510,
7.2352

■ 8.6512, 15.3267,
3.4222

■ 12.4113, 17.1387,
9.3110

■ 8.1485, 15.0798,
2.8453

■ 13.8465, 17.8242,
11.8355

■ 7.7771, 14.8964,
2.4654

■ 15.4996, 18.6117,
14.8329

■ 7.7771, 14.8964,
2.4654

■ 17.3793, 19.5054,
18.3255

■ 19.4938, 20.5089,
22.3345

■ 21.8511, 21.6260,
26.8795

■ 24.4586, 22.8600,
31.9793

■ 27.3233, 24.2143,
37.6518

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2245, 16.0558, 3.1904



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



8.6244, 16.0558, 12.0984

Triad

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



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



13.2421, 16.0558, 51.4505



24.6371, 16.0558, 12.0550

Complementary

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



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



11.1498, 7.0137, 20.1691

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.



24.6442, 16.0558, 24.2643



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



17.4956, 16.0558, 51.4199

Square

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



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



10.1669, 16.0558, 39.9627



21.8401, 16.0558, 39.8922



21.8220, 16.0558, 5.5624

Rectangle

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



10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814



8.4581, 16.0558, 19.6427



21.8401, 16.0558, 39.8922



24.9830, 16.0558, 15.4859

Sweetspot

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



10.1565, 16.0565, 5.5818



28.2539, 33.5651, 27.4795



14.4759, 15.4751, 5.2419



6.2502, 7.5508, 5.9262



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



10.1565, 16.0565, 5.5818



16.2008, 27.7909, 7.0638



9.7949, 15.8043, 8.5381



4.3552, 4.8595, 4.6286



8.1113, 15.5439, 2.5728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.1498, 7.0137, 20.1691



18.0978, 9.9967, 35.7201



12.0847, 7.6360, 13.8679



4.4112, 4.3676, 5.4238



9.1527, 4.2721, 20.5921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

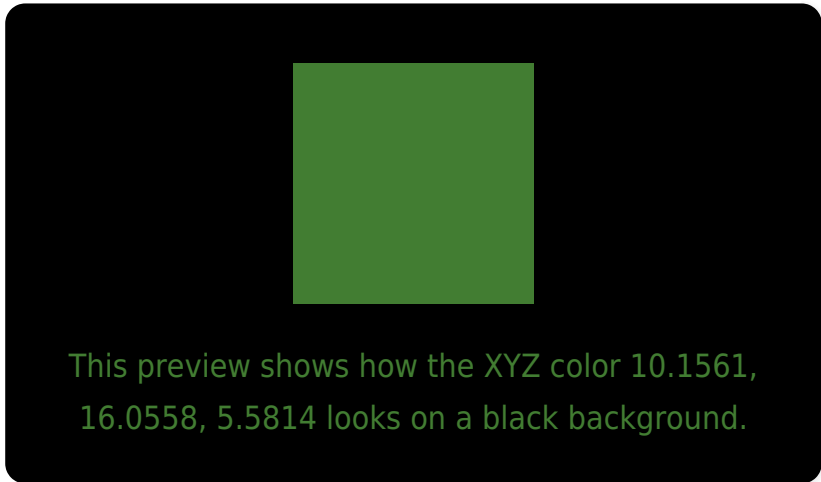
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1561, 16.0558,

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

10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814

Protanopia

14.4898, 15.8512, 4.8807

Deuteranopia

16.1844, 15.9120, 5.9597



Tritanopia

13.5003, 15.9604, 22.4478

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814

Protanomaly

12.3520, 15.5796, 5.0455

Deuteranomaly

13.1265, 15.4561, 5.7815

Tritanomaly

11.8703, 15.8296, 14.2342

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

10.7782, 13.3454, 9.7924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 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(66, 125, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 125, 50)  
}
```

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(66, 125, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 125, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 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(66, 125, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 125, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 125, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 125, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 125, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 125,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1561, 16.0558, 5.5814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 125, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 125,  
50) }
```

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