

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.2357, 5.3544, 0.6382)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.2357, 5.3544, 0.6382)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.2350, 5.3537,
0.6375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	880505
RGB	136, 5, 5
RGB Percent	53%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9803, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.96, 0.47
HSL	0°, 93%, 28%
HSV	0°, 96%, 53%
XYZ	10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375
YIQ	44.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

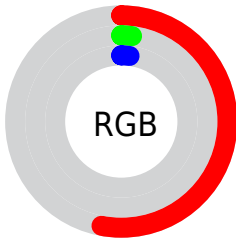
Format	Color
RYB	136, 5, 5
Decimal	8914181
CIELab	27.72, 49.43, 38.67
CIELCh	28, 62.762, 38.039
Yxy	5.3537, 0.6308, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287104261 (0xFF880505)
YUV	44.1690, -19.3103, 80.5358
Hunter-Lab	23.1381, 38.4669, 14.5631

Details

The XYZ color **10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **13.3085, 19.4137, 26.3382**, and the grayscale version is **2.4247, 2.5510, 2.7780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8767, 16.6158, 4.9753**, and **2.9805, 1.5365, 0.1395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1534, 5.2346, 0.4752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4938, 5.7327, 1.1518**.

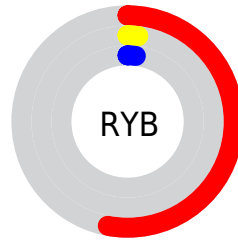
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (2%)

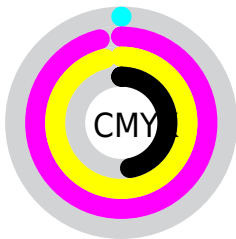
Blue (2%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

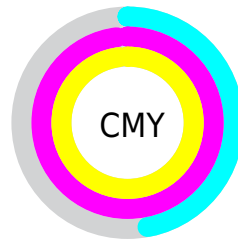


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 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 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.2350, 5.3537,
0.6375


 10.2350, 5.3537,
0.6375


 186.3600,
153.1832, 96.1478


 5.6185, 2.4563,
0.0000

 25.8823, 16.5747,
4.9100


 2.6530, 0.8546,
0.0000


 37.6437, 25.6670,
9.4113

 0.9730, 0.0000,
0.0000

 52.5176, 37.5930,
16.0593

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 70.8692, 52.7372,
25.2725


 93.0639, 71.4839,
37.4694


 119.4670, 94.2175,


53.0685


 150.4439,
121.3225, 72.4885


 10.2350, 5.3537,
0.6375


 10.2350, 5.3537,
0.6375


 10.1534, 5.2346,
0.4752

 10.4938, 5.7327,
1.1518

 10.9390, 6.3841,
2.0365

 11.6121, 7.3691,
3.3745

 12.5382, 8.7243,
5.2154

 13.7389, 10.4813,
7.6023

■ 15.2336, 12.6685,
10.5738

■ 17.0400, 15.3117,
14.1648

■ 19.1742, 18.4347,
18.4076

■ 21.6514, 22.0595,
23.3324

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.9655, 5.3537, 4.0209



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



7.2365, 5.3537, 0.0000

Triad

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



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



1.6798, 5.3537, 1.9035



5.8332, 5.3537, 35.4002

Complementary

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



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



13.3085, 19.4137, 26.3382

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.



3.4142, 5.3537, 32.4459



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



1.5320, 5.3537, 8.1119

Square

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



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



2.5546, 5.3537, 0.0000



2.0428, 5.3537, 20.1923



8.9083, 5.3537, 26.4614

Rectangle

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



10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375



5.2645, 5.3537, 0.0000



2.0428, 5.3537, 20.1923



4.9165, 5.3537, 35.8500

Sweetspot

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



10.2351, 5.3540, 0.6376



28.9149, 25.3526, 22.7463



14.6515, 7.1203, 23.8945



6.4218, 5.4696, 4.7219



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



10.2351, 5.3540, 0.6376



17.8934, 9.2247, 0.8375



12.4022, 9.6883, 1.3599



5.0329, 5.0487, 5.2616



9.6100, 4.9544, 0.4498



0.0638, 0.0329, 0.0030

Inverse Universe

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



13.3085, 19.4137, 26.3382



23.3430, 34.1556, 46.4108



6.7281, 6.2530, 24.1447



5.1728, 5.6885, 6.4312



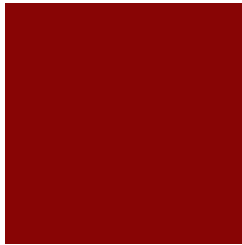
12.5368, 18.3439, 24.9257



0.0833, 0.1219, 0.1656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 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 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.2350, 5.3537,

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

10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375

Protanopia

5.3062, 5.8810, 1.4716

Deuteranopia

5.8208, 5.8068, 0.8140



Tritanopia

10.1231, 5.4138, 0.5114

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375

Protanomaly

6.0933, 4.5824, 0.9788

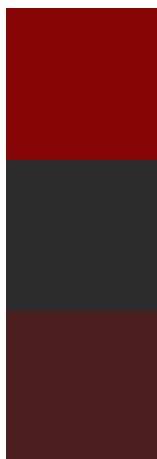
Deuteranomaly

6.7005, 4.7354, 0.6183

Tritanomaly

10.1003, 5.3507, 0.5579

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375

Achromatopsia

2.3940, 2.5187, 2.7428

Achromatomaly

3.7592, 2.6001, 1.5320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 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(136, 5, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 5, 5)  
}
```

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(136, 5, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 5, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 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(136, 5, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 5, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 5, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 5, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 5, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 5, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.2350, 5.3537, 0.6375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 5, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 5,  
5) }
```

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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