

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.2383, 4.3137, 0.3943)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.2383, 4.3137, 0.3943)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.8371, 5.5842,
0.6215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C0004
RGB	140, 0, 4
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9999, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.45
HSL	358°, 100%, 27%
HSV	358°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215
YIQ	42.3160, 82.1560, 30.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

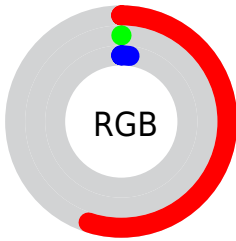
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 0, 4
Decimal	9175044
CIE Lab	28.34, 51.34, 39.97
CIE LCh	28, 65.064, 37.901
Yxy	5.5842, 0.6359, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365124 (0xFF8C0004)
YUV	42.3160, -18.8898, 85.6689
Hunter-Lab	23.6309, 40.5057, 14.9823

Details

The XYZ color **10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **13.8235, 20.5342, 26.5346**, and the grayscale version is **2.2435, 2.3603, 2.5704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1230, 17.1672, 4.9017**, and **3.3083, 1.7055, 0.1548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8369, 5.5841, 0.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0783, 5.9323, 1.1165**.

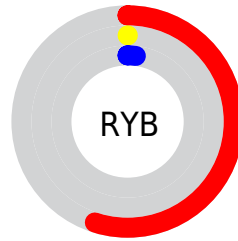
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (0%)

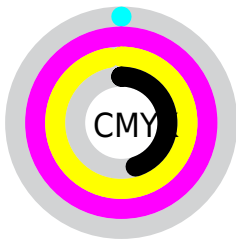
Blue (2%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

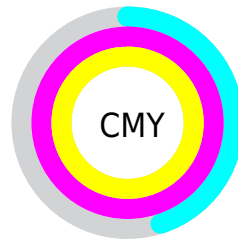


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 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 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8371, 5.5842,
0.6215


 10.8371, 5.5842,
0.6215


 190.4780,
155.3191, 95.8042


 6.0239, 2.5939,
0.0000


 26.9942, 17.0621,
4.8628


 2.9004, 0.9236,
0.0000

 39.0687, 26.3186,
9.3384


 1.1013, 0.0000,
0.0000

 54.2945, 38.4326,
15.9552

 0.0262, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.0367, 53.7885,
25.1316

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.6608, 72.7707,
37.2861

 122.5322, 95.7636,

52.8374

■ 154.0161,
123.1516, 72.2039

■ 10.8371, 5.5842,
0.6215

■ 10.8371, 5.5842,
0.6215

■ 10.8369, 5.5841,
0.6210

■ 11.0783, 5.9323,
1.1165

■ 11.4808, 6.5068,
1.9612

■ 12.1136, 7.4206,
3.2568

■ 13.0043, 8.7152,
5.0542

■ 14.1764, 10.4260,
7.3975

■ 15.6509, 12.5845,
10.3261

■ 17.4468, 15.2191,
13.8756

■ 19.5814, 18.3558,
18.0788

■ 22.0711, 22.0188,
22.9664

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6913, 5.5842, 4.1860



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



7.6193, 5.5842, 0.0000

Triad

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



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



1.7027, 5.5842, 1.9102



6.0882, 5.5842, 38.0653

Complementary

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



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



13.8235, 20.5342, 26.5346

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.



3.5183, 5.5842, 34.7905



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



1.5453, 5.5842, 8.4739

Square

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



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



2.6254, 5.5842, 0.0000



2.0763, 5.5842, 21.4730



9.3827, 5.5842, 28.3998

Rectangle

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



10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215



5.5086, 5.5842, 0.0000



2.0763, 5.5842, 21.4730



5.1116, 5.5842, 38.5325

Sweetspot

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



10.8372, 5.5846, 0.6216



30.5377, 26.5061, 24.0253



14.7792, 7.0724, 25.3969



6.7524, 5.6905, 4.9748



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



10.8372, 5.5846, 0.6216



19.0960, 9.8411, 1.0409



12.7253, 9.3955, 1.1434



5.0383, 5.0507, 5.2899



9.6305, 4.9623, 0.5585



0.0646, 0.0332, 0.0072

Inverse Universe

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



10.8372, 5.5846, 0.6216



19.0960, 9.8411, 1.0409



7.2279, 6.8817, 25.7580



5.0383, 5.0507, 5.2899



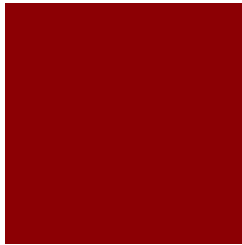
9.6305, 4.9623, 0.5585



0.0646, 0.0332, 0.0072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

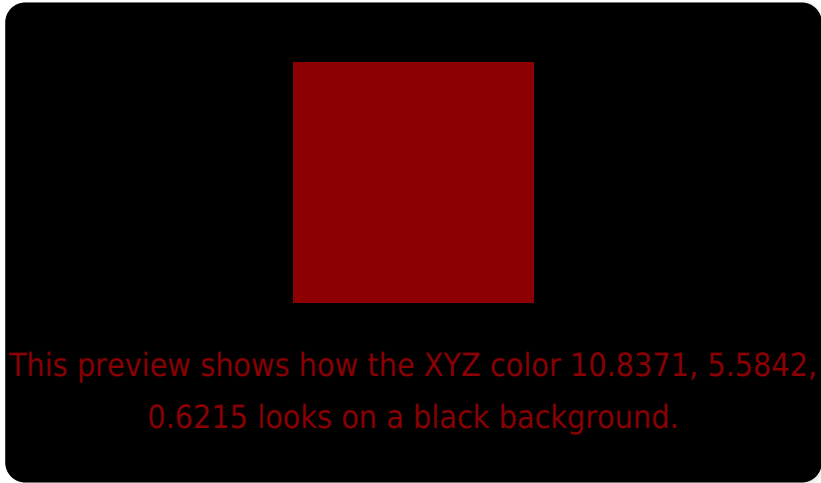
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8371, 5.5842,

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

10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215

Protanopia

5.5952, 6.2158, 1.5210

Deuteranopia

6.1270, 6.1382, 0.8619



Tritanopia

10.7914, 5.7768, 0.5463

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215

Protanomaly

6.3845, 4.6752, 0.9814

Deuteranomaly

7.0537, 4.9181, 0.6062

Tritanomaly

10.7398, 5.6648, 0.5561

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215

Achromatopsia

2.2007, 2.3153, 2.5214

Achromatomaly

3.7434, 2.4874, 1.3814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 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(140, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(140, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 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(140, 0, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
4) }
```

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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