

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.2537, 13.3709, 0.7312)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.2537, 13.3709, 0.7312)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.5056, 13.5339,
2.0586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626D00
RGB	98, 109, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.57
HSL	66°, 100%, 21%
HSV	66°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586
YIQ	93.2850, 28.4330, -36.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

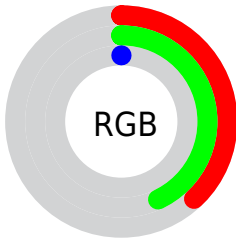
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 11
Decimal	6450432
CIELab	43.56, -16.76, 49.40
CIELCh	44, 52.168, 108.734
Yxy	13.5339, 0.4025, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640512 (0xFF626D00)
YUV	93.2850, -45.9895, 4.1351
Hunter-Lab	36.7884, -13.4059, 22.4342

Details

The XYZ color **10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.8987, 1.1755, 14.5429**, and the grayscale version is **10.5713, 11.1218, 12.1116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3620, 32.1539, 9.2318**, and **2.8949, 4.0496, 0.6291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5058, 13.5345, 2.0587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6853, 13.6201, 2.3795**.

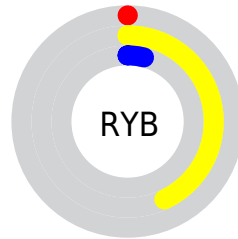
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

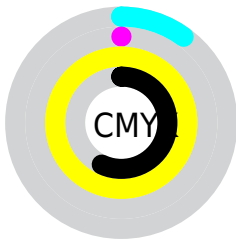
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (4%)

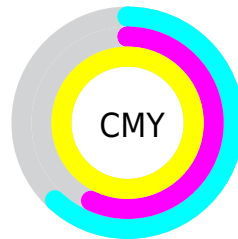


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 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 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5056, 13.5339,
2.0586

■ 10.5056, 13.5339,
2.0586

188.2227,
214.3116, 123.2802

■ 5.8003, 7.7972,
0.5910

■ 26.3834, 32.2597,
9.2004

■ 2.7635, 3.9655,
0.0000

■ 38.2865, 46.0176,
15.7577

■ 1.0300, 1.6543,
0.0000

■ 53.3197, 63.2180,
24.8641

■ 0.0000, 0.3938,
0.0000

■ 71.8482, 84.2453,
36.9380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2374, 109.4839,
52.3981

■ 120.8526,

139.3182, 71.6627

■ 152.0593,
174.1327, 95.1506

■ 10.5056, 13.5339,
2.0586

■ 10.5056, 13.5339,
2.0586

■ 10.5058, 13.5345,
2.0587

■ 10.6853, 13.6201,
2.3795

■ 10.8896, 13.7158,
2.8228

■ 11.1399, 13.8301,
3.4998

■ 11.4413, 13.9650,
4.4369

■ 11.7980, 14.1223,
5.6569

■ 12.2140, 14.3035,
7.1803

■ 12.6927, 14.5099,
9.0255

■ 13.2375, 14.7430,
11.2095

■ 13.8512, 15.0038,
13.7482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4572, 13.5339, 1.8614



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



7.8234, 13.5339, 4.3320

Triad

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



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



8.3535, 13.5339, 38.8856



22.1894, 13.5339, 19.5737

Complementary

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



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



2.8987, 1.1755, 14.5429

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.



19.7046, 13.5339, 35.0675



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



11.3915, 13.5339, 49.5608

Square

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



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



6.7744, 13.5339, 23.1908



15.5503, 13.5339, 47.8804



21.8113, 13.5339, 8.6355

Rectangle

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



10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586



6.8519, 13.5339, 7.9990



15.5503, 13.5339, 47.8804



21.6433, 13.5339, 24.4753

Sweetspot

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



10.5059, 13.5345, 2.0589



22.6508, 25.9481, 15.8611



6.4256, 3.4886, 0.3349



5.2064, 6.0105, 3.4392



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



10.5059, 13.5345, 2.0589



18.7524, 24.2040, 3.6835



6.4908, 11.4646, 1.8710



3.3045, 3.5688, 3.3321



12.2760, 15.8237, 2.4073



62.1335, 80.4131, 12.2465

Inverse Universe

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



2.8987, 1.1755, 14.5429



5.1304, 2.0738, 26.0371



4.9674, 2.2420, 14.6397



2.9742, 3.0384, 3.8646



3.3780, 1.3684, 17.0083



16.8448, 6.7834, 86.6477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

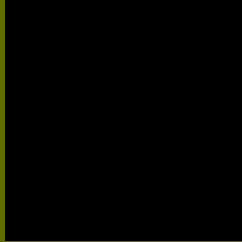
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5056, 13.5339,

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

10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586

Protanopia

12.0527, 13.4135, 1.9538

Deuteranopia

13.6828, 13.5249, 2.4617



Tritanopia

13.3579, 13.4757, 16.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586

Protanomaly

11.3582, 13.3544, 1.9790

Deuteranomaly

12.2830, 13.3785, 2.2515

Tritanomaly

11.6180, 13.2139, 7.5684

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

9.9706, 11.6723, 5.8652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 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(98, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 109, 0)  
}
```

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(98, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 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(98, 109, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.5056, 13.5339, 2.0586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 109,  
0) }
```

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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