

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.3110, 15.5432,
7.1593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	457A3F
RGB	69, 122, 63
RGB Percent	27%, 48%, 25%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5216, 0.7529
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.48, 0.52
HSL	114°, 32%, 36%
HSV	114°, 48%, 48%
XYZ	10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593
YIQ	99.4270, -12.6490, -29.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

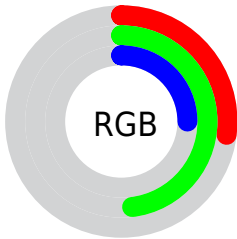
Format	Color
RYB	63, 122, 116
Decimal	4553279
CIELab	46.37, -30.37, 26.81
CIELCh	46, 40.510, 138.562
Yxy	15.5432, 0.3123, 0.4708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282743359 (0xFF457A3F)
YUV	99.4270, -17.9585, -26.6845
Hunter-Lab	39.4249, -22.3094, 16.8307

Details

The XYZ color **10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **12.4936, 8.6737, 19.4289**, and the grayscale version is **12.0142, 12.6399, 13.7649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0003, 35.8229, 20.8734**, and **2.6974, 4.9157, 1.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3003, 15.0578, 5.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5417, 16.1342, 9.1988**.

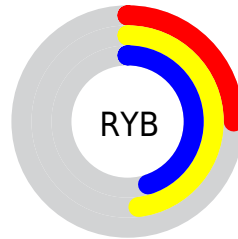
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (48%)

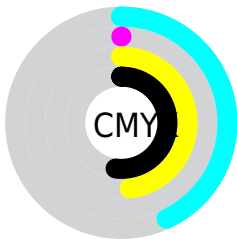
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (45%)

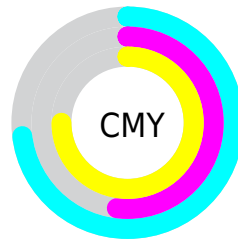


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 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 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.3110, 15.5432,
7.1593

■ 10.3110, 15.5432,
7.1593

186.8852,
226.6309, 178.6617

■ 5.6695, 9.2015,
3.4820

■ 26.0232, 35.8033,
20.8113

■ 2.6839, 4.8728,
1.3457

■ 37.8247, 50.4906,
31.6230

■ 0.9889, 2.1728,
0.0988

■ 52.7435, 68.7284,
45.6499

■ 0.0000, 0.7051,
0.0000

■ 71.1450, 90.9013,
63.3106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.3945, 117.3936,
85.0236

■ 119.8575,

148.5897, 111.2074

150.8993,
184.8740, 142.2806

■ 10.3110, 15.5432,
7.1593

■ 10.3110, 15.5432,
7.1593

■ 9.3003, 15.0578,
5.5253

■ 11.5417, 16.1342,
9.1988

■ 8.4955, 14.6698,
4.2688

■ 13.0031, 16.8345,
11.6672

■ 7.8826, 14.3734,
3.3598

■ 14.7068, 17.6499,
14.5876

■ 7.4454, 14.1607,
2.7635

■ 16.6630, 18.5853,
17.9808

■ 7.1551, 14.0191,
2.3863

■ 18.8814, 19.6452,
21.8665

■ 7.1172, 14.0008,
2.3273

■ 21.3712, 20.8340,
26.2633

■ 24.1414, 22.1559,
31.1888

■ 27.2001, 23.6148,
36.6598

■ 30.5554, 25.2145,
42.6922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7478, 15.5432, 4.4966



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



9.1467, 15.5432, 13.4072

Triad

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



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



13.4881, 15.5432, 43.4445



22.0518, 15.5432, 11.5364

Complementary

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



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



12.4936, 8.6737, 19.4289

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.



22.3335, 15.5432, 21.0074



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



17.0029, 15.5432, 42.3016

Square

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



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



10.7796, 15.5432, 35.6931



20.3668, 15.5432, 33.0003



19.6487, 15.5432, 6.2535

Rectangle

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



10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593



9.1045, 15.5432, 19.9340



20.3668, 15.5432, 33.0003



22.4103, 15.5432, 14.2332

Sweetspot

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



10.3114, 15.5439, 7.1596



26.8571, 31.5210, 27.3639



15.0680, 16.7854, 7.1486



6.0134, 7.1463, 6.0363



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



10.3114, 15.5439, 7.1596



16.1979, 26.4112, 9.4608



10.6742, 15.6423, 11.1804



3.9852, 4.4677, 4.2768



7.4889, 14.7379, 2.4500



35.3695, 70.1190, 11.6702

Inverse Universe

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



12.4936, 8.6737, 19.4289



20.5057, 12.7842, 33.7797



12.0746, 8.6012, 12.9251



4.1163, 4.0578, 5.0095



10.4119, 4.9403, 19.7901



49.2521, 23.3524, 94.3814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

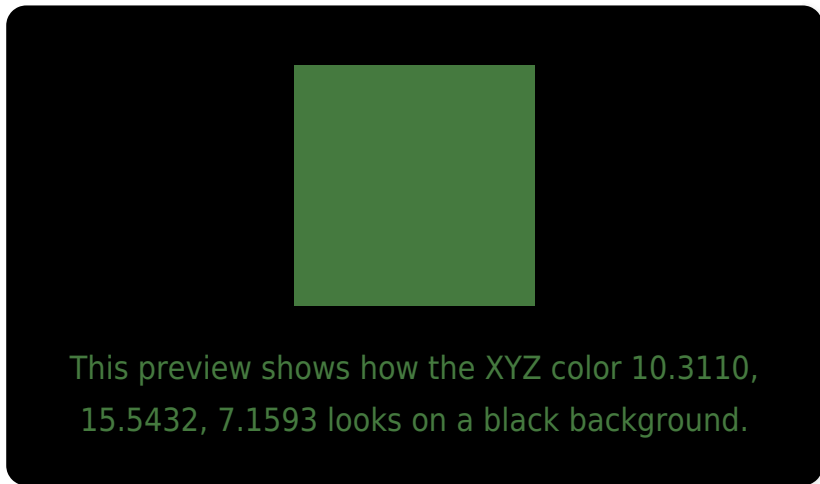
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3110, 15.5432,

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

10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593

Protanopia

14.0038, 15.2461, 6.3424

Deuteranopia

15.4792, 15.2114, 7.4304



Tritanopia

13.1622, 15.4660, 21.3603

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593

Protanomaly

12.1998, 15.1276, 6.5519

Deuteranomaly

12.9745, 15.0134, 7.3683

Tritanomaly

11.9373, 15.4940, 14.9318

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

10.9619, 13.2620, 10.7862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 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(69, 122, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 122, 63)  
}
```

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(69, 122, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 122, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 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(69, 122, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 122, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 122, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 122, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 122, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 122,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.3110, 15.5432, 7.1593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 122, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 122,  
63) }
```

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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