

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.3316, 15.5385, 0.4913)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.3316, 15.5385, 0.4913)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.6751, 15.6532,
2.4587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567900
RGB	86, 121, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	77°, 100%, 24%
HSV	77°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587
YIQ	96.7410, 17.9810, -45.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

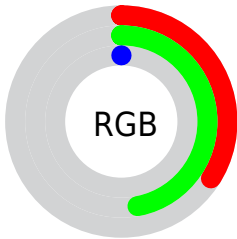
Format	Color
RYB	0, 121, 35
Decimal	5667072
CIELab	46.52, -28.23, 51.26
CIElCh	47, 58.515, 118.842
Yxy	15.6532, 0.3708, 0.5438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857152 (0xFF567900)
YUV	96.7410, -47.6933, -9.4199
Hunter-Lab	39.5641, -21.0748, 24.0103

Details

The XYZ color **10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4.1449, 1.7382, 18.2072**, and the grayscale version is **11.4094, 12.0036, 13.0719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8485, 36.2064, 10.2761**, and **2.9771, 4.9748, 0.8033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6753, 15.6538, 2.4588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0727, 15.8510, 2.8272**.

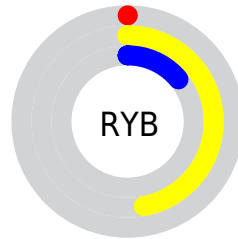
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (47%)

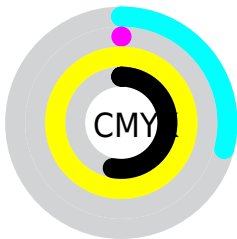
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (14%)

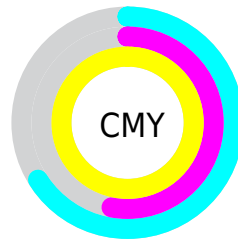


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 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 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6751, 15.6532,
2.4587

■ 10.6751, 15.6532,
2.4587

189.3795,
227.2865, 129.1359

■ 5.9145, 9.2791,
0.8181

■ 26.6961, 35.9951,
10.2607

■ 2.8333, 4.9237,
0.0000

■ 38.6872, 50.7316,
17.2664

■ 1.0662, 2.2025,
0.0000

■ 53.8192, 69.0245,
26.9001

■ 0.0000, 0.7214,
0.0000

■ 72.4573, 91.2580,
39.5802


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 94.9671, 117.8165,
55.7253


■ 121.7138,


149.0846, 75.7539


 153.0628,
185.4464, 100.0846


 10.6751, 15.6532,
2.4587


 10.6751, 15.6532,
2.4587


 10.6753, 15.6538,
2.4588

 11.0727, 15.8510,
2.8272

 11.5190, 16.0695,
3.3701

 12.0376, 16.3188,
4.2092

 12.6354, 16.6017,
5.3791

 13.3181, 16.9205,
6.9097

■ 14.0911, 17.2773,
8.8276

■ 14.9591, 17.6741,
11.1568

■ 15.9264, 18.1127,
13.9193

■ 16.9972, 18.5946,
17.1357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0747, 15.6532, 1.6292



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



8.0296, 15.6532, 6.3380

Triad

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



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



10.4054, 15.6532, 53.5411



26.8243, 15.6532, 17.6110

Complementary

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



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



4.1449, 1.7382, 18.2072

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.



24.8087, 15.6532, 35.8176



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



14.6828, 15.6532, 62.5842

Square

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



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



7.9004, 15.6532, 34.2465



20.0602, 15.6532, 54.7538



25.0852, 15.6532, 6.8540

Rectangle

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



10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587



7.2508, 15.6532, 12.2165



20.0602, 15.6532, 54.7538



26.5567, 15.6532, 22.9995

Sweetspot

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



10.6755, 15.6539, 2.4590



26.6629, 31.5917, 19.6364



8.4659, 5.2258, 0.5627



5.9733, 7.1673, 4.1536



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.



10.6755, 15.6539, 2.4590



18.9722, 27.9564, 4.3962



7.2695, 13.8981, 2.2996



4.2001, 4.5785, 4.2869



11.4282, 16.7687, 2.6343



53.6389, 79.5373, 12.5252

Inverse Universe

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



4.1449, 1.7382, 18.2072



7.2951, 3.0468, 32.5965



8.1487, 3.8022, 18.3946



3.8965, 3.9445, 4.9992



4.4312, 1.8571, 19.5102



20.3922, 8.4746, 93.0308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 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 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 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 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6751, 15.6532,

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

10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587

Protanopia

13.8881, 15.4369, 2.2476

Deuteranopia

15.7524, 15.4515, 2.9628



Tritanopia

14.1751, 15.5102, 20.3358

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587

Protanomaly

12.4477, 15.3496, 2.3067

Deuteranomaly

13.4079, 15.1794, 2.6752

Tritanomaly

11.9845, 15.1244, 9.3088

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

10.5377, 12.9830, 6.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 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(86, 121, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 121, 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(86, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 121, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 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(86, 121, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 121, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 121, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 121, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 121, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 121, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6751, 15.6532, 2.4587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 121,  
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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