

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.3736, 6.4824, 2.6257)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.3736, 6.4824, 2.6257)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.3651, 6.4782,
2.6236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	822927
RGB	130, 41, 39
RGB Percent	51%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8392, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	1°, 54%, 33%
HSV	1°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236
YIQ	67.3830, 53.6860, 18.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

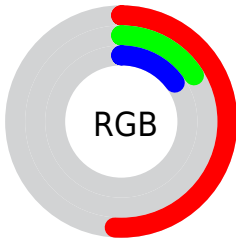
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 41, 39
Decimal	8530215
CIE Lab	30.59, 38.07, 22.56
CIE LCh	31, 44.251, 30.649
Yxy	6.4782, 0.5324, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286720295 (0xFF822927)
YUV	67.3830, -13.9928, 54.9151
Hunter-Lab	25.4523, 28.1501, 11.7051

Details

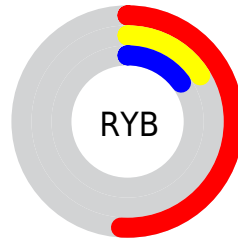
The XYZ color **10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **12.5845, 17.4801, 23.8297**, and the grayscale version is **5.4117, 5.6936, 6.2003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1664, 18.9858, 10.6730**, and **2.8240, 1.4558, 0.1322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8146, 5.6648, 1.5535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1319, 7.6060, 4.1303**.

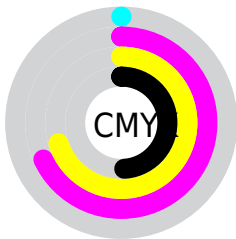
Distribution



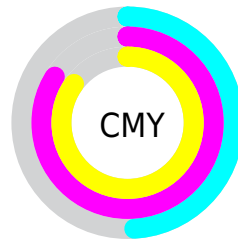
- Red (51%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 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 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.3651, 6.4782,
2.6236

10.3651, 6.4782,
2.6236

187.2580,
163.2547, 131.4120

5.7058, 3.1380,
0.9046

26.1235, 18.9155,
10.6846

2.7060, 1.2042,
0.0000

37.9533, 28.7814,
17.8649

1.0003, 0.0651,
0.0000

52.9040, 41.5913,
27.7031

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.3409, 57.7296,
40.6178

93.6294, 77.5807,
57.0275

120.1349,

101.5290, 77.3507

151.2226,
129.9589, 102.0061

10.3651, 6.4782,
2.6236

10.3651, 6.4782,
2.6236

9.8146, 5.6648,
1.5535

11.1319, 7.6060,
4.1303

9.4577, 5.1331,
0.8731

12.1336, 9.0747,
6.1132

9.2370, 4.8080,
0.4412

13.3876, 10.9090,
8.6079

9.2370, 4.8080,
0.4412

14.9093, 13.1312,
11.6465

16.7129, 15.7618,
15.2584

■ 18.8116, 18.8198,
19.4709

■ 21.2179, 22.3230,
24.3098

■ 23.9435, 26.2882,
29.7990

■ 26.9994, 30.7315,
35.9615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1904, 6.4782, 6.9225



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



8.3758, 6.4782, 0.9907

Triad

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



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



3.2472, 6.4782, 2.7436



6.2035, 6.4782, 26.3112

Complementary

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



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



12.5845, 17.4801, 23.8297

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.



4.3699, 6.4782, 22.8751



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



2.9181, 6.4782, 7.1865

Square

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



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



4.3067, 6.4782, 1.0268



3.2774, 6.4782, 14.8216



8.4742, 6.4782, 22.5872

Rectangle

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



10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236



6.8427, 6.4782, 0.6345



3.2774, 6.4782, 14.8216



5.5193, 6.4782, 25.9421

Sweetspot

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



10.3653, 6.4786, 2.6237



28.9317, 27.0273, 25.8667



13.8596, 7.7682, 21.3581



6.3795, 5.8710, 5.5161



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



10.3653, 6.4786, 2.6237



16.8748, 9.3673, 1.9512



12.9013, 11.5506, 3.4690



4.3348, 4.3583, 4.5329



8.8575, 4.6115, 0.4233



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



12.5845, 17.4801, 23.8297



21.0345, 30.0475, 41.8836



7.9580, 8.2271, 22.2876



4.4386, 4.8712, 5.5196



11.1580, 16.1345, 22.7761



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

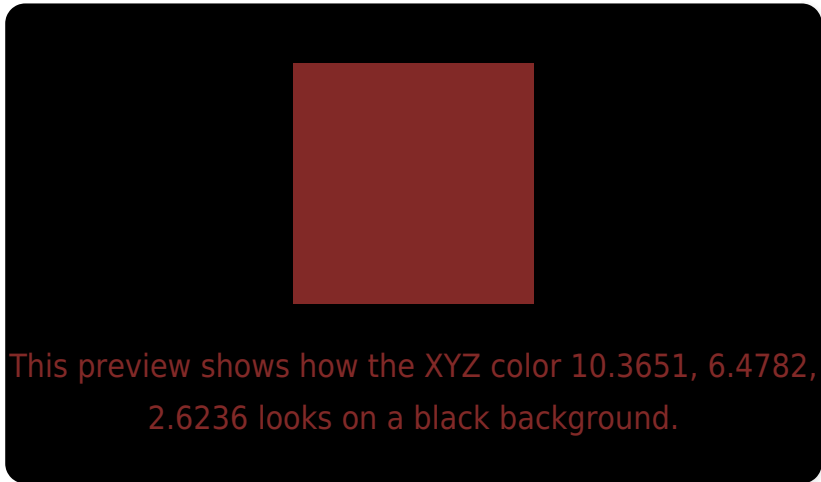
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236.

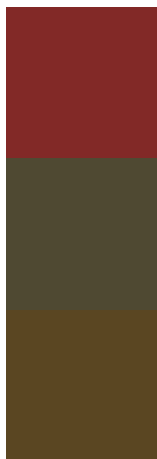


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3651, 6.4782,

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

10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236

Protanopia

6.1827, 6.6576, 3.9768

Deuteranopia

6.6953, 6.6695, 2.4478



Tritanopia

10.4008, 6.4378, 2.9799

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236

Protanomaly

7.1989, 6.1314, 3.3888

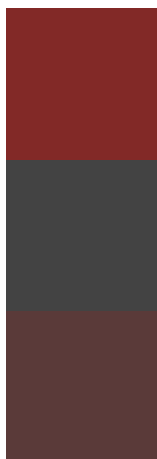
Deuteranomaly

7.7081, 6.2586, 2.4708

Tritanomaly

10.3826, 6.4306, 2.8845

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236

Achromatopsia

5.3350, 5.6128, 6.1124

Achromatomaly

6.4680, 5.4952, 4.5907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 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(130, 41, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 41, 39)  
}
```

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(130, 41, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 41, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 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(130, 41, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 41, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 41, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 41, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 41, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 41,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.3651, 6.4782, 2.6236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 41, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 41,  
39) }
```

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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