

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.4560, 9.6817, 2.0634)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.4560, 9.6817, 2.0634)
contains.

XYZ(10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(10.4847, 9.6468,
2.0685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765016
RGB	118, 80, 22
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 9%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6863, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.81, 0.54
HSL	36°, 69%, 27%
HSV	36°, 81%, 46%
XYZ	10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685
YIQ	84.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

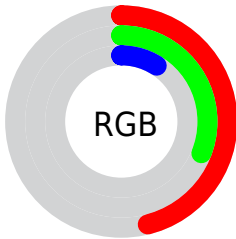
Format	Color
RYB	85, 118, 22
Decimal	7753750
CIELab	37.20, 10.48, 38.36
CIELCh	37, 39.766, 74.717
Yxy	9.6468, 0.4723, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285943830 (0xFF765016)
YUV	84.7500, -30.9357, 29.1603
Hunter-Lab	31.0593, 5.9025, 17.7929

Details

The XYZ color **10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.2167, 4.7102, 17.7736**, and the grayscale version is **8.6391, 9.0891, 9.8980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4113, 25.1414, 9.2551**, and **2.8108, 2.3856, 0.3123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0658, 8.9513, 1.4902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.9799, 10.4117, 2.9294**.

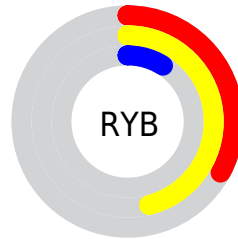
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (31%)

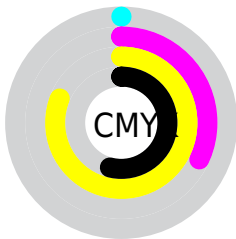
Blue (9%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (9%)

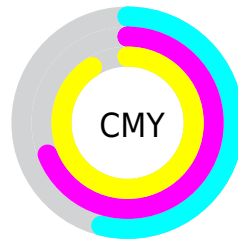


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 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 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.4847, 9.6468,
2.0685

10.4847, 9.6468,
2.0685

188.0796,
188.1323, 123.4315

5.7862, 5.1654,
0.5969

26.3448, 25.1290,
9.2272

2.7549, 2.3446,
0.0000

38.2370, 36.8986,
15.7962

1.0255, 0.7972,
0.0000

53.2579, 51.8665,
24.9162


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


71.7729, 70.4169,
37.0058

94.1471, 92.9343,
52.4836


120.7461,


119.8030, 71.7682


 151.9351,
151.4076, 95.2780


 10.4847, 9.6468,
2.0685


 10.4847, 9.6468,
2.0685


 10.0658, 8.9513,
1.4902


 10.9799, 10.4117,
2.9294

 9.7432, 8.3956,
1.1070

 11.5576, 11.2479,
4.1058

 12.2238, 12.1590,
5.6264

 12.9837, 13.1479,
7.5167

 13.8422, 14.2171,
9.7997

■ 14.8035, 15.3690,
12.4964

■ 15.8719, 16.6060,
15.6264

■ 17.0512, 17.9302,
19.2081

■ 18.3450, 19.3437,
23.2588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9935, 9.6468, 3.5256



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



8.0098, 9.6468, 2.0567

Triad

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



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



5.2859, 9.6468, 14.3705



12.9514, 9.6468, 23.5090

Complementary

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



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



5.2167, 4.7102, 17.7736

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.



10.4350, 9.6468, 30.0316



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



6.1799, 9.6468, 23.3460

Square

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



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



5.2944, 9.6468, 7.2986



7.9682, 9.6468, 29.9612



14.5831, 9.6468, 14.5319

Rectangle

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



10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685



6.7118, 9.6468, 2.8008



7.9682, 9.6468, 29.9612



12.1628, 9.6468, 26.2099

Sweetspot

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



10.4849, 9.6473, 2.0687



25.4611, 26.3508, 20.3528



8.5844, 4.7559, 4.7963



5.7438, 5.9267, 4.3702



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



10.4849, 9.6473, 2.0687



17.1255, 14.7228, 2.0270



12.8563, 16.2280, 3.2139



3.8508, 4.0345, 3.9181



10.5285, 9.0582, 1.1935



50.4532, 42.4349, 5.5316

Inverse Universe

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



5.2167, 4.7102, 17.7736



7.5329, 5.8093, 30.8613



4.1403, 2.1827, 17.3425



3.6085, 3.8057, 4.6346



4.6130, 3.5657, 18.9877



21.6931, 15.8028, 92.2672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

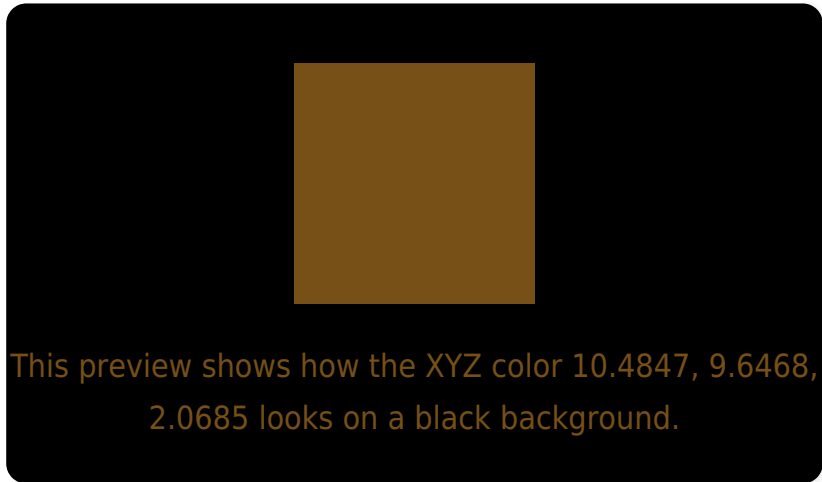
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

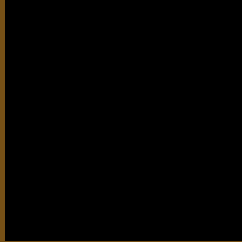
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.4847, 9.6468,

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

10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685

Protanopia

8.8002, 9.6980, 2.2722

Deuteranopia

9.7751, 9.6165, 2.0028



Tritanopia

11.8492, 9.6763, 8.8326

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685

Protanomaly

9.3470, 9.6230, 2.1754

Deuteranomaly

10.0921, 9.6661, 2.0433

Tritanomaly

11.1890, 9.6166, 5.4041

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.8925, 9.0757, 5.8405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 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(118, 80, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 80, 22)  
}
```

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(118, 80, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 80, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 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(118, 80, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 80, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 80, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 80, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.4847, 9.6468, 2.0685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 80, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 80,  
22) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor