

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.4648, 12.7226, 2.8698)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.4648, 12.7226, 2.8698)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.5036, 12.7419,
2.8831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65681A
RGB	101, 104, 26
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 10%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5921, 0.8980
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.75, 0.59
HSL	62°, 60%, 25%
HSV	62°, 75%, 41%
XYZ	10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831
YIQ	94.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

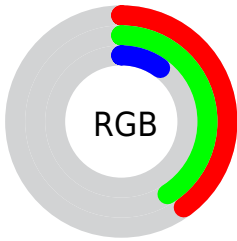
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 104, 29
Decimal	6645786
CIE _{Lab}	42.37, -11.66, 41.03
CIE _{LCh}	42, 42.655, 105.867
Yxy	12.7419, 0.4020, 0.4877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835866 (0xFF65681A)
YUV	94.2110, -33.6280, 5.9540
Hunter-Lab	35.6958, -9.9435, 20.1983

Details

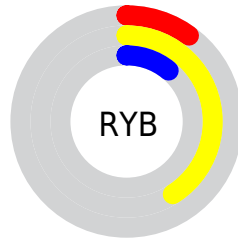
The XYZ color **10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.3751, 1.9997, 13.3056**, and the grayscale version is **10.7630, 11.3235, 12.3313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3523, 30.8345, 11.4002**, and **2.8793, 3.6563, 0.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3633, 12.6811, 2.3763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6870, 12.8209, 3.6129**.

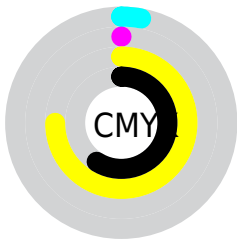
Distribution



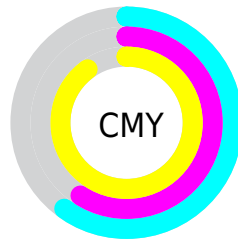
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 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 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5036, 12.7419,
2.8831

■ 10.5036, 12.7419,
2.8831

188.2090,
209.2569, 134.8575

■ 5.7989, 7.2511,
1.0353

■ 26.3797, 30.8393,
11.3386

■ 2.7627, 3.6196,
0.0000

■ 38.2818, 44.2147,
18.7833

■ 1.0295, 1.4631,
0.0000

■ 53.3138, 60.9870,
28.9308

■ 0.0000, 0.2626,
0.0000

■ 71.8410, 81.5407,
42.1995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2287, 106.2601,
59.0079

■ 120.8424,

135.5297, 79.7747

152.0474,
169.7338, 104.9184

10.5036, 12.7419,
2.8831

10.5036, 12.7419,
2.8831

10.3633, 12.6811,
2.3763

10.6870, 12.8209,
3.6129

10.2567, 12.6333,
2.0473

10.9167, 12.9180,
4.5866

10.2060, 12.6105,
1.8961

11.1965, 13.0352,
5.8235

11.5298, 13.1738,
7.3407

11.9196, 13.3350,
9.1542

■ 12.3686, 13.5199,
11.2783

■ 12.8794, 13.7296,
13.7267

■ 13.4545, 13.9650,
16.5123

■ 14.0961, 14.2270,
19.6471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6779, 12.7419, 2.8349



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



8.2061, 12.7419, 4.8588

Triad

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



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



8.3082, 12.7419, 30.7766



19.1196, 12.7419, 18.6422

Complementary

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



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



3.3751, 1.9997, 13.3056

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.



17.0914, 12.7419, 30.1390



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



10.6682, 12.7419, 38.9742

Square

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



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



7.0996, 12.7419, 19.2772



13.8741, 12.7419, 38.6997



19.0543, 12.7419, 9.5881

Rectangle

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



10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831



7.3145, 12.7419, 7.8390



13.8741, 12.7419, 38.6997



18.6465, 12.7419, 22.4081

Sweetspot

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



10.5039, 12.7425, 2.8834



21.0886, 23.4671, 16.8954



6.3254, 3.8772, 1.3924



5.1105, 5.7111, 3.9591



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527

Same Dimension

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



10.5039, 12.7425, 2.8834



18.0387, 22.1831, 3.7294



7.1490, 11.0130, 2.7264



3.0304, 3.2628, 3.0445



12.5741, 15.5409, 2.3370



65.4058, 80.9639, 12.1803

Inverse Universe

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



3.3751, 1.9997, 13.3056



4.7875, 2.1852, 23.1465



5.2246, 2.9531, 13.3921



2.7017, 2.7683, 3.5239



3.1354, 1.2606, 16.2224



16.1813, 6.4860, 84.6005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

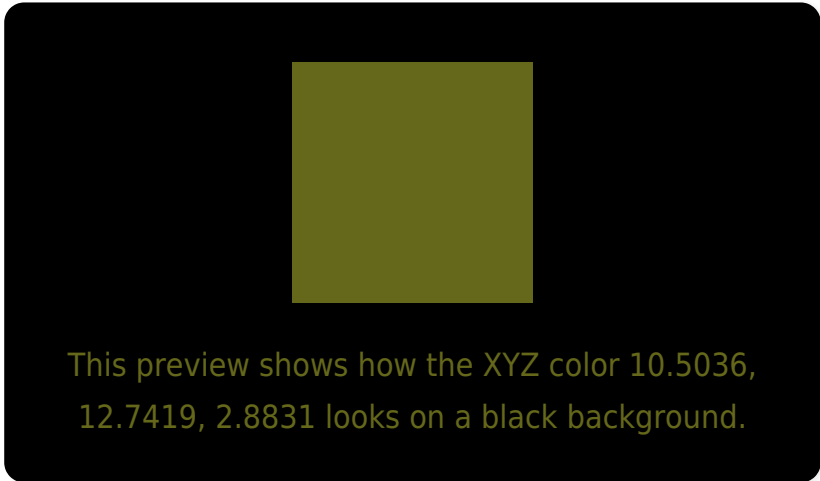
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5036, 12.7419,

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

10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831

Protanopia

11.4147, 12.6293, 2.7558

Deuteranopia

12.7840, 12.6381, 2.9939



Tritanopia

13.0088, 12.7575, 15.1414

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831

Protanomaly

11.0135, 12.5657, 2.7647

Deuteranomaly

11.7919, 12.5371, 2.9608

Tritanomaly

11.6874, 12.6394, 8.6611

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

10.3716, 11.7064, 7.3431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 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(101, 104, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 104, 26)  
}
```

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(101, 104, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 104, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 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(101, 104, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 104, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 104, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 104, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.5036, 12.7419, 2.8831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 104, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
104, 26) }
```

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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