

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.4751, 4.5189, 6.8128)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.4751, 4.5189, 6.8128)
contains.

XYZ(10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615)	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(10.9089, 5.4810,
6.9615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85004A
RGB	133, 0, 74
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9999, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.44, 0.48
HSL	327°, 100%, 26%
HSV	327°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615
YIQ	48.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

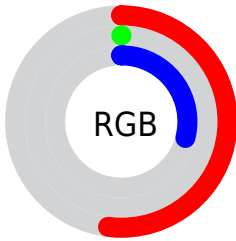
Format	Color
RYB	133, 0, 74
Decimal	8716362
CIELab	28.06, 53.06, -4.00
CIELCh	28, 53.210, 355.687
Yxy	5.4810, 0.4672, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906442 (0xFF85004A)
YUV	48.2030, 12.7179, 74.3670
Hunter-Lab	23.4115, 42.2041, -1.2420

Details

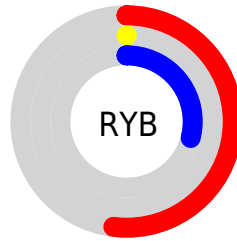
The XYZ color **10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **9.1776, 17.0911, 6.9552**, and the grayscale version is **2.8148, 2.9614, 3.2250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2512, 16.8867, 20.5621**, and **3.3079, 1.6767, 1.4456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9086, 5.4808, 6.9602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2652, 5.8603, 8.1076**.

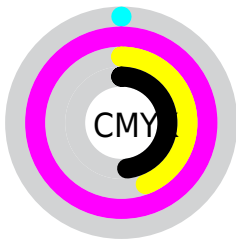
Distribution



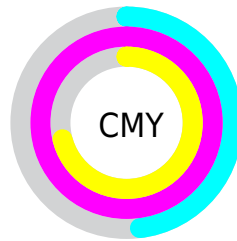
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 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 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.9089, 5.4810,
6.9615


 10.9089, 5.4810,
6.9615


190.9627,
154.3678, 176.9622


 6.0724, 2.5322,
3.3600


 27.1260, 16.8444,
20.4073


 2.9303, 0.8927,
1.2812

 39.2374, 26.0278,
31.0886


 1.1170, 0.0000,
0.0463

 54.5045, 38.0581,
44.9669

 0.0393, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.2926, 53.3197,
62.4607

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.9672, 72.1971,
83.9886

 122.8934, 95.0747,

109.9691

154.4368,
122.3368, 140.8208

10.9089, 5.4810,
6.9615

10.9089, 5.4810,
6.9615

10.9086, 5.4808,
6.9602

11.2652, 5.8603,
8.1076

11.7278, 6.4217,
9.3836

12.3476, 7.2661,
10.8088

13.1418, 8.4270,
12.3912

14.1250, 9.9331,
14.1377

■ 15.3103, 11.8100,
16.0550

■ 16.7096, 14.0807,
18.1491

■ 18.3338, 16.7664,
20.4254

■ 20.1931, 19.8866,
22.8894

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.7274, 5.4810, 16.1949



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



10.2353, 5.4810, 2.0157

Triad

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



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



3.5328, 5.4810, 0.0303



3.1106, 5.4810, 23.4724

Complementary

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



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



9.1776, 17.0911, 6.9552

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.



2.1761, 5.4810, 13.2203



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



2.3654, 5.4810, 1.3227

Square

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



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



5.5458, 5.4810, 0.0000



1.9496, 5.4810, 5.0736



4.8871, 5.4810, 29.2380

Rectangle

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



10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615



8.9059, 5.4810, 0.7209



1.9496, 5.4810, 5.0736



2.7104, 5.4810, 20.1881

Sweetspot

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



10.9091, 5.4813, 6.9616



29.7367, 24.9095, 32.2304



5.9581, 2.5827, 22.3747



6.4897, 5.2699, 6.9528



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



10.9091, 5.4813, 6.9616



19.4551, 9.7831, 12.0426



9.7217, 5.0064, 0.7090



4.7729, 4.7289, 5.4165



10.3948, 5.2223, 6.6513



0.0397, 0.0196, 0.0424

Inverse Universe

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



10.9091, 5.4813, 6.9616



19.4551, 9.7831, 12.0426



12.0343, 18.2338, 21.9985



4.7729, 4.7289, 5.4165



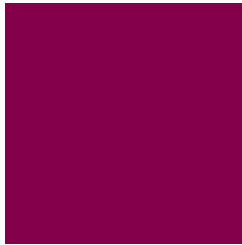
10.3948, 5.2223, 6.6513



0.0397, 0.0196, 0.0424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

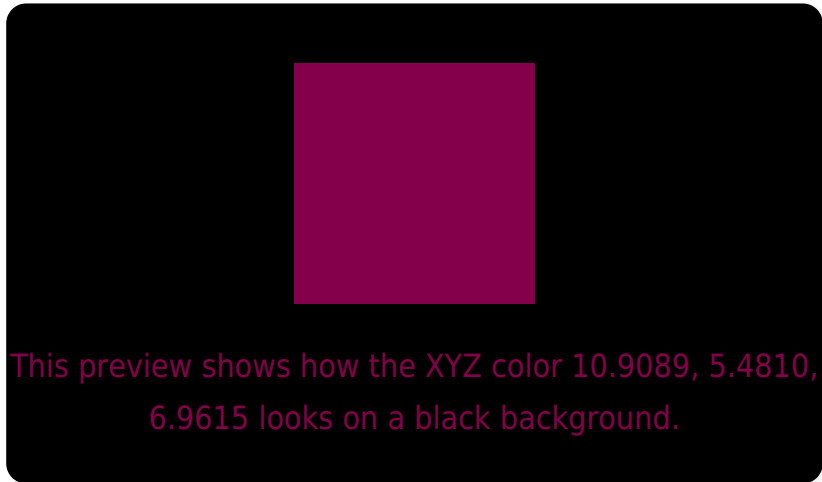
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

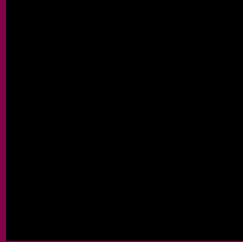
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9089, 5.4810,

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

10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615

Protanopia

6.3605, 6.1376, 14.4851

Deuteranopia

6.1111, 6.0094, 6.3067



Tritanopia

10.0338, 5.7978, 1.8185

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615

Protanomaly

6.5772, 4.4943, 11.1105

Deuteranomaly

6.8991, 4.7113, 6.3401

Tritanomaly

10.2252, 5.5354, 3.1143

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615

Achromatopsia

2.8094, 2.9557, 3.2187

Achromatomaly

4.4530, 2.9376, 4.2032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 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(133, 0, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 74)  
}
```

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(133, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 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(133, 0, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 0, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.9089, 5.4810, 6.9615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
74) }
```

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