

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.4826, 5.3971, 1.7424)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.4826, 5.3971, 1.7424)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.3985, 5.3497,
1.7128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88011E
RGB	136, 1, 30
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9960, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.78, 0.47
HSL	347°, 99%, 27%
HSV	347°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128
YIQ	44.6710, 71.1510, 37.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

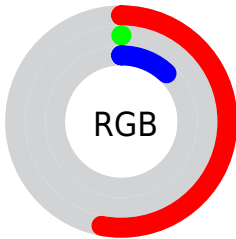
Format	Color
RYB	136, 1, 30
Decimal	8913182
CIELab	27.71, 50.74, 25.25
CIELCh	28, 56.672, 26.455
Yxy	5.3497, 0.5955, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287103262 (0xFF88011E)
YUV	44.6710, -7.2328, 80.0955
Hunter-Lab	23.1294, 39.7734, 11.8000

Details

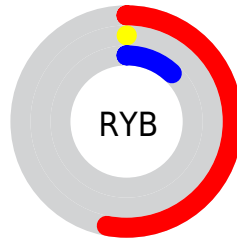
The XYZ color **10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **11.4716, 18.6766, 16.9154**, and the grayscale version is **2.4640, 2.5924, 2.8231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1911, 16.6105, 8.3043**, and **3.0606, 1.5778, 0.1432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3775, 5.3239, 1.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7134, 5.7230, 2.6086**.

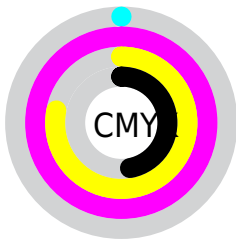
Distribution



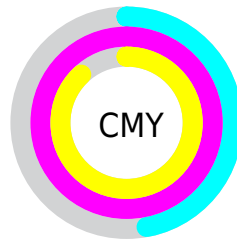
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 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 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.3985, 5.3497,
1.7128

10.3985, 5.3497,
1.7128

187.4879,
153.1457, 117.7445

5.7283, 2.4539,
0.3695

26.1853, 16.5662,
8.2396

2.7196, 0.8534,
0.0000

38.0326, 25.6556,
14.3741

1.0073, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.0029, 37.5783,
22.9807

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.4617, 52.7188,
34.4780

93.7742, 71.4614,
49.2845

120.3058, 94.1905,

67.8187

151.4219,
121.2905, 90.4992

10.3985, 5.3497,
1.7128

10.3985, 5.3497,
1.7128

10.3775, 5.3239,
1.6560

10.7134, 5.7230,
2.6086

11.1792, 6.3173,
3.8039

11.8454, 7.2255,
5.3335

12.7327, 8.4839,
7.2212

13.8593, 10.1235,
9.4883

■ 15.2414, 12.1721,
12.1546

■ 16.8935, 14.6549,
15.2382

■ 18.8295, 17.5949,
18.7564

■ 21.0619, 21.0136,
22.7252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1772, 5.3497, 6.6758



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



8.0652, 5.3497, 0.0377

Triad

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



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



2.1390, 5.3497, 1.1628



4.8063, 5.3497, 31.2492

Complementary

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



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



11.4716, 18.6766, 16.9154

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.



2.9472, 5.3497, 25.0769



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



1.7423, 5.3497, 5.0496

Square

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



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



3.3022, 5.3497, 0.0000



1.9837, 5.3497, 13.8598



7.4151, 5.3497, 27.2892

Rectangle

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



10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128



6.2369, 5.3497, 0.0000



1.9837, 5.3497, 13.8598



4.0840, 5.3497, 30.2177

Sweetspot

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



10.3986, 5.3500, 1.7129



29.3345, 25.1663, 26.0483



10.4888, 4.9102, 23.6872



6.5389, 5.4447, 5.5595



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



10.3986, 5.3500, 1.7129



18.2395, 9.3628, 2.6608



10.8930, 6.7048, 0.7493



5.0740, 5.0650, 5.4781



9.8251, 5.0402, 1.5833



0.0698, 0.0353, 0.0346

Inverse Universe

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



10.3986, 5.3500, 1.7129



18.2395, 9.3628, 2.6608



8.8014, 10.4737, 24.8500



5.0740, 5.0650, 5.4781



9.8251, 5.0402, 1.5833



0.0698, 0.0353, 0.0346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

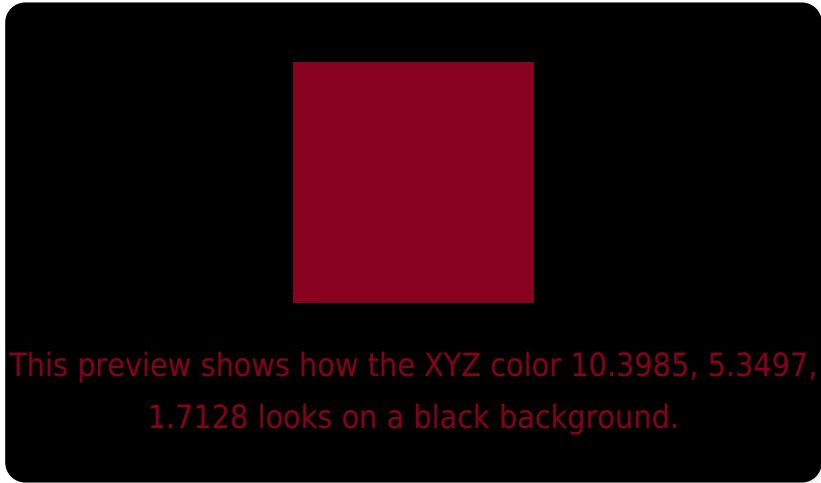
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3985, 5.3497,

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

10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128

Protanopia

5.5229, 5.9494, 3.4420

Deuteranopia

5.8634, 5.8132, 1.5225



Tritanopia

10.3247, 5.5330, 0.6674

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128

Protanomaly

6.2135, 4.4960, 2.5478

Deuteranomaly

6.7018, 4.6649, 1.4114

Tritanomaly

10.3303, 5.4613, 0.9251

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128

Achromatopsia

2.4942, 2.6241, 2.8577

Achromatomaly

3.9643, 2.6516, 2.3104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 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(136, 1, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 1, 30)  
}
```

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(136, 1, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 1, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 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(136, 1, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 1, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 1, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 1, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 1, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 1, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.3985, 5.3497, 1.7128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 1, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 1,  
30) }
```

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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