

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.5539, 10.0349, 0.7993)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.5539, 10.0349, 0.7993)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.7010, 10.1085,
1.3871)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775300
RGB	119, 83, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	42°, 100%, 23%
HSV	42°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871
YIQ	84.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

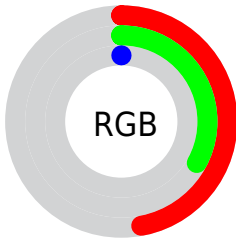
Format	Color
R_YB	52, 119, 0
Decimal	7820032
CIE _{Lab}	38.04, 8.52, 46.46
CIE _{LCh}	38, 47.231, 79.609
Yxy	10.1085, 0.4821, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286010112 (0xFF775300)
YUV	84.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301
Hunter-Lab	31.7939, 4.4393, 19.6690

Details

The XYZ color **10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.9606, 2.5935, 17.7444**, and the grayscale version is **8.5661, 9.0122, 9.8143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6200, 25.8923, 7.2091**, and **2.8731, 2.5100, 0.3331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7012, 10.1089, 1.3872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0496, 10.7006, 1.8277**.

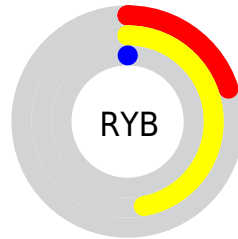
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (33%)

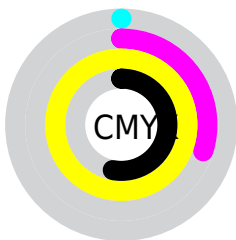
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

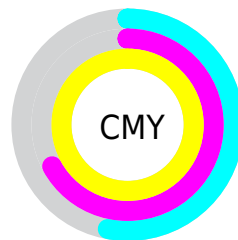


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 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 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.7010, 10.1085,
1.3871

10.7010, 10.1085,
1.3871

189.5555,
191.4447, 111.9870

5.9320, 5.4710,
0.1316

26.7438, 25.9994,
7.2850

2.8440, 2.5262,
0.0000

38.7483, 38.0215,
12.9811

1.0718, 0.8897,
0.0000

53.8953, 53.2739,
21.0668

0.0013, 0.0000,
0.0000

72.5502, 72.1411,
31.9605


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


95.0783, 95.0074,
46.0808


121.8450,


122.2571, 63.8463


 153.2156,
154.2748, 85.6755


 10.7010, 10.1085,
1.3871


 10.7010, 10.1085,
1.3871


 10.7012, 10.1089,
1.3872

 11.0496, 10.7006,
1.8277

 11.4438, 11.3337,
2.4379

 11.9067, 12.0178,
3.3374

 12.4450, 12.7560,
4.5597

 13.0640, 13.5506,
6.1333

■ 13.7690, 14.4042,
8.0837

■ 14.5645, 15.3187,
10.4341

■ 15.4546, 16.2962,
13.2056

■ 16.4434, 17.3386,
16.4181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9147, 10.1085, 2.5463



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



7.7767, 10.1085, 1.5696

Triad

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



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



5.0868, 10.1085, 17.6342



14.7824, 10.1085, 25.8066

Complementary

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



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



3.9606, 2.5935, 17.7444

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.



11.7059, 10.1085, 35.5034



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



6.2963, 10.1085, 29.3119

Square

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



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



4.9293, 10.1085, 8.2550



8.5918, 10.1085, 37.0454



16.5797, 10.1085, 14.3099

Rectangle

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



10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871



6.3425, 10.1085, 2.4914



8.5918, 10.1085, 37.0454



13.8367, 10.1085, 29.5947

Sweetspot

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



10.7012, 10.1090, 1.3873



25.9665, 27.3028, 18.3370



7.9525, 4.0599, 2.1717



6.0351, 6.3356, 3.9898



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



10.7012, 10.1090, 1.3873



19.0386, 17.8535, 2.4426



11.5461, 15.7450, 2.4306



3.8776, 4.0882, 3.9270



11.3609, 10.7231, 1.4710



54.5841, 50.6967, 6.9085

Inverse Universe

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



3.9606, 2.5935, 17.7444



6.9813, 4.4223, 31.7387



3.6567, 1.5005, 17.5494



3.5826, 3.7539, 4.6260



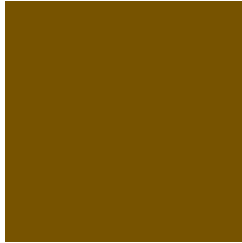
4.2000, 2.7398, 18.8500



19.7961, 12.0087, 91.6348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

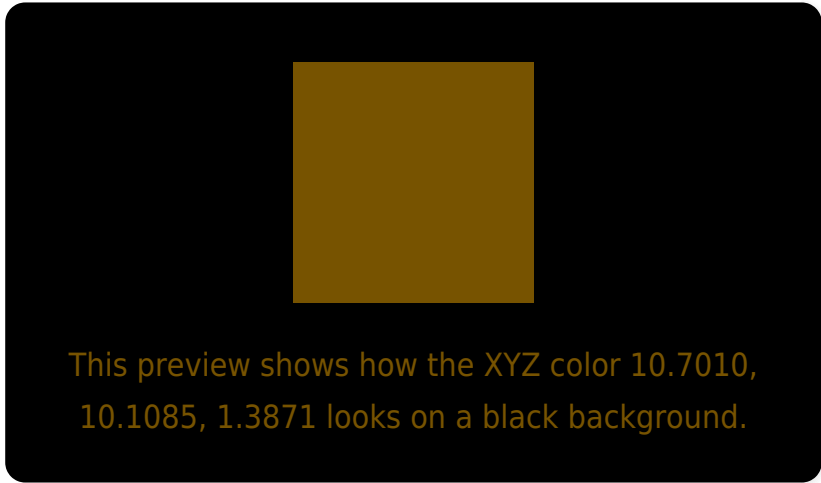
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7010, 10.1085,

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

10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871

Protanopia

9.1740, 10.1524, 1.6771

Deuteranopia

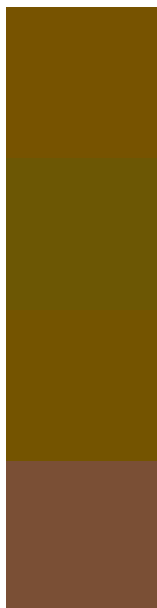
10.1879, 10.0744, 1.4076



Tritanopia

12.3836, 10.1432, 9.4888

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871

Protanomaly

9.6145, 10.0133, 1.5409

Deuteranomaly

10.3728, 10.0537, 1.3938

Tritanomaly

11.4646, 9.9866, 4.6915

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

8.7427, 9.1391, 4.6714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 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(119, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 83, 0)  
}
```

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(119, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 83, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 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(119, 83, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 83, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 83, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 83, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.7010, 10.1085, 1.3871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 83,  
0) }
```

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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