

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.5595, 12.4288, 3.8374)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.5595, 12.4288, 3.8374)
contains.

XYZ(10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571)	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(10.6139, 12.4807,
3.8571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666628
RGB	102, 102, 40
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 16%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	60°, 44%, 28%
HSV	60°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571
YIQ	94.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

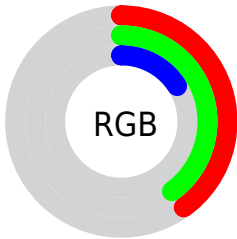
Format	Color
RYB	40, 102, 40
Decimal	6710824
CIELab	41.97, -9.09, 34.26
CIELCh	42, 35.450, 104.864
Yxy	12.4807, 0.3938, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284900904 (0xFF666628)
YUV	94.9320, -27.0815, 6.1986
Hunter-Lab	35.3280, -8.1958, 18.2564

Details

The XYZ color **10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4.0325, 2.9283, 12.9237**, and the grayscale version is **10.9207, 11.4894, 12.5120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6703, 30.4556, 13.7054**, and **2.8344, 3.4893, 0.5241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4629, 12.4208, 3.0611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8113, 12.5601, 4.8951**.

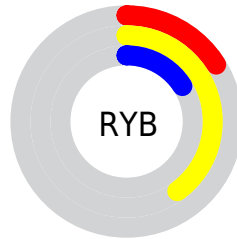
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

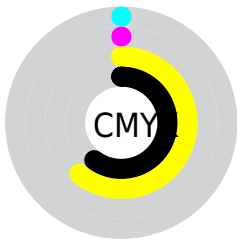
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (16%)

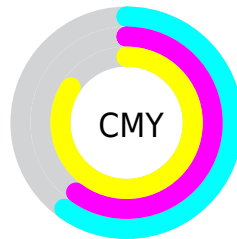


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 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 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6139, 12.4807,
3.8571

■ 10.6139, 12.4807,
3.8571

188.9627,
207.5622, 146.6235

■ 5.8732, 7.0719,
1.5473

■ 26.5833, 30.3676,
13.6788

■ 2.8081, 3.5071,
0.2528

■ 38.5427, 43.6146,
22.0278

■ 1.0531, 1.4019,
0.0000

■ 53.6391, 60.2431,
33.2269

■ 0.0000, 0.2181,
0.0000

■ 72.2377, 80.6375,
47.6947

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.7041, 105.1822,
65.8498

■ 121.4035,

134.2616, 88.1105

152.7012,
168.2602, 114.8956

■ 10.6139, 12.4807,
3.8571

■ 10.6139, 12.4807,
3.8571

■ 10.4629, 12.4208,
3.0611

■ 10.8113, 12.5601,
4.8951

■ 10.3538, 12.3771,
2.4867

■ 11.0575, 12.6586,
6.1915

■ 10.2825, 12.3486,
2.1115

■ 11.3559, 12.7780,
7.7625

■ 10.2310, 12.3280,
1.8403

■ 11.7092, 12.9193,
9.6224

■ 12.1198, 13.0836,
11.7849

■ 12.5904, 13.2718,
14.2624

■ 13.1230, 13.4848,
17.0669

■ 13.7199, 13.7236,
20.2098

■ 14.3830, 13.9889,
23.7017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2303, 12.4807, 3.8648



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



8.6454, 12.4807, 5.7011

Triad

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



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



8.6317, 12.4807, 26.5547



17.4343, 12.4807, 17.7254

Complementary

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



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



4.0325, 2.9283, 12.9237

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.



15.7926, 12.4807, 26.6306



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



10.5924, 12.4807, 32.8720

Square

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



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



7.6211, 12.4807, 17.6464



13.2054, 12.4807, 32.9040



17.4423, 12.4807, 10.2073

Rectangle

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



10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571



7.8536, 12.4807, 8.3262



13.2054, 12.4807, 32.9040



17.0456, 12.4807, 20.7032

Sweetspot

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



10.6142, 12.4813, 3.8574



20.6885, 22.7181, 17.6871



6.6217, 4.4959, 2.5264



4.8462, 5.3456, 3.9915



51.1593, 53.8236, 58.6138



5.2251, 5.4972, 5.9864

Same Dimension

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



10.6142, 12.4813, 3.8574



18.2575, 21.7457, 4.8883



7.7334, 10.9962, 3.7225



3.0402, 3.2679, 3.0450



13.1391, 15.8321, 2.3634



68.5273, 82.5731, 12.3264

Inverse Universe

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



4.0325, 2.9283, 12.9237



5.5517, 3.3038, 22.3908



5.7560, 3.8168, 13.0044



2.6929, 2.7637, 3.5235



3.0802, 1.2321, 16.2198



16.0647, 6.4259, 84.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 looks on a 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 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6139, 12.4807,

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

10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571

Protanopia

11.2585, 12.3852, 3.7166

Deuteranopia

12.5890, 12.3835, 3.9172



Tritanopia

12.8154, 12.5332, 14.5757

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571

Protanomaly

10.9868, 12.3866, 3.7312

Deuteranomaly

11.7452, 12.3543, 3.8634

Tritanomaly

11.7595, 12.3787, 9.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.6747, 11.8400, 8.3793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 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(102, 102, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 40)  
}
```

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(102, 102, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 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(102, 102, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 102, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 102, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6139, 12.4807, 3.8571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 40) }
```

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