

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.5699, 11.5962, 32.9451)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.5699, 11.5962, 32.9451)
contains.

XYZ(10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186)	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(10.5579, 11.5146,
33.1186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00649C
RGB	0, 100, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6078, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	202°, 100%, 31%
HSV	202°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186
YIQ	76.4840, -77.5760, -3.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

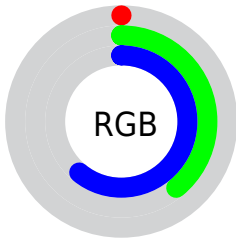
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 156
Decimal	25756
CIELab	40.43, -2.90, -37.20
CIELCh	40, 37.316, 265.547
Yxy	11.5146, 0.1913, 0.2086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215836 (0xFF00649C)
YUV	76.4840, 39.2014, -67.0765
Hunter-Lab	33.9332, -3.8449, -34.1135

Details

The XYZ color **10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.1259, 9.8988, 1.1141**, and the grayscale version is **6.9002, 7.2596, 7.9057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5708, 28.7677, 65.7803**, and **3.8179, 3.6378, 13.5976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5572, 11.5131, 33.1186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3212, 12.7333, 33.3139**.

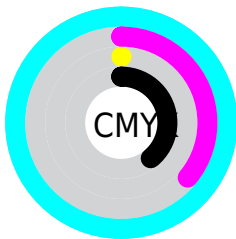
Distribution



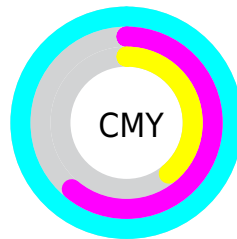
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 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 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5579, 11.5146,
33.1186

■ 10.5579, 11.5146,
33.1186

188.5804,
201.1648, 330.8322

■ 5.8355, 6.4141,
21.9455

■ 26.4800, 28.6079,
65.6788

■ 2.7850, 3.0985,
13.6189

■ 38.4103, 41.3695,
87.9029

■ 1.0411, 1.1834,
7.7204

■ 53.4740, 57.4535,
114.6478

■ 0.0000, 0.0480,
3.8313

■ 72.0365, 77.2445,
146.3319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5333

■ 94.4630, 101.1267,
183.3739

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2425

■ 121.1189,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

129.4845, 226.1923

0.0000

152.3696,
162.7024, 275.2055

■ 10.5579, 11.5146,
33.1186

■ 10.5579, 11.5146,
33.1186

■ 10.5572, 11.5131,
33.1186

■ 11.3212, 12.7333,
33.3139

■ 12.2792, 14.1083,
33.5288

■ 13.5034, 15.6773,
33.7671

■ 15.0235, 17.4568,
34.0305

■ 16.8646, 19.4608,
34.3202

■ 19.0493, 21.7017,
34.6376

■ 21.5978, 24.1911,
34.9838

■ 24.5288, 26.9393,
35.3598

■ 27.8595, 29.9562,
35.7665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.3350, 11.5146, 28.5904



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



13.2633, 11.5146, 30.5748

Triad

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



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



16.1466, 11.5146, 7.2887



7.2942, 11.5146, 6.0194

Complementary

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



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



15.1259, 9.8988, 1.1141

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.



8.9127, 11.5146, 3.5067



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



14.0481, 11.5146, 4.0078

Square

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



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



16.7730, 11.5146, 13.6910



11.3400, 11.5146, 2.9540



6.6516, 11.5146, 11.4506

Rectangle

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



10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186



14.9478, 11.5146, 25.5957



11.3400, 11.5146, 2.9540



7.7282, 11.5146, 4.9057

Sweetspot

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



10.5584, 11.5150, 33.1189



38.9257, 43.6486, 63.5001



12.5693, 24.0495, 7.5459



8.1540, 9.2069, 13.9177



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



10.5584, 11.5150, 33.1189



18.9829, 20.5273, 60.0884



6.3159, 3.0301, 31.7048



6.6213, 7.1085, 8.4298



8.7294, 9.5503, 27.2905



0.1948, 0.2482, 0.5009

Inverse Universe

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



16.0110, 7.9886, 12.7549



28.9822, 14.4695, 22.6522



22.0440, 23.7349, 3.4202



6.8030, 6.7141, 7.8136



13.2044, 6.5863, 10.5933



0.2557, 0.1256, 0.2924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 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 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

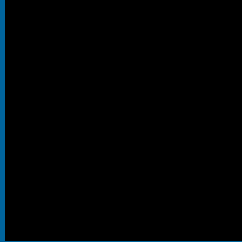
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5579, 11.5146,

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

10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186

Protanopia

12.2434, 11.4866, 30.4260

Deuteranopia

11.8996, 11.6408, 33.5180



Tritanopia

8.1347, 11.5003, 17.4138

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186

Protanomaly

11.0227, 11.2371, 31.2938

Deuteranomaly

11.0881, 11.3588, 33.5063

Tritanomaly

8.9128, 11.4856, 22.5161

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

7.0172, 8.1453, 14.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 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(0, 100, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 156)  
}
```

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(0, 100, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 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(0, 100, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.5579, 11.5146, 33.1186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
156) }
```

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