

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.6493, 20.5614, 5.3812)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.6493, 20.5614, 5.3812)
contains.

XYZ(10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961)	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(10.5960, 20.4492,
5.3961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	079128
RGB	7, 145, 40
RGB Percent	3%, 57%, 16%
CMY	0.9726, 0.4314, 0.8431
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.72, 0.43
HSL	134°, 91%, 30%
HSV	134°, 95%, 57%
XYZ	10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961
YIQ	91.7680, -48.5430, -61.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

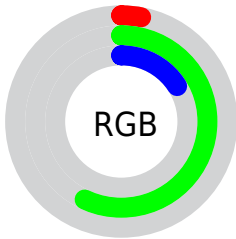
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 118, 145
Decimal	495912
CIE _{Lab}	52.34, -53.93, 44.37
CIE _{LCh}	52, 69.837, 140.558
Yxy	20.4492, 0.2908, 0.5612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278685992 (0xFF079128)
YUV	91.7680, -25.5216, -74.3415
Hunter-Lab	45.2208, -37.3108, 24.5796

Details

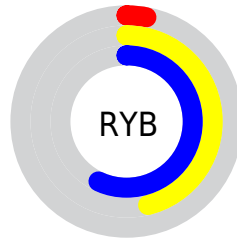
The XYZ color **10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **14.6780, 7.3417, 15.9717**, and the grayscale version is **10.1844, 10.7147, 11.6684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4731, 44.0901, 17.0125**, and **3.9144, 7.8287, 1.3048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4245, 20.3711, 4.9479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0441, 20.6559, 6.5410**.

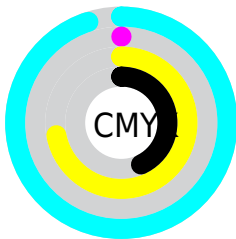
Distribution



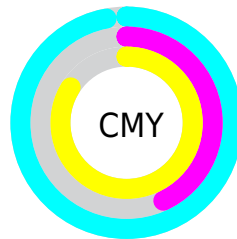
- Red (3%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 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 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5960, 20.4492,
5.3961

■ 10.5960, 20.4492,
5.3961

188.8406,
254.3366, 162.6679

■ 5.8612, 12.7220,
2.4187

■ 26.5503, 44.1690,
17.1194

■ 2.8007, 7.2374,
0.7966

■ 38.5004, 60.9304,
26.7025

■ 1.0493, 3.6110,
0.0000

■ 53.5863, 81.4720,
39.3245

■ 0.0000, 1.4584,
0.0000

■ 72.1734, 106.1782,
55.4040

■ 0.0000, 0.2592,
0.0000

■ 94.6271, 135.4334,
75.3595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.3126,

169.6219, 99.6097

152.5953,
209.1282, 128.5730

■ 10.5960, 20.4492,
5.3961

■ 10.5960, 20.4492,
5.3961

■ 10.4245, 20.3711,
4.9479

■ 11.0441, 20.6559,
6.5410

■ 11.7247, 20.9752,
7.9979

■ 12.6719, 21.4249,
9.7884

■ 13.9112, 22.0176,
11.9314

■ 15.4650, 22.7646,
14.4448

■ 17.3536, 23.6760,
17.3449

■ 19.5955, 24.7610,
20.6471

■ 22.2077, 26.0280,
24.3661

■ 25.2063, 27.4851,
28.5157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9749, 20.4492, 1.9628



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



8.7404, 20.4492, 16.3822

Triad

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



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



17.2557, 20.4492, 88.6024



35.4654, 20.4492, 11.0560

Complementary

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



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



14.6780, 7.3417, 15.9717

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.



36.5104, 20.4492, 29.4121



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



24.7060, 20.4492, 83.7108

Square

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



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



11.9106, 20.4492, 68.9695



32.1858, 20.4492, 58.0758



29.6075, 20.4492, 3.5507

Rectangle

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



10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



8.7679, 20.4492, 30.3364



32.1858, 20.4492, 58.0758



36.4393, 20.4492, 15.7707

Sweetspot

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



10.5965, 20.4500, 5.3966



33.2325, 43.4413, 34.2639



16.9487, 23.7646, 3.8947



7.0598, 9.5028, 7.1291



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



10.5965, 20.4500, 5.3966



18.6093, 36.4567, 8.5519



12.9309, 21.3838, 17.6896



5.3925, 6.0492, 6.0327



8.9500, 17.4759, 4.2911



0.0931, 0.1701, 0.0805

Inverse Universe

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



14.6780, 7.3417, 15.9717



25.9131, 12.7810, 27.3146



12.2044, 6.3522, 2.9460



5.5719, 5.4893, 6.5094



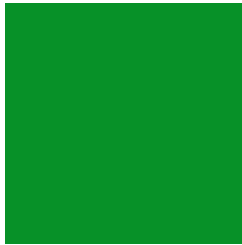
12.4553, 6.1391, 13.3149



0.1276, 0.0621, 0.1724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.5960, 20.4492,

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

10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961

Protanopia

18.1585, 20.0256, 4.4984

Deuteranopia

20.3806, 20.0572, 5.8149



Tritanopia

15.7158, 20.3639, 30.2965

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



Protanomaly

12.8996, 18.8602, 4.7108



Deuteranomaly

13.5791, 18.4023, 5.4211



Tritanomaly

12.8009, 19.9982, 17.0953

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961



Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548



Achromatomaly

8.8115, 12.8420, 8.3177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 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(7, 145, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 145, 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(7, 145, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 145, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 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(7, 145, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 145, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 145, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 145, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 145, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 145, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.5960, 20.4492, 5.3961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 145, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 145,  
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