

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.6493, 6.0786, 3.5077)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.6493, 6.0786, 3.5077)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.6666, 6.0870,
3.5185)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	851D31
RGB	133, 29, 49
RGB Percent	52%, 11%, 19%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8862, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.63, 0.48
HSL	348°, 64%, 32%
HSV	348°, 78%, 52%
XYZ	10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185
YIQ	62.3760, 55.5640, 28.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

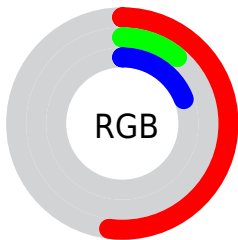
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 29, 49
Decimal	8723761
CIE _{Lab}	29.63, 44.49, 14.97
CIE _{LCh}	30, 46.941, 18.598
Yxy	6.0870, 0.5262, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286913841 (0xFF851D31)
YUV	62.3760, -6.5944, 61.9372
Hunter-Lab	24.6718, 33.9968, 8.8148

Details

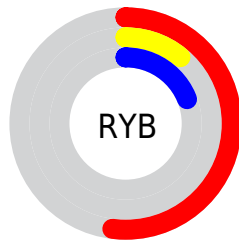
The XYZ color **10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **11.8754, 18.2287, 18.5172**, and the grayscale version is **4.6374, 4.8789, 5.3131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6447, 18.0891, 12.9137**, and **3.0715, 1.5822, 0.2009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2078, 5.4901, 2.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3206, 6.9879, 4.9917**.

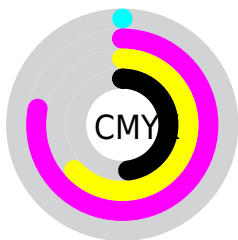
Distribution



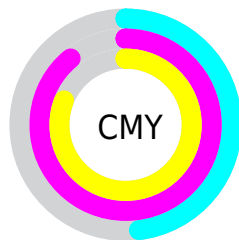
- Red (52%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 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 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6666, 6.0870,
3.5185


 10.6666, 6.0870,
3.5185


189.3216,
159.8461, 142.7129


 5.9088, 2.8981,
1.3651

 26.6804, 18.1114,
12.8831


 2.8298, 1.0787,
0.1143


 38.6671, 27.7156,
20.9314

 1.0644, 0.0000,
0.0000

 53.7942, 40.2270,
31.7817

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.4269, 56.0300,
45.8526

 94.9306, 75.5091,
63.5627

 121.6708, 99.0485,

85.3304

153.0126,
127.0327, 111.5743

10.6666, 6.0870,
3.5185

10.6666, 6.0870,
3.5185

10.2078, 5.4901,
2.3773

11.3206, 6.9879,
4.9917

9.9028, 5.1203,
1.5348

12.1889, 8.2253,
6.8204

9.8545, 5.0592,
1.4094

13.2891, 9.8289,
9.0265

14.6363, 11.8246,
11.6299

16.2448, 14.2361,
14.6488

■ 18.1274, 17.0853,
18.1008

■ 20.2963, 20.3922,
22.0019

■ 22.7629, 24.1759,
26.3677

■ 25.5379, 28.4544,
31.2129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8702, 6.0870, 9.2606



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



8.9802, 6.0870, 1.1175

Triad

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



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



3.2014, 6.0870, 1.4706



5.0046, 6.0870, 26.3848

Complementary

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



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



11.8754, 18.2287, 18.5172

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.



3.4556, 6.0870, 20.1029



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



2.6008, 6.0870, 4.5481

Square

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



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



4.5624, 6.0870, 0.4613



2.6806, 6.0870, 11.1768



7.2097, 6.0870, 25.4286

Rectangle

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



10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185



7.4326, 6.0870, 0.5162



2.6806, 6.0870, 11.1768



4.4017, 6.0870, 24.9450

Sweetspot

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



10.6667, 6.0874, 3.5186



30.6024, 27.7758, 29.0202



11.3809, 6.0305, 22.7543



6.6642, 5.9097, 6.1140



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



10.6667, 6.0874, 3.5186



17.8484, 9.3211, 3.0248



11.5213, 8.3285, 2.1632



4.7065, 4.7023, 5.0666



9.3891, 4.8200, 1.3554



0.0346, 0.0175, 0.0156

Inverse Universe

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



10.6667, 6.0874, 3.5186



17.8484, 9.3211, 3.0248



9.4724, 11.4186, 23.8949



4.7065, 4.7023, 5.0666



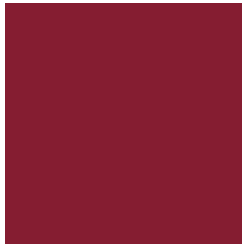
9.3891, 4.8200, 1.3554



0.0346, 0.0175, 0.0156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

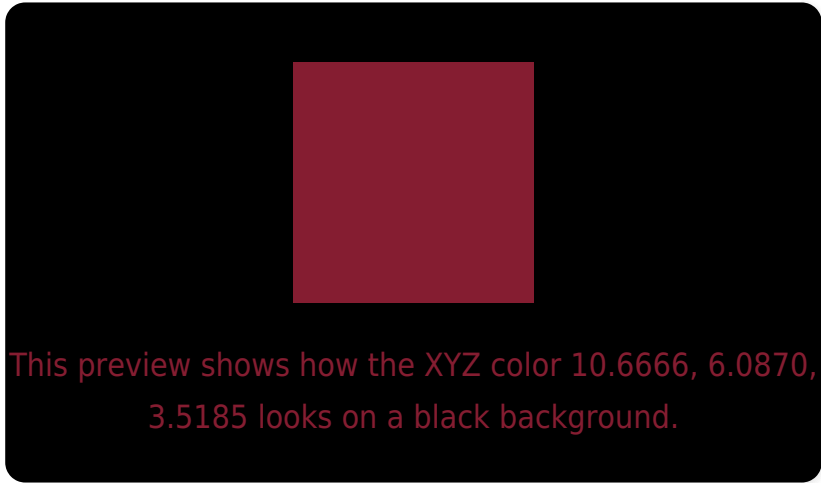
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

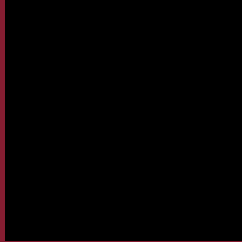
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6666, 6.0870,

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

10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185

Protanopia

6.0904, 6.3676, 6.2183

Deuteranopia

6.3595, 6.2945, 3.2627



Tritanopia

10.3067, 6.0484, 2.0631

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185

Protanomaly

6.9491, 5.5875, 4.9872

Deuteranomaly

7.4058, 5.7192, 3.2983

Tritanomaly

10.3719, 6.0320, 2.5371

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185

Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459

Achromatomaly

5.9036, 4.6513, 4.4575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 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(133, 29, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 29, 49)  
}
```

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(133, 29, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 29, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 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(133, 29, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 29, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 29, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 29, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 29, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 29,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6666, 6.0870, 3.5185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 29, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 29,  
49) }
```

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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