

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.6498, 16.5573, 2.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.6498, 16.5573, 2.0970)
contains.

XYZ(10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418)	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(10.7691, 16.6272,
2.6418)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507E00
RGB	80, 126, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	82°, 100%, 25%
HSV	82°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418
YIQ	97.8820, 13.0300, -48.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

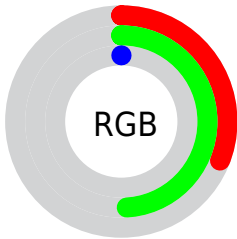
Format	Color
RYB	0, 126, 46
Decimal	5275136
CIELab	47.79, -33.00, 52.08
CIELCh	48, 61.652, 122.360
Yxy	16.6272, 0.3585, 0.5535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465216 (0xFF507E00)
YUV	97.8820, -48.2558, -15.6825
Hunter-Lab	40.7765, -24.2168, 24.7023

Details

The XYZ color **10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4.8935, 2.0878, 19.8847**, and the grayscale version is **11.6947, 12.3037, 13.3987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8770, 37.6787, 10.7066**, and **3.0104, 5.3885, 0.8814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7692, 16.6278, 2.6419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2415, 16.8632, 3.0301**.

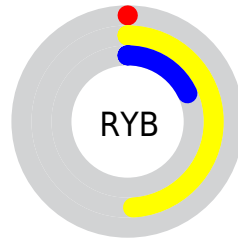
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (49%)

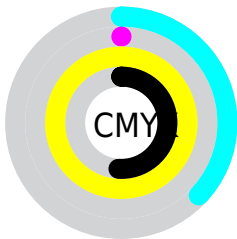
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (18%)

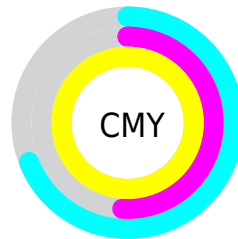


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 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 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.7691, 16.6272,
2.6418

■ 10.7691, 16.6272,
2.6418

190.0177,
233.0148, 131.6589

■ 5.9779, 9.9691,
0.9139

■ 26.8692, 37.6837,
10.7310

■ 2.8722, 5.3784,
0.0000

■ 38.9087, 52.8508,
17.9302

■ 1.0865, 2.4710,
0.0000

■ 54.0952, 71.6230,
27.7906

■ 0.0138, 0.8621,
0.0000


■ 72.7939, 94.3848,
40.7307


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 95.3701, 121.5205,
57.1691


■ 122.1892,


153.4144, 77.5242


 153.6166,
190.4511, 102.2146


 10.7691, 16.6272,
2.6418


 10.7691, 16.6272,
2.6418


 10.7692, 16.6278,
2.6419

 11.2415, 16.8632,
3.0301

 11.7781, 17.1274,
3.6167

 12.4038, 17.4304,
4.5283

 13.1263, 17.7754,
5.8034

 13.9526, 18.1652,
7.4750

■ 14.8885, 18.6022,
9.5726

■ 15.9395, 19.0887,
12.1228

■ 17.1109, 19.6268,
15.1500

■ 18.4072, 20.2183,
18.6769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3700, 16.6272, 1.5410



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



8.1327, 16.6272, 7.3343

Triad

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



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



11.3669, 16.6272, 60.6884



28.9834, 16.6272, 16.8793

Complementary

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



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



4.8935, 2.0878, 19.8847

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.



27.2163, 16.6272, 36.2210



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



16.2454, 16.6272, 68.7457

Square

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



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



8.4170, 16.6272, 39.7790



22.2040, 16.6272, 57.9237



26.5922, 16.6272, 6.2086

Rectangle

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



10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418



7.4351, 16.6272, 14.3504



22.2040, 16.6272, 57.9237



28.8557, 16.6272, 22.4614

Sweetspot

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



10.7695, 16.6279, 2.6422



27.9178, 33.5350, 20.9928



9.5093, 6.2452, 0.7045



6.2014, 7.5592, 4.4076



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



10.7695, 16.6279, 2.6422



18.7966, 29.1853, 4.6426



7.7281, 15.0600, 2.4998



4.5178, 4.9434, 4.6362



11.0428, 17.0552, 2.7100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8935, 2.0878, 19.8847



8.4675, 3.5994, 34.9928



9.8421, 4.6389, 20.1163



4.2456, 4.2822, 5.4161



5.0153, 2.1392, 20.3985



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

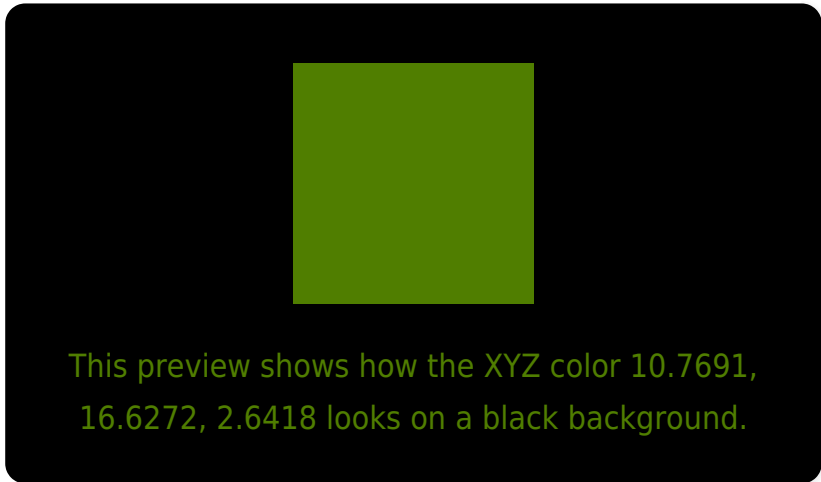
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

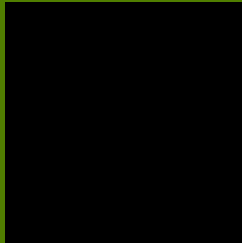
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7691, 16.6272,

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

10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418

Protanopia

14.8072, 16.3994, 2.3850

Deuteranopia

16.5885, 16.3364, 3.1986



Tritanopia

14.6414, 16.5561, 22.1626

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418

Protanomaly

13.0340, 16.3364, 2.4663

Deuteranomaly

13.7186, 15.9940, 2.8543

Tritanomaly

12.1889, 16.0868, 10.0521

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

10.5464, 13.2971, 6.5682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 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(80, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 126, 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(80, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 126, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 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(80, 126, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 126, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.7691, 16.6272, 2.6418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 126,  
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](#).

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