

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.6743, 5.9251, 17.1297)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.6743, 5.9251, 17.1297)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.6357, 5.9261,
17.1063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	722174
RGB	114, 33, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 13%, 45%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8706, 0.5451
CMYK	0.02, 0.72, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	299°, 56%, 29%
HSV	299°, 72%, 45%
XYZ	10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063
YIQ	66.6810, 21.6330, 42.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

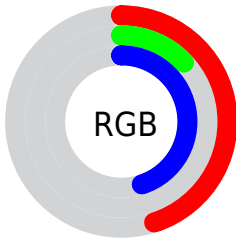
Format	Color
R _Y B	114, 33, 116
Decimal	7479668
CIE Lab	29.23, 46.01, -29.94
CIE LCh	29, 54.892, 326.941
Yxy	5.9261, 0.3159, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285669748 (0xFF722174)
YUV	66.6810, 24.3143, 41.4988
Hunter-Lab	24.3436, 35.3853, -24.6227

Details

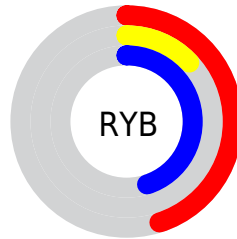
The XYZ color **10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **7.2132, 12.9581, 3.5601**, and the grayscale version is **5.2458, 5.5190, 6.0102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4648, 17.6490, 39.0575**, and **2.9997, 1.4294, 5.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3313, 5.3710, 17.0153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0517, 6.7039, 17.2346**.

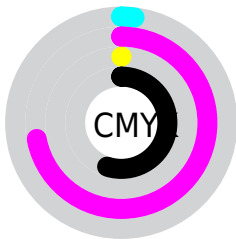
Distribution



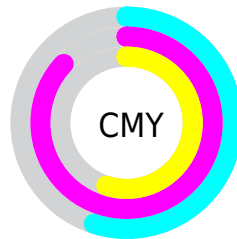
- Red (45%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 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 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.6357, 5.9261,
17.1063

10.6357, 5.9261,
17.1063

189.1113,
158.4161, 247.8489

5.8879, 2.8002,
10.1476

26.6235, 17.7776,
39.3016

2.8171, 1.0283,
5.3900

38.5942, 27.2720,
55.3752

1.0578, 0.0000,
2.4152

53.7033, 39.6580,
75.3243

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7947

72.3160, 55.3200,
99.5672

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

94.7978, 74.6425,
128.5226

121.5141, 98.0097,

162.6089

152.8301,
125.8061, 202.2449

10.6357, 5.9261,
17.1063

10.6357, 5.9261,
17.1063

10.3313, 5.3710,
17.0153

11.0517, 6.7039,
17.2346

10.1259, 5.0139,
16.9572

11.5890, 7.7242,
17.4032

9.9890, 4.7853,
16.9203

12.2568, 9.0055,
17.6153

13.0635, 10.5643,
17.8737

14.0166, 12.4157,
18.1808

■ 15.1230, 14.5738,
18.5391

■ 16.3895, 17.0518,
18.9506

■ 17.8222, 19.8619,
19.4175

■ 19.4269, 23.0159,
19.9417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.0751, 5.9261, 27.8197



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



11.8453, 5.9261, 7.2074

Triad

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



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



5.8903, 5.9261, 0.0000



2.3665, 5.9261, 14.8053

Complementary

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



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



7.2132, 12.9581, 3.5601

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.



2.0920, 5.9261, 5.7523



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



3.7401, 5.9261, 0.1016

Square

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



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



8.6473, 5.9261, 0.3064



2.5118, 5.9261, 1.5081



3.4152, 5.9261, 25.9374

Rectangle

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



10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063



11.5205, 5.9261, 3.2406



2.5118, 5.9261, 1.5081



2.1968, 5.9261, 11.2935

Sweetspot

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



10.6359, 5.9264, 17.1064



24.6415, 21.8304, 31.9594



4.4037, 2.8323, 16.8377



5.7873, 5.0304, 7.5949



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



10.6359, 5.9264, 17.1064



17.9031, 8.9891, 29.8360



9.0955, 5.3406, 7.6225



3.8183, 3.7537, 4.6135



11.2076, 5.3690, 18.9882



54.5062, 26.1075, 92.5267

Inverse Universe

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



8.0499, 4.9223, 2.1162



13.0967, 7.1322, 1.5604



8.0338, 13.2787, 8.2254



3.6872, 3.7022, 3.8795



8.0990, 4.1733, 0.4633



39.4215, 20.3187, 2.0170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

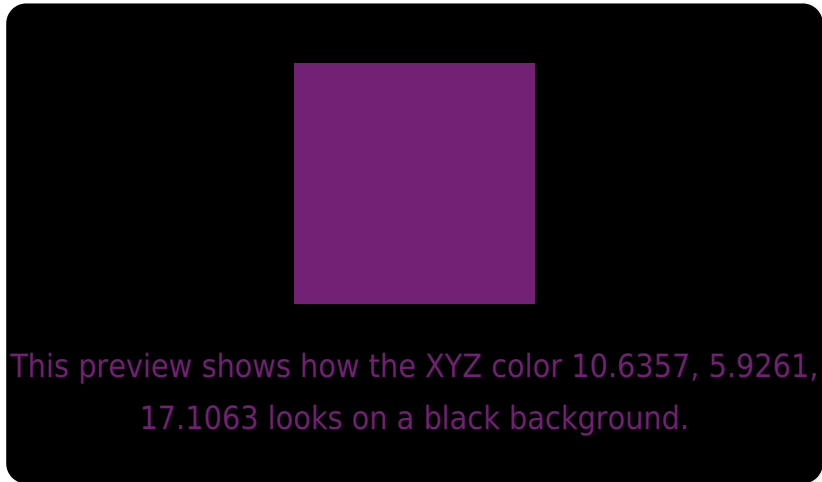
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

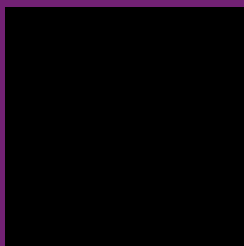
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063.

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

10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063

Protanopia

7.1012, 6.1479, 27.1979

Deuteranopia

6.2236, 6.1345, 15.6079



Tritanopia

8.0750, 5.9674, 4.5971

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063

Protanomaly

6.5837, 4.9250, 23.1579

Deuteranomaly

7.0602, 5.4738, 16.0137

Tritanomaly

8.7825, 5.8190, 7.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063

Achromatopsia

5.3350, 5.6128, 6.1124

Achromatomaly

6.6620, 5.2731, 9.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 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(114, 33, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 33, 116)  
}
```

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(114, 33, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 33, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 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(114, 33, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 33, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 33, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 33, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 33, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 33,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6357, 5.9261, 17.1063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 33, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 33,  
116) }
```

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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