

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729)
contains.

XYZ(10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729)	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(10.6882, 8.3400,
11.8729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F445F
RGB	111, 68, 95
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 37%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7333, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	322°, 24%, 35%
HSV	322°, 39%, 44%
XYZ	10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729
YIQ	83.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

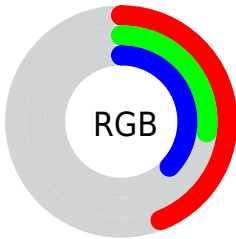
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 68, 95
Decimal	7291999
CIE Lab	34.68, 22.88, -8.17
CIE LCh	35, 24.299, 340.357
Yxy	8.3400, 0.3459, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285482079 (0xFF6F445F)
YUV	83.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360
Hunter-Lab	28.8791, 15.5249, -4.1603

Details

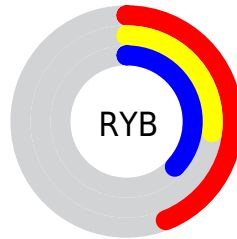
The XYZ color **10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **9.6689, 13.2381, 10.4337**, and the grayscale version is **8.4003, 8.8378, 9.6244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7820, 22.6594, 29.7502**, and **2.8474, 1.8587, 3.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8966, 7.0493, 10.7072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6174, 9.8897, 13.1338**.

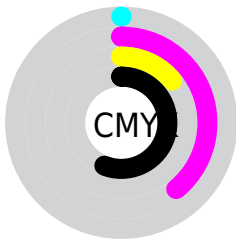
Distribution



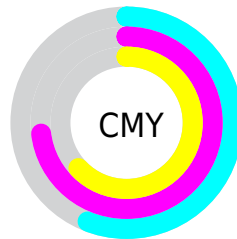
- Red (44%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 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 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6882, 8.3400,
11.8729

■ 10.6882, 8.3400,
11.8729

189.4685,
178.3750, 214.5100

■ 5.9233, 4.3133,
6.5357

■ 26.7202, 22.6223,
29.9243

■ 2.8387, 1.8503,
3.0995

■ 38.7181, 33.6467,
43.4757

■ 1.0691, 0.5182,
1.1456

■ 53.8577, 47.7724,
60.6021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.5043, 65.3839,
81.7222

■ 95.0233, 86.8655,
107.2545

121.7802,

112.6016, 137.6175

153.1401,
142.9767, 173.2298

■ 10.6882, 8.3400,
11.8729

■ 10.6882, 8.3400,
11.8729

■ 9.8966, 7.0493,
10.7072

■ 11.6174, 9.8897,
13.1338

■ 9.2346, 6.0020,
9.6329

■ 12.6902, 11.7107,
14.4924

■ 8.6942, 5.1827,
8.6468

■ 13.9132, 13.8157,
15.9516

■ 8.2664, 4.5735,
7.7451

■ 15.2924, 16.2163,
17.5142

■ 7.9410, 4.1539,
6.9235

■ 16.8333, 18.9235,
19.1827

7.6832, 3.8549,
6.1695

18.5413, 21.9478,
20.9595

7.6515, 3.8179,
6.0777

20.4214, 25.2990,
22.8470

22.4785, 28.9866,
24.8475

24.7172, 33.0198,
26.9632

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.7661, 8.3400, 16.1632



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



10.8241, 8.3400, 7.7859

Triad

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



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



7.4608, 8.3400, 3.4814



6.0773, 8.3400, 14.9226

Complementary

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



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



9.6689, 13.2381, 10.4337

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.



5.5992, 8.3400, 10.5120



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



6.3345, 8.3400, 4.4450

Square

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



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



8.8498, 8.3400, 3.6516



5.6876, 8.3400, 6.7649



7.0706, 8.3400, 18.2471

Rectangle

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



10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729



10.4355, 8.3400, 5.7652



5.6876, 8.3400, 6.7649



5.8565, 8.3400, 13.4726

Sweetspot

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



10.6885, 8.3404, 11.8731



24.0959, 23.3259, 27.6047



8.5721, 7.1565, 15.9685



5.7395, 5.5188, 6.5732



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



10.6885, 8.3404, 11.8731



17.9169, 12.9376, 19.4721



9.8500, 8.0050, 7.4580



3.4643, 3.4334, 3.9717



9.0036, 4.4938, 7.0948



44.4236, 22.2148, 33.0924

Inverse Universe

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



10.6885, 8.3404, 11.8731



17.9169, 12.9376, 19.4721



10.6321, 13.6234, 15.5059



3.4643, 3.4334, 3.9717



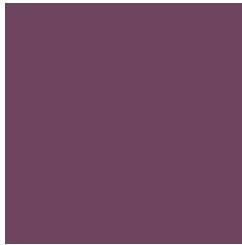
9.0036, 4.4938, 7.0948



44.4236, 22.2148, 33.0924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

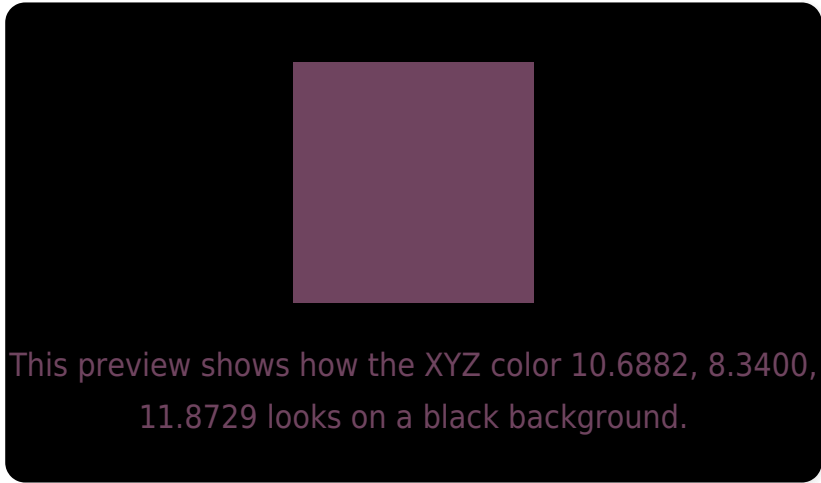
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

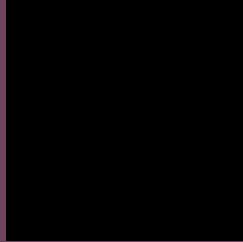
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.6882, 8.3400,

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

10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729

Protanopia

8.4216, 8.4208, 14.2782

Deuteranopia

8.5908, 8.4589, 11.5359



Tritanopia

9.8995, 8.2935, 8.1002

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729

Protanomaly

9.0532, 8.2323, 13.4238

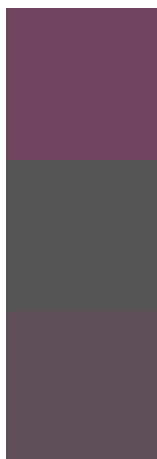
Deuteranomaly

9.2209, 8.3567, 11.7167

Tritanomaly

10.2208, 8.3354, 9.4577

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

9.1019, 8.5330, 10.3998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 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(111, 68, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 68, 95)  
}
```

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(111, 68, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 68, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 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(111, 68, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 68, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 68, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 68, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 68, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 68,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.6882, 8.3400, 11.8729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 68, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 68,  
95) }
```

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