

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.7621, 10.9657, 12.9225)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.7621, 10.9657, 12.9225)
contains.

XYZ(10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636)	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(10.8087, 11.0042,
12.8636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605C61
RGB	96, 92, 97
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6392, 0.6196
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	288°, 3%, 37%
HSV	288°, 5%, 38%
XYZ	10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636
YIQ	93.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

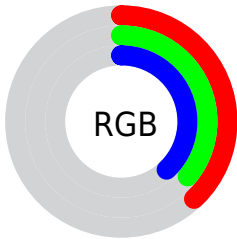
Format	Color
RYB	96, 92, 97
Decimal	6315105
CIELab	39.59, 2.64, -2.30
CIELCh	40, 3.499, 318.986
Yxy	11.0042, 0.3117, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505185 (0xFF605C61)
YUV	93.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	33.1726, 0.1091, 0.2294

Details

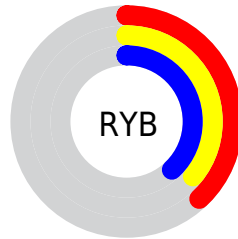
The XYZ color **10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **10.7211, 11.6496, 11.8094**, and the grayscale version is **10.5806, 11.1316, 12.1224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8724, 27.5951, 31.9270**, and **2.8899, 2.8711, 3.5338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8201, 9.3263, 12.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9106, 12.9009, 13.1718**.

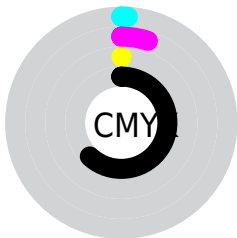
Distribution



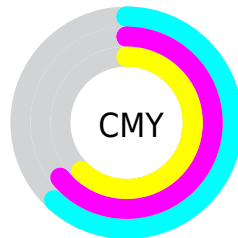
- Red (38%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 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 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8087, 11.0042,
12.8636

■ 10.8087, 11.0042,
12.8636

190.2859,
197.6964, 221.2187

■ 6.0047, 6.0697,
7.2051

■ 26.9420, 27.6679,
31.7461

■ 2.8886, 2.8875,
3.5103

■ 39.0019, 40.1659,
45.8072

■ 1.0951, 1.0733,
1.3607

■ 54.2113, 55.9538,
63.5061

■ 0.0210, 0.0000,
0.1108

■ 72.9353, 75.4161,
85.2616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.5395, 98.9371,
111.4920

122.3890,

126.9012, 142.6160

153.8494,
159.6928, 179.0520

■ 10.8087, 11.0042,
12.8636

■ 10.8087, 11.0042,
12.8636

■ 9.8201, 9.3263,
12.5920

■ 11.9106, 12.9009,
13.1718

■ 8.9397, 7.8575,
12.3549

■ 13.1287, 15.0227,
13.5171

■ 8.1636, 6.5899,
12.1511

■ 14.4671, 17.3773,
13.9011

■ 7.4870, 5.5141,
11.9791

■ 15.9291, 19.9718,
14.3248

■ 6.9050, 4.6201,
11.8373

■ 17.5183, 22.8127,
14.7894

■ 6.4121, 3.8971,
11.7237

■ 19.2378, 25.9066,
15.2960

■ 6.0023, 3.3330,
11.6364

■ 21.0908, 29.2597,
15.8455

■ 5.6686, 2.9142,
11.5732

■ 23.0803, 32.8778,
16.4390

■ 5.3944, 2.6074,
11.5284

■ 25.2092, 36.7669,
17.0775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6089, 11.0042, 13.2658



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.9154, 11.0042, 12.2341

Triad

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



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.5469, 11.0042, 10.7393



10.0319, 11.0042, 12.4137

Complementary

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



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.7211, 11.6496, 11.8094

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.



10.0158, 11.0042, 11.7328



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.3108, 11.0042, 10.7833

Square

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



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.7627, 11.0042, 11.0186



10.1172, 11.0042, 11.1411



10.1614, 11.0042, 12.9993

Rectangle

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



10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636



10.9183, 11.0042, 11.7779



10.1172, 11.0042, 11.1411



10.0131, 11.0042, 12.1878

Sweetspot

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



10.8090, 11.0047, 12.8638



19.0909, 19.8282, 22.2063



10.4935, 10.9823, 12.8761



4.7485, 4.9376, 5.5160



49.6657, 52.2522, 56.9026



4.8358, 5.0876, 5.5404

Same Dimension

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



10.8090, 11.0047, 12.8638



18.3456, 18.5520, 21.9993



10.8495, 11.0331, 12.5241



2.6916, 2.7212, 3.2286



7.1280, 3.3355, 15.6558



37.3557, 17.4458, 83.6031

Inverse Universe

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



10.7331, 10.9865, 11.9115



18.1913, 18.5154, 20.0530



10.6830, 11.6227, 12.1338



2.6689, 2.7158, 2.9412



6.8568, 3.5176, 1.0996



36.3661, 18.6859, 4.4822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

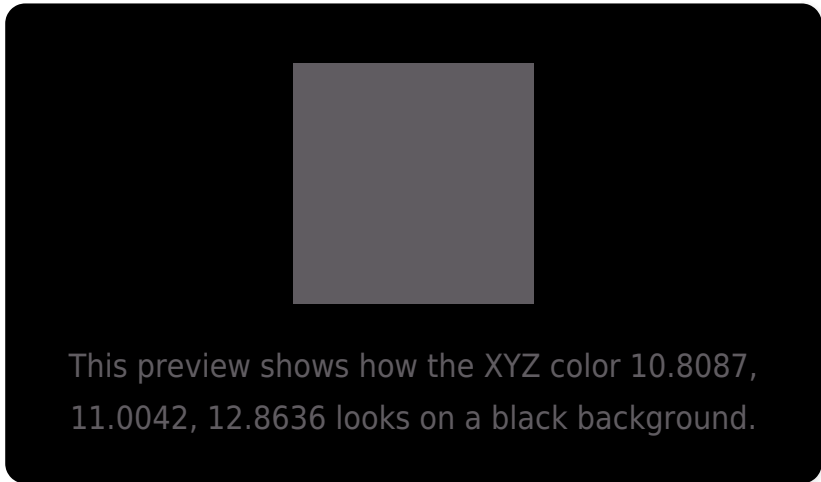
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

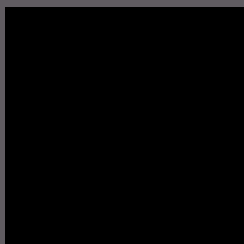
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8087, 11.0042,

12.8636.

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

10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636

Protanopia

10.6881, 11.0715, 12.8829

Deuteranopia

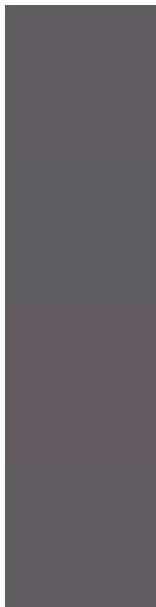
11.0694, 10.8847, 12.8268



Tritanopia

10.9031, 11.0419, 13.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636

Protanomaly

10.7913, 11.1247, 12.8878

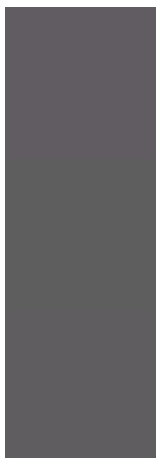
Deuteranomaly

11.0443, 10.9979, 12.8500

Tritanomaly

10.8556, 11.0229, 13.1108

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

10.6992, 11.0878, 12.4027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 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(96, 92, 97) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 92, 97)  
}
```

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(96, 92, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 92, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 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(96, 92, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 92, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 92, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 92, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 92, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 92, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8087, 11.0042, 12.8636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 92, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 92,  
97) }
```

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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