

# Converting Colors

XYZ(10.7642, 15.2505, 6.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(10.7642, 15.2505, 6.5820)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(10.7796, 15.2587,  
6.5148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51773B
RGB	81, 119, 59
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 23%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5333, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	98°, 34%, 35%
HSV	98°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148
YIQ	100.7980, -3.3880, -26.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

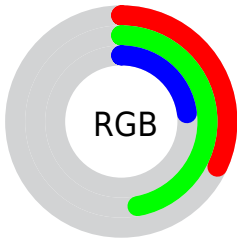
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 119, 97
Decimal	5338939
CIELab	45.99, -25.16, 28.65
CIELCh	46, 38.128, 131.290
Yxy	15.2587, 0.3311, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529019 (0xFF51773B)
YUV	100.7980, -20.6064, -17.3628
Hunter-Lab	39.0624, -19.1006, 17.4553

# Details

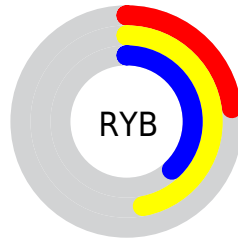
The XYZ color **10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **9.8241, 7.0017, 18.2872**, and the grayscale version is **12.3699, 13.0141, 14.1724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7854, 35.1141, 19.5533**, and **2.8585, 4.7165, 1.1405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8952, 14.8349, 5.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8069, 15.7489, 8.3624**.

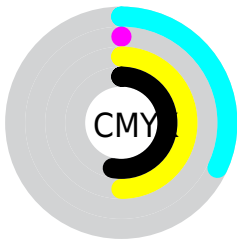
# Distribution



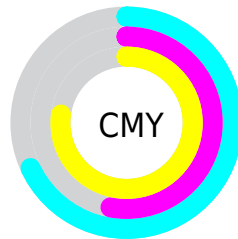
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 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 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



10.7796, 15.2587,  
6.5148

10.7796, 15.2587,  
6.5148

190.0889,  
224.9268, 173.0439

5.9850, 9.0011,  
3.0868

26.8885, 35.3064,  
19.4862

2.8766, 4.7419,  
1.1391

38.9335, 49.8653,  
29.8667

1.0888, 2.0967,  
0.0000

54.1260, 67.9601,  
43.4017

0.0157, 0.6627,  
0.0000

72.8314, 89.9753,  
60.5098

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

95.4150, 116.2951,  
81.6095

122.2422,

147.3040, 107.1194

153.6784,  
183.3865, 137.4580

■ 10.7796, 15.2587,  
6.5148

■ 10.7796, 15.2587,  
6.5148

■ 9.8952, 14.8349,  
5.0420

■ 11.8069, 15.7489,  
8.3624

■ 9.1453, 14.4725,  
3.9173

■ 12.9826, 16.3066,  
10.6069

■ 8.5224, 14.1685,  
3.1122

■ 14.3132, 16.9349,  
13.2701

■ 8.0177, 13.9193,  
2.5930

■ 15.8044, 17.6366,  
16.3719

■ 7.6200, 13.7216,  
2.2469

■ 17.4619, 18.4140,  
19.9307

■ 19.2907, 19.2694,  
23.9640

■ 21.2958, 20.2050,  
28.4884

■ 23.4820, 21.2229,  
33.5198

■ 25.8539, 22.3252,  
39.0730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.3211, 15.2587, 4.5657



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



9.3812, 15.2587, 11.5380

# Triad

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



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



12.6010, 15.2587, 39.7881



21.4835, 15.2587, 13.3704

# Complementary

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



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



9.8241, 7.0017, 18.2872

# 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.



21.2143, 15.2587, 22.9958



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



15.7527, 15.2587, 40.8638

# Square

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



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



10.3201, 15.2587, 31.3267



18.9979, 15.2587, 33.8765



19.6863, 15.2587, 7.4260



# Rectangle

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



10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148



9.1391, 15.2587, 17.0176



18.9979, 15.2587, 33.8765



21.6379, 15.2587, 16.2171

# Sweetspot

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



10.7800, 15.2594, 6.5151



26.9387, 30.9409, 26.4603



12.6724, 12.7877, 5.9383



6.2771, 7.2823, 6.0487



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256



# Same Dimension

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



10.7800, 15.2594, 6.5151



17.4130, 26.4168, 8.5488



9.4140, 14.5293, 7.6188



3.7557, 4.1575, 3.9468



8.0855, 14.5726, 2.3866



38.5307, 70.5651, 11.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



9.8241, 7.0017, 18.2872



15.4653, 9.7346, 32.3169



12.0415, 8.1980, 15.9873



3.7026, 3.6940, 4.6081



6.6406, 3.0147, 18.7745



31.3945, 14.1930, 91.4451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 looks on a 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 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7796, 15.2587,

6.5148.

# 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

10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148

### Protanopia

13.9040, 15.2062, 5.8167

### Deuteranopia

15.3632, 15.1650, 6.8200



## Tritanopia

13.5597, 15.1930, 20.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148

## Protanomaly

12.5628, 15.1599, 6.0054

## Deuteranomaly

13.1482, 14.7958, 6.7203

## Tritanomaly

12.2658, 15.1695, 13.8368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148

## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

## Achromatomaly

11.6584, 13.7767, 10.8488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 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(81, 119, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 119, 59)  
}
```

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(81, 119, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 119, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 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(81, 119, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 119, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 119, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 119, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.7796, 15.2587, 6.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 119, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 119,  
59) }
```

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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