

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8202, 9.1731, 2.7344)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8202, 9.1731, 2.7344)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.7636, 9.1506,
2.7123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A4A22
RGB	122, 74, 34
RGB Percent	48%, 29%, 13%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7098, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.72, 0.52
HSL	27°, 56%, 31%
HSV	27°, 72%, 48%
XYZ	10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123
YIQ	83.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

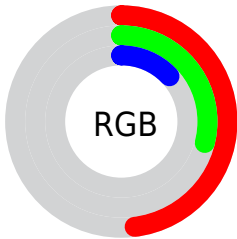
Format	Color
RYB	122, 107, 34
Decimal	8014370
CIELab	36.27, 16.59, 31.71
CIElCh	36, 35.792, 62.385
Yxy	9.1506, 0.4757, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286204450 (0xFF7A4A22)
YUV	83.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084
Hunter-Lab	30.2500, 10.5768, 15.8589

Details

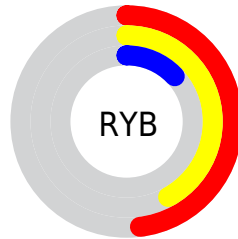
The XYZ color **10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **7.1897, 7.7795, 19.5351**, and the grayscale version is **8.4271, 8.8660, 9.6551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8910, 24.2101, 10.8451**, and **2.8936, 2.1439, 0.2613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1969, 8.2507, 1.8041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4402, 10.1705, 3.9657**.

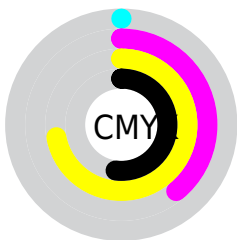
Distribution



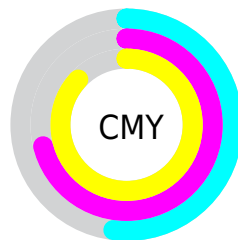
- Red (48%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 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 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 10.7636, 9.1506,
2.7123

 10.7636, 9.1506,
2.7123


189.9804,
184.4974, 132.6075


 5.9742, 4.8395,
0.9496


 26.8590, 24.1851,
10.9099


 2.8699, 2.1534,
0.0000

 38.8958, 35.6773,
18.1819


 1.0854, 0.6944,
0.0000

 54.0791, 50.3321,
28.1275

 0.0128, 0.0000,
0.0000

 72.7742, 68.5338,
41.1651

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.3465, 90.6667,
57.7134

 122.1615,

117.1154, 78.1909

153.5843,
148.2642, 103.0161

10.7636, 9.1506,
2.7123

10.7636, 9.1506,
2.7123

10.1969, 8.2507,
1.8041

11.4402, 10.1705,
3.9657

9.7312, 7.4636,
1.2034

12.2335, 11.3141,
5.5958

9.4141, 6.9137,
0.8383

13.1503, 12.5867,
7.6307

14.1966, 13.9928,
10.0961

15.3780, 15.5365,
13.0151

■ 16.6998, 17.2219,
16.4095

■ 18.1668, 19.0527,
20.2994

■ 19.7837, 21.0326,
24.7040

■ 21.5550, 23.1652,
29.6412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6882, 9.1506, 4.8620



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



8.5260, 9.1506, 2.1868

Triad

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



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



5.1786, 9.1506, 10.4656



11.1116, 9.1506, 23.7256

Complementary

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



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



7.1897, 7.7795, 19.5351

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.



8.8710, 9.1506, 27.1525



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



5.6457, 9.1506, 17.7697

Square

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



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



5.5174, 9.1506, 5.4118



6.9141, 9.1506, 24.6174



12.9113, 9.1506, 16.5409

Rectangle

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



10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123



7.2125, 9.1506, 2.5245



6.9141, 9.1506, 24.6174



10.3733, 9.1506, 25.4636

Sweetspot

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



10.7638, 9.1511, 2.7125



26.9666, 27.2199, 22.6761



10.1364, 5.8970, 8.6668



6.0625, 6.0899, 4.9255



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.



10.7638, 9.1511, 2.7125



17.3507, 13.5302, 2.3850



14.7463, 17.1160, 4.0400



4.1344, 4.2873, 4.2341



9.9034, 7.2626, 0.8799



46.4111, 32.9857, 3.9207

Inverse Universe

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



7.1897, 7.7795, 19.5351



10.6242, 10.9150, 33.9398



4.8786, 3.1573, 18.7647



3.9619, 4.2220, 5.0493



5.7747, 5.6319, 20.1680



26.6866, 25.1458, 95.9169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

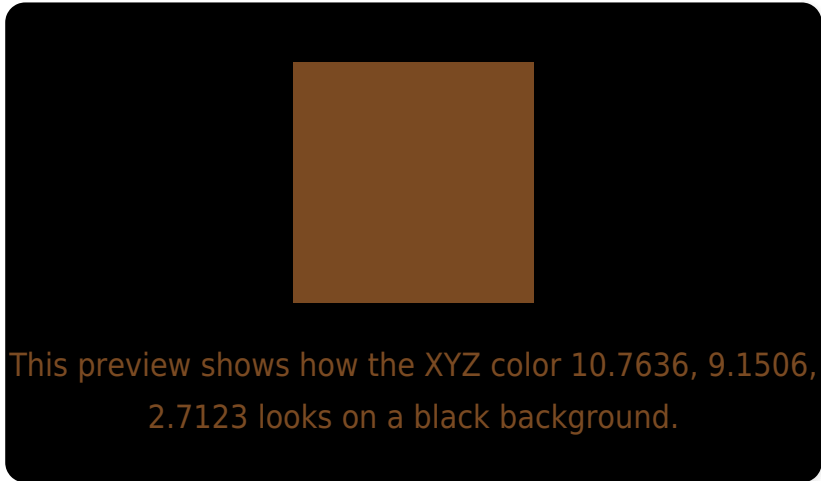
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

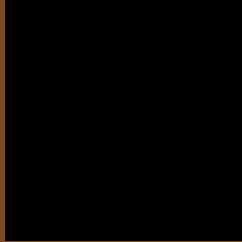
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7636, 9.1506,

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

10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123

Protanopia

8.3970, 9.2284, 3.1724

Deuteranopia

9.3414, 9.2647, 2.6624



Tritanopia

11.7723, 9.1734, 7.8068

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123

Protanomaly

9.1769, 9.1714, 3.0368

Deuteranomaly

9.7526, 9.1465, 2.6903

Tritanomaly

11.2372, 9.0437, 5.4283

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

8.8890, 8.7273, 6.3703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 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(122, 74, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 74, 34)  
}
```

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(122, 74, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 74, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 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(122, 74, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 74, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 74, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 74, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 74, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 74,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.7636, 9.1506, 2.7123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 74, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 74,  
34) }
```

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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