

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.8312, 14.1850,
2.1671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627000
RGB	98, 112, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	68°, 100%, 22%
HSV	68°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671
YIQ	95.0460, 27.6080, -37.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

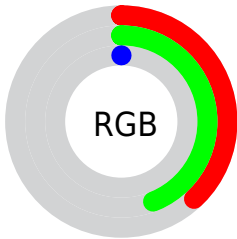
Format	Color
RYB	0, 112, 14
Decimal	6451200
CIELab	44.50, -18.35, 50.10
CIELCh	44, 53.361, 110.118
Yxy	14.1850, 0.3985, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641280 (0xFF627000)
YUV	95.0460, -46.8577, 2.5907
Hunter-Lab	37.6630, -14.5768, 22.9526

Details

The XYZ color **10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.1061, 1.2635, 15.4102**, and the grayscale version is **10.9929, 11.5654, 12.5947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0667, 33.5632, 9.4667**, and **3.0057, 4.2711, 0.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8314, 14.1856, 2.1672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0455, 14.2889, 2.4988**.

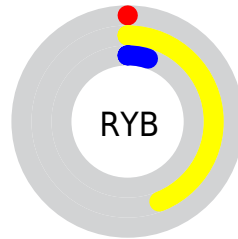
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

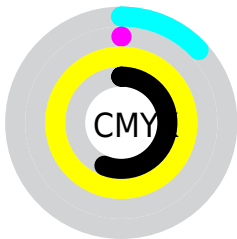
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (5%)

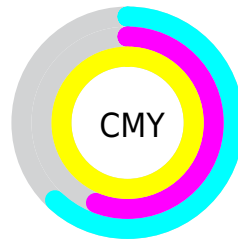


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 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 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8312, 14.1850,
2.1671

■ 10.8312, 14.1850,
2.1671

190.4381,
218.3787, 124.9198

■ 6.0199, 8.2494,
0.6553

■ 26.9833, 33.4169,
9.4928

■ 2.8980, 4.2550,
0.0000

■ 39.0549, 47.4821,
16.1756

■ 1.1000, 1.8172,
0.0000

■ 54.2772, 65.0259,
25.4298

■ 0.0251, 0.4979,
0.0000


■ 73.0157, 86.4328,
37.6738


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 95.6356, 112.0871,
53.3263


■ 122.5025,


142.3733, 72.8058


 153.9815,
177.6757, 96.5308


 10.8312, 14.1850,
2.1671


 10.8312, 14.1850,
2.1671


 10.8314, 14.1856,
2.1672

 11.0455, 14.2889,
2.4988

 11.2878, 14.4037,
2.9650

 11.5799, 14.5387,
3.6797

 11.9272, 14.6962,
4.6712

 12.3344, 14.8779,
5.9640

■ 12.8056, 15.0856,
7.5798

■ 13.3447, 15.3207,
9.5385

■ 13.9550, 15.5846,
11.8583

■ 14.6398, 15.8786,
14.5561

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9533, 14.1850, 1.8848



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



8.0762, 14.1850, 4.6864

Triad

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



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



8.8412, 14.1850, 41.7103



23.3907, 14.1850, 19.8806

Complementary

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



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



3.1061, 1.2635, 15.4102

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.



20.8834, 14.1850, 36.1753



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



12.1113, 14.1850, 52.5443

Square

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



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



7.1083, 14.1850, 25.1172



16.5344, 14.1850, 50.1069



22.8432, 14.1850, 8.6423

Rectangle

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



10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671



7.1007, 14.1850, 8.7049



16.5344, 14.1850, 50.1069



22.8598, 14.1850, 24.9902

Sweetspot

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



10.8315, 14.1856, 2.1674



23.3627, 26.8788, 16.4610



6.8273, 3.7346, 0.3612



5.5360, 6.4241, 3.6723



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.



10.8315, 14.1856, 2.1674



18.9578, 24.8836, 3.8038



6.7882, 12.1012, 1.9782



3.6029, 3.8961, 3.6355



12.5083, 16.3920, 2.5047



61.8123, 81.3994, 12.4538

Inverse Universe

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



3.1061, 1.2635, 15.4102



5.3906, 2.1854, 27.0675



5.3841, 2.4378, 15.5168



3.2528, 3.3186, 4.2233



3.5778, 1.4539, 17.8137



17.4054, 7.0272, 88.7181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 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

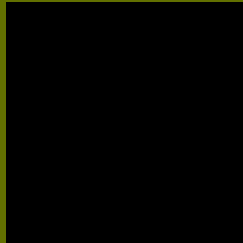
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8312, 14.1850,

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

10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671

Protanopia

12.7618, 14.2300, 2.0740

Deuteranopia

14.3476, 14.1479, 2.5907



Tritanopia

13.9383, 14.1963, 17.3348

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671

Protanomaly

11.9181, 14.1046, 2.0943

Deuteranomaly

12.7624, 13.9202, 2.3621

Tritanomaly

12.1039, 13.9134, 8.0088

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671

Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

Achromatomaly

10.2932, 12.1204, 6.0719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 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(98, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 112, 0)  
}
```

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(98, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 112, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 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(98, 112, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 112, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8312, 14.1850, 2.1671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 112,  
0) }
```

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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