

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8543, 4.7681, 0.0126)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8543, 4.7681, 0.0126)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.5016, 5.9293,
0.5383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	900000
RGB	144, 0, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	0°, 100%, 28%
HSV	0°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383
YIQ	43.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 0, 0
Decimal	9437184
CIE _{Lab}	29.23, 52.34, 42.70
CIE _{LCh}	29, 67.550, 39.210
Yxy	5.9293, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627264 (0xFF900000)
YUV	43.0560, -21.2266, 88.5279
Hunter-Lab	24.3502, 41.7003, 15.7344

Details

The XYZ color **11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **15.0043, 21.9542, 29.8321**, and the grayscale version is **2.3167, 2.4374, 2.6543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.2199, 17.8335, 4.6442**, and **3.5673, 1.8390, 0.1669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5017, 5.9296, 0.5383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7462, 6.2875, 1.0244**.

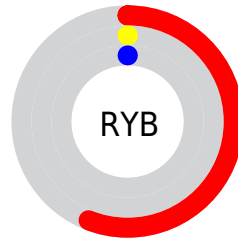
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 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 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11.5016, 5.9293,
0.5383


 11.5016, 5.9293,
0.5383


 194.9153,
158.4447, 94.0305


 6.4751, 2.8021,
0.0000


 28.2089, 17.7843,
4.6222


 3.1794, 1.0293,
0.0000

 40.6203, 27.2809,
8.9655


 1.2493, 0.0000,
0.0000

 56.2240, 39.6694,
15.4211

 0.1448, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.3855, 55.3342,
24.4073


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 98.4700, 74.6598,
36.3428


 125.8429, 98.0305,

51.6462


 157.8695,
125.8306, 70.7359


 11.5016, 5.9293,
0.5383

 11.5016, 5.9293,
0.5383


 11.5017, 5.9296,
0.5383

 11.7462, 6.2875,
1.0244

 12.1557, 6.8867,
1.8382

 12.8129, 7.8485,
3.1445

 13.7487, 9.2179,
5.0046

 14.9893, 11.0332,
7.4707

■ 16.5579, 13.3286,
10.5891

■ 18.4757, 16.1348,
14.4014

■ 20.7617, 19.4799,
18.9461

■ 23.4339, 23.3900,
24.2586

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6205, 5.9293, 4.1259



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



7.9808, 5.9293, 0.0000

Triad

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



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



1.7417, 5.9293, 2.1447



6.6261, 5.9293, 41.2080

Complementary

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



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



15.0043, 21.9542, 29.8321

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.



3.8018, 5.9293, 38.2667



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



1.6056, 5.9293, 9.5306

Square

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



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



2.6845, 5.9293, 0.0000



2.2064, 5.9293, 23.9276



10.2088, 5.9293, 30.1289

Rectangle

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



11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383



5.7167, 5.9293, 0.0000



2.2064, 5.9293, 23.9276



5.5553, 5.9293, 41.9511

Sweetspot

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



11.5017, 5.9297, 0.5384



32.3602, 28.1263, 24.9499



16.5355, 7.9429, 27.0469



7.1142, 6.0011, 5.1118



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



11.5017, 5.9297, 0.5384



20.2864, 10.4584, 0.9495



13.8189, 10.5640, 1.3108



5.4089, 5.4242, 5.6513



10.0160, 5.1637, 0.4688



0.0958, 0.0494, 0.0045

Inverse Universe

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



15.0043, 21.9542, 29.8321



26.4642, 38.7223, 52.6174



7.3514, 6.6484, 27.2811



5.5602, 6.1162, 6.9163



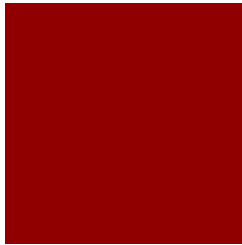
13.0662, 19.1184, 25.9786



0.1249, 0.1828, 0.2484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

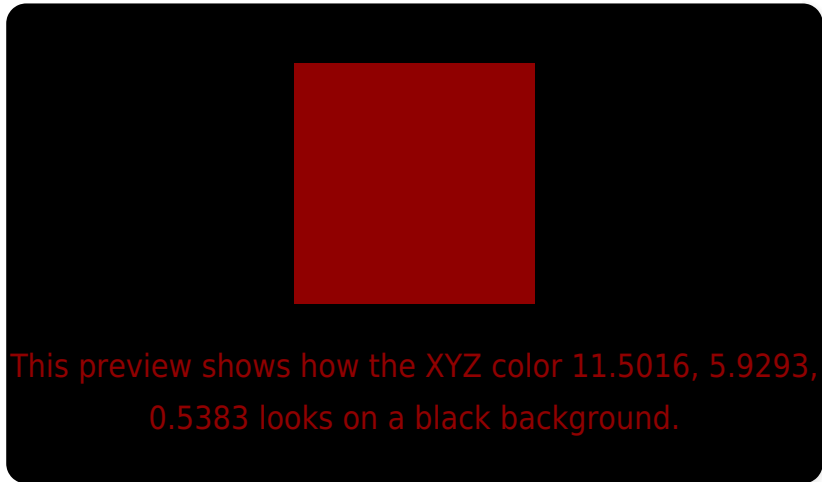
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5016, 5.9293,

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

11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383

Protanopia

5.9798, 6.6059, 1.5760

Deuteranopia

6.5418, 6.5316, 0.9159



Tritanopia

11.4716, 6.1275, 0.5781

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383

Protanomaly

6.8691, 4.9838, 0.9478

Deuteranomaly

7.4562, 5.1809, 0.6070

Tritanomaly

11.4145, 6.0133, 0.5591

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383

Achromatopsia

2.2962, 2.4158, 2.6308

Achromatomaly

3.8980, 2.5685, 1.3272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 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(144, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 0, 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(144, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 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(144, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5016, 5.9293, 0.5383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 0,  
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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