

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8753, 5.6347, 17.4364)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8753, 5.6347, 17.4364)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.8152, 5.6026,
17.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	751575
RGB	117, 21, 117
RGB Percent	46%, 8%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.9176, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	300°, 70%, 27%
HSV	300°, 82%, 46%
XYZ	10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410
YIQ	60.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

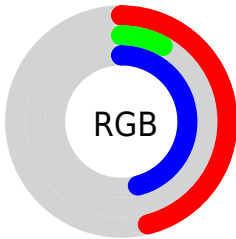
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 21, 117
Decimal	7673205
CIE _{Lab}	28.39, 50.97, -31.88
CIE _{LCh}	28, 60.117, 327.974
Yxy	5.6026, 0.3204, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285863285 (0xFF751575)
YUV	60.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207
Hunter-Lab	23.6698, 40.1380, -26.8682

Details

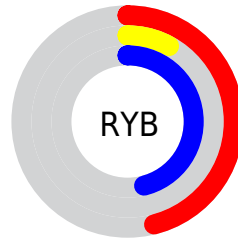
The XYZ color **10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **6.8062, 12.9365, 2.8480**, and the grayscale version is **4.3457, 4.5720, 4.9789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9933, 17.1217, 39.9123**, and **3.1577, 1.5073, 5.5934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6482, 5.2683, 17.2853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0829, 6.1378, 17.4303**.

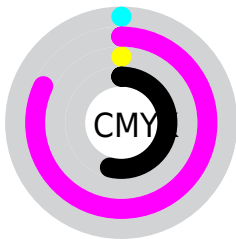
Distribution



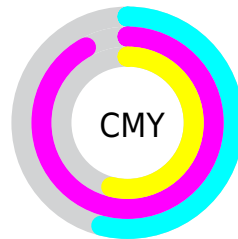
- Red (46%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 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 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.8152, 5.6026,
17.3410

10.8152, 5.6026,
17.3410

190.3299,
155.4879, 249.2400

6.0091, 2.6050,
10.3134

26.9539, 17.1009,
39.7098

2.8913, 0.9292,
5.4989

39.0172, 26.3703,
55.8881

1.0966, 0.0000,
2.4791

54.2303, 38.4991,
75.9537

0.0222, 0.0000,
0.8290


72.9586, 53.8717,
100.3251


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


95.5673, 72.8725,
129.4209

122.4218, 95.8859,

163.6596

 153.8876,
123.2962, 203.4598

 10.8152, 5.6026,
17.3410

 10.8152, 5.6026,
17.3410


 10.6482, 5.2683,
17.2853


 11.0829, 6.1378,
17.4303

 10.5472, 5.0663,
17.2516

 11.4630, 6.8981,
17.5570

 11.9665, 7.9049,
17.7249

 12.6026, 9.1771,
17.9370

 13.3798, 10.7315,
18.1961

■ 14.3059, 12.5837,
18.5048

■ 15.3881, 14.7481,
18.8656

■ 16.6331, 17.2381,
19.2806

■ 18.0473, 20.0665,
19.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.0438, 5.6026, 29.6420



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



12.0819, 5.6026, 6.6229

Triad

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



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



5.5046, 5.6026, 0.0000



2.0083, 5.6026, 15.6335

Complementary

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



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



6.8062, 12.9365, 2.8480

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.



1.7189, 5.6026, 5.6059



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



3.3005, 5.6026, 0.0000

Square

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



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



8.4553, 5.6026, 0.0000



2.1024, 5.6026, 1.2114



3.0820, 5.6026, 28.2074

Rectangle

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



10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410



11.6691, 5.6026, 2.6526



2.1024, 5.6026, 1.2114



1.8353, 5.6026, 11.6986

Sweetspot

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



10.8154, 5.6029, 17.3411



24.9889, 21.2767, 32.9266



3.7886, 1.9804, 17.0125



5.6407, 4.6825, 7.5354



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



10.8154, 5.6029, 17.3411



18.9197, 9.1386, 30.9031



8.6788, 4.7482, 6.0898



3.8266, 3.7579, 4.6139



11.6204, 5.5819, 19.0072



56.6278, 27.2012, 92.6242

Inverse Universe

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



10.8154, 5.6029, 17.3411



18.9197, 9.1386, 30.9031



7.7451, 13.3120, 7.7920



3.8266, 3.7579, 4.6139



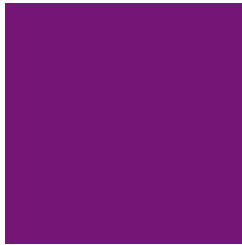
11.6204, 5.5819, 19.0072



56.6278, 27.2012, 92.6242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

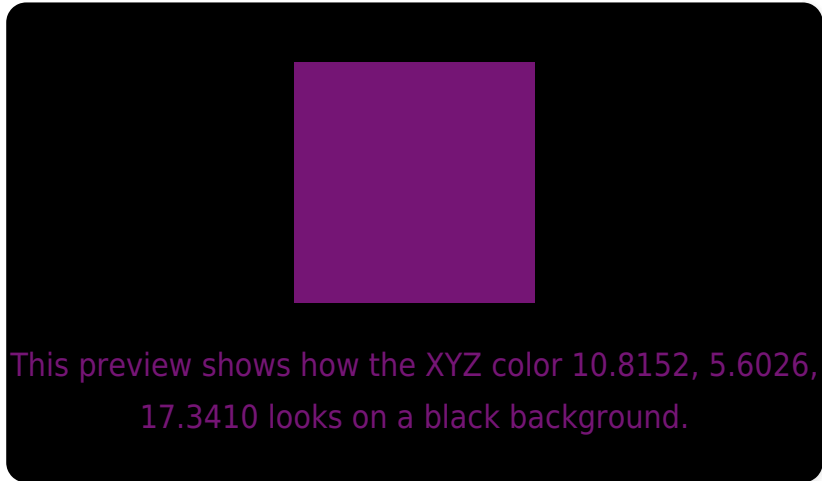
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

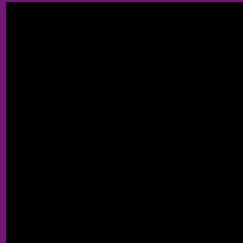
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410.

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

10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410

Protanopia

6.7559, 5.8195, 25.9665

Deuteranopia

5.9813, 5.9175, 15.5788



Tritanopia

8.1486, 5.7596, 3.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410

Protanomaly

6.3017, 4.4607, 22.3587

Deuteranomaly

6.8072, 4.9878, 16.2268

Tritanomaly

8.8401, 5.4836, 7.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

5.8555, 4.2974, 8.3054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 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(117, 21, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 21, 117)  
}
```

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(117, 21, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 21, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 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(117, 21, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 21, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 21, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 21, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 21, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 21, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8152, 5.6026, 17.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 21, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 21,  
117) }
```

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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