

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8879, 5.9344, 8.9392)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8879, 5.9344, 8.9392)
contains.

XYZ(10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(10.8500, 5.9245,
8.9592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	801954
RGB	128, 25, 84
RGB Percent	50%, 10%, 33%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9019, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.34, 0.50
HSL	326°, 67%, 30%
HSV	326°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592
YIQ	62.5230, 42.4490, 40.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

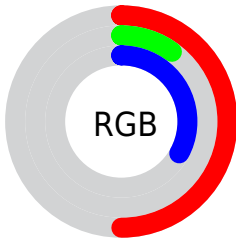
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 25, 84
Decimal	8395092
CIE _{Lab}	29.22, 47.63, -9.02
CIE _{LCh}	29, 48.478, 349.275
Yxy	5.9245, 0.4216, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286585172 (0xFF801954)
YUV	62.5230, 10.5882, 57.4233
Hunter-Lab	24.3403, 36.9732, -4.7853

Details

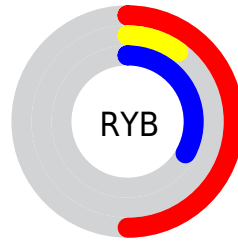
The XYZ color **10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **9.1946, 16.0750, 8.2493**, and the grayscale version is **4.6358, 4.8772, 5.3113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0127, 17.7964, 24.5656**, and **3.1902, 1.6023, 2.0606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4305, 5.4149, 7.8036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4120, 6.6922, 10.2449**.

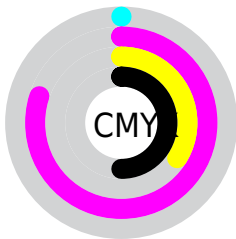
Distribution



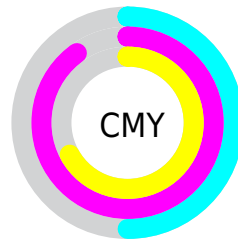
- Red (50%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 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 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.8500, 5.9245,
8.9592


 10.8500, 5.9245,
8.9592


190.5652,
158.4018, 193.2801


 6.0326, 2.7992,
4.6181


 27.0179, 17.7743,
24.3950


 2.9058, 1.0278,
1.9702

 39.0991, 27.2676,
36.3268


 1.1041, 0.0000,
0.5369

 54.3322, 39.6523,
51.6259

 0.0286, 0.0000,
0.0000

 73.0827, 55.3129,
70.7108

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.7159, 74.6338,
94.0002

 122.5972, 97.9993,

121.9125

154.0918,
125.7938, 154.8663

10.8500, 5.9245,
8.9592

10.8500, 5.9245,
8.9592

10.4305, 5.4149,
7.8036

11.4120, 6.6922,
10.2449

10.1154, 5.0745,
6.8051

12.1315, 7.7476,
11.6675

13.0221, 9.1173,
13.2331

14.0957, 10.8244,
14.9476

15.3631, 12.8901,
16.8161

■ 16.8342, 15.3337,
18.8435

■ 18.5182, 18.1730,
21.0346

■ 20.4237, 21.4248,
23.3936

■ 22.5588, 25.1050,
25.9249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.4529, 5.9245, 17.9166



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



10.6009, 5.9245, 3.2383

Triad

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



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



4.3549, 5.9245, 0.3231



3.3106, 5.9245, 20.5413

Complementary

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



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



9.1946, 16.0750, 8.2493

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.



2.5233, 5.9245, 11.2936



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



3.0094, 5.9245, 1.3543

Square

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



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



6.4497, 5.9245, 0.1923



2.4296, 5.9245, 4.4606



4.8848, 5.9245, 26.9662

Rectangle

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



10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592



9.5499, 5.9245, 1.4384



2.4296, 5.9245, 4.4606



2.9646, 5.9245, 17.4593

Sweetspot

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



10.8502, 5.9248, 8.9593



28.5359, 25.1562, 31.6833



6.6224, 3.4801, 20.7450



6.4990, 5.5877, 7.1660



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



10.8502, 5.9248, 8.9593



17.8882, 9.0522, 12.1296



9.5328, 5.3979, 2.0219



4.4229, 4.3823, 5.0314



10.0307, 5.0320, 6.7513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.8502, 5.9248, 8.9593



17.8882, 9.0522, 12.1296



11.4752, 16.9872, 20.2586



4.4229, 4.3823, 5.0314



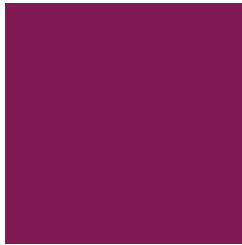
10.0307, 5.0320, 6.7513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

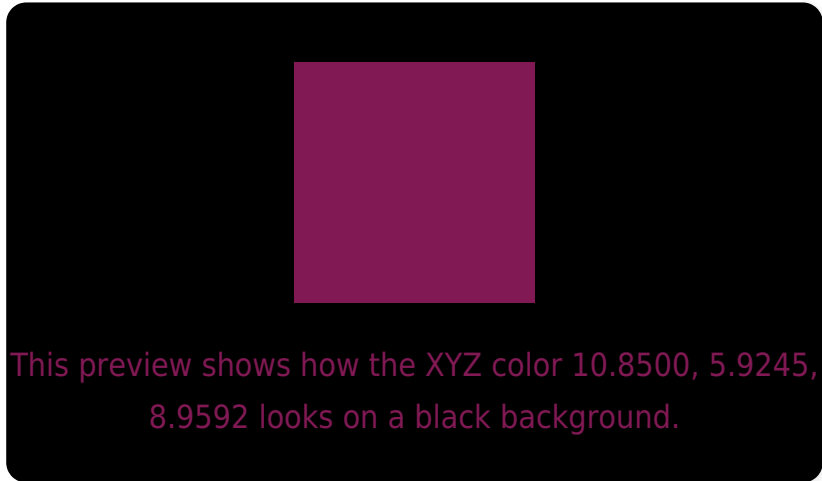
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8500, 5.9245,

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

10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592

Protanopia

6.6336, 6.2280, 16.7721

Deuteranopia

6.3634, 6.2766, 8.2733



Tritanopia

9.5832, 5.9711, 2.7453

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592

Protanomaly

7.0296, 5.2310, 13.4711

Deuteranomaly

7.3744, 5.5200, 8.4614

Tritanomaly

9.9147, 5.8751, 4.4823

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592

Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130

Achromatomaly

6.1661, 4.6778, 6.5391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 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(128, 25, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 25, 84)  
}
```

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(128, 25, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 25, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 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(128, 25, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 25, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 25, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 25, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 25, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 25,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8500, 5.9245, 8.9592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 25, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 25,  
84) }
```

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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