

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.8963, 5.3347, 13.2765)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.8963, 5.3347, 13.2765)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D0067
RGB	125, 0, 103
RGB Percent	49%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.5098, 1.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	311°, 100%, 25%
HSV	311°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877
YIQ	49.1170, 41.4370, 58.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

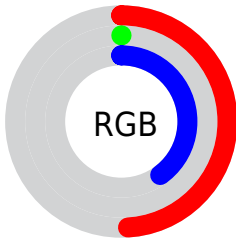
Format	Color
RYB	125, 0, 103
Decimal	8192103
CIELab	27.68, 54.69, -23.89
CIELCh	28, 59.679, 336.399
Yxy	5.3392, 0.3693, 0.1808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286382183 (0xFF7D0067)
YUV	49.1170, 26.5643, 66.5494
Hunter-Lab	23.1067, 43.8093, -17.9205

Details

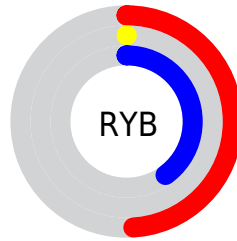
The XYZ color **10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **7.4787, 14.7254, 3.2076**, and the grayscale version is **2.9011, 3.0521, 3.3238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0789, 16.5372, 32.3366**, and **3.3123, 1.6251, 3.8805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1553, 5.6595, 13.9231**.

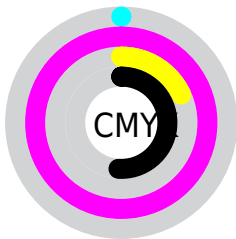
Distribution



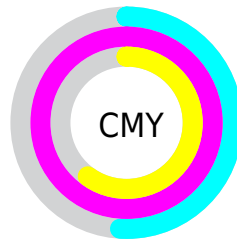
- Red (49%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 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 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2877


 10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2877


190.9405,
153.0474, 224.0256


 6.0702, 2.4476,
7.4939


 27.1200, 16.5439,
32.5184


 2.9289, 0.8502,
3.6898

 39.2297, 25.6257,
46.7924


 1.1163, 0.0000,
1.4567

 54.4949, 37.5398,
64.7303

 0.0387, 0.0000,
0.1854

 73.2809, 52.6705,
86.7504

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 95.9531, 71.4023,
113.2715

 122.8769, 94.1194,

144.7120

154.4175,
121.2063, 181.4905

10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2877

10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2877

10.9056, 5.3392,
13.2873

11.1553, 5.6595,
13.9231

11.4803, 6.1256,
14.5979

11.9278, 6.8322,
15.3282

12.5121, 7.8074,
16.1187

13.2453, 9.0758,
16.9736

■ 14.1383, 10.6591,
17.8967

■ 15.2010, 12.5767,
18.8912

■ 16.4424, 14.8469,
19.9605

■ 17.8708, 17.4862,
21.1072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.5108, 5.3392, 25.5413



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



11.5396, 5.3392, 4.4051

Triad

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



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



4.5557, 5.3392, 0.0000



2.0973, 5.3392, 18.4756

Complementary

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



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



7.4787, 14.7254, 3.2076

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.



1.6311, 5.3392, 7.4939



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



2.7160, 5.3392, 0.0000

Square

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



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



7.2623, 5.3392, 0.0000



1.8128, 5.3392, 1.8501



3.3775, 5.3392, 29.9002

Rectangle

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



10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877



10.7406, 5.3392, 1.5794



1.8128, 5.3392, 1.8501



1.8634, 5.3392, 14.3777

Sweetspot

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



10.9058, 5.3395, 13.2878



27.0710, 22.2490, 33.6944



4.0077, 1.6386, 19.5072



6.0025, 4.7798, 7.5222



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



10.9058, 5.3395, 13.2878



19.4815, 9.5422, 23.5431



8.8697, 4.5250, 2.5658



4.4667, 4.3998, 5.2621



11.3798, 5.5716, 13.8559



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



10.9058, 5.3395, 13.2878



19.4815, 9.5422, 23.5431



8.9081, 15.2971, 10.7351



4.4667, 4.3998, 5.2621



11.3798, 5.5716, 13.8559



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

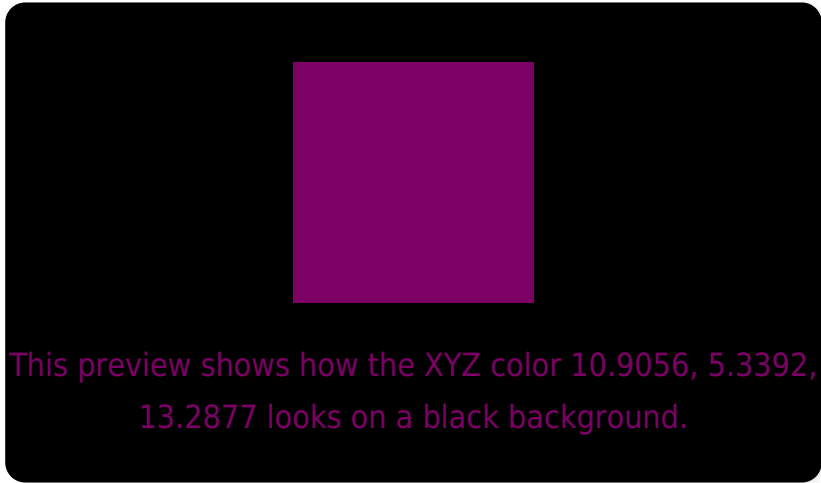
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9056, 5.3392,

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

10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877

Protanopia

6.7559, 5.8195, 25.9665

Deuteranopia

6.0284, 5.9271, 12.1356



Tritanopia

8.9747, 5.7534, 2.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877

Protanomaly

5.7409, 3.7461, 20.4992

Deuteranomaly

6.6833, 4.4676, 12.3145

Tritanomaly

9.3496, 5.2580, 5.5231

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877

Achromatopsia

2.9193, 3.0713, 3.3447

Achromatomaly

4.6247, 2.9874, 5.9631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 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(125, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(125, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 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(125, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.9056, 5.3392, 13.2877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 0,  
103) }
```

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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