

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.9796, 7.2663, 28.7995)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.9796, 7.2663, 28.7995)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.9782, 7.2881,
28.8451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593A94
RGB	89, 58, 148
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 58%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7725, 0.4196
CMYK	0.40, 0.61, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	261°, 44%, 40%
HSV	261°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451
YIQ	77.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

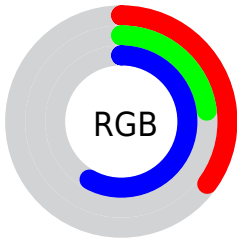
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 58, 148
Decimal	5847700
CIE Lab	32.45, 34.65, -44.91
CIE LCh	32, 56.721, 307.651
Yxy	7.2881, 0.2330, 0.1547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284037780 (0xFF593A94)
YUV	77.5290, 34.7422, 10.0601
Hunter-Lab	26.9965, 25.3437, -44.4524

Details

The XYZ color **10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **18.6897, 25.2672, 7.8952**, and the grayscale version is **7.0916, 7.4609, 8.1249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467**, and **2.9359, 1.4648, 11.1943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4661, 5.5557, 28.5906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8282, 9.5132, 29.1772**.

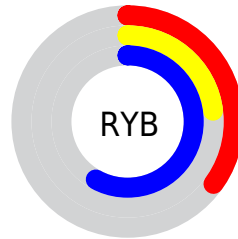
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (23%)

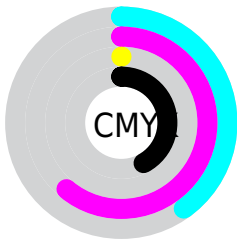
Blue (58%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (58%)

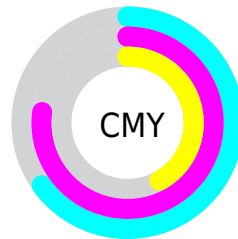


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 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 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9782, 7.2881,
28.8451

■ 10.9782, 7.2881,
28.8451

■ 191.4293,
170.0366, 310.5214

■ 6.1194, 3.6429,
18.7191

■ 27.2532, 20.5505,
58.8701

■ 2.9591, 1.4759,
11.2927

■ 39.4000, 30.9365,
79.6063

■ 1.1322, 0.2717,
6.1474

■ 54.7069, 44.3382,
104.7162

■ 0.0518, 0.0000,
2.8647

■ 73.5391, 61.1401,
134.6184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0260

■ 96.2622, 81.7264,
169.7315

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.2413,

106.4817, 210.4740

154.8419,
135.7903, 257.2645

■ 10.9782, 7.2881,
28.8451

■ 10.9782, 7.2881,
28.8451

■ 9.4661, 5.5557,
28.5906

■ 12.8282, 9.5132,
29.1772

■ 8.2671, 4.2750,
28.4066

■ 15.0363, 12.2660,
29.5922

■ 7.3543, 3.3990,
28.2856

■ 17.6222, 15.5791,
30.0954

■ 6.7096, 2.8414,
28.2119

■ 20.6037, 19.4822,
30.6916

■ 23.9975, 24.0028,
31.3853

■ 27.8193, 29.1667,
32.1806

■ 32.0839, 34.9983,
33.0815

■ 36.8053, 41.5205,
34.0915

■ 41.9971, 48.7552,
35.2143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.7060, 7.2881, 37.1529



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



13.5679, 7.2881, 15.8050

Triad

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



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



9.3024, 7.2881, 0.2443



2.7040, 7.2881, 10.2878

Complementary

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



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



18.6897, 25.2672, 7.8952

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.



2.9086, 7.2881, 3.2395



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



6.2026, 7.2881, 0.0000

Square

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



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



12.4253, 7.2881, 1.5908



4.0199, 7.2881, 0.7723



3.3506, 7.2881, 22.4700

Rectangle

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



10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451



14.2348, 7.2881, 8.6167



4.0199, 7.2881, 0.7723



2.6798, 7.2881, 7.2912

Sweetspot

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



10.9785, 7.2883, 28.8453



37.7532, 36.2274, 54.4374



13.5688, 15.9947, 30.3893



8.2694, 7.8083, 12.3561



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



10.9785, 7.2883, 28.8453



15.8690, 8.8903, 50.3142



16.5314, 10.1509, 29.1052



5.6767, 5.7243, 7.2754



5.7581, 2.4410, 24.0987



0.0999, 0.0450, 0.2963

Inverse Universe

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



16.9367, 10.6065, 17.9838



27.7306, 15.5205, 27.5837



14.1014, 22.9019, 7.6804



5.9513, 5.8756, 6.8497



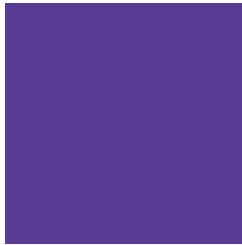
12.2885, 6.1205, 10.2663



0.1643, 0.0805, 0.1989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

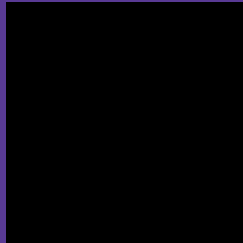
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451.

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

10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451

Protanopia

8.5346, 7.3319, 32.8637

Deuteranopia

7.2397, 7.2549, 24.6857



Tritanopia

7.0393, 7.3881, 9.2387

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451

Protanomaly

8.4955, 6.7744, 31.4317

Deuteranomaly

7.6566, 6.7366, 26.0961

Tritanomaly

8.0685, 7.1041, 14.8559

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451

Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

Achromatomaly

8.1811, 7.2796, 13.8059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 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(89, 58, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 58, 148)  
}
```

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(89, 58, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 58, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 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(89, 58, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 58, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 58, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 58, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 58, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 58,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 58, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 58,  
148) }
```

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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