

# Converting Colors

XYZ(10.9910, 4.8360, 53.6998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(10.9910, 4.8360, 53.6998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(11.0216, 4.8500,  
53.7813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2013C6
RGB	32, 19, 198
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 78%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.84, 0.90, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	244°, 82%, 43%
HSV	244°, 90%, 78%
XYZ	11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813
YIQ	43.2930, -49.7110, 58.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 19, 198
Decimal	2102214
CIE Lab	26.30, 61.48, -85.16
CIE LCh	26, 105.033, 305.827
Yxy	4.8500, 0.1582, 0.0696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280292294 (0xFF2013C6)
YUV	43.2930, 76.2706, -9.9040
Hunter-Lab	22.0227, 50.7933, -129.3752

# Details

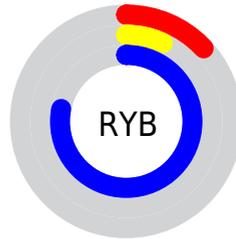
The XYZ color **11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **40.3122, 50.7460, 8.2859**, and the grayscale version is **2.2567, 2.3743, 2.5856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1146, 15.4298, 96.1569**, and **4.8825, 1.9530, 25.7108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3806, 4.1739, 53.6848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2458, 6.2023, 53.9780**.

# Distribution



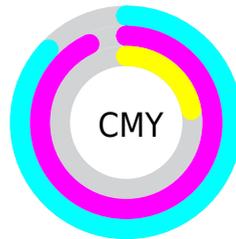
- Red (13%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 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 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.0216, 4.8500,  
53.7813

■ 11.0216, 4.8500,  
53.7813

191.7209,  
148.3665, 418.4265

■ 6.1488, 2.1595,  
38.0349

■ 27.3327, 15.4937,  
97.2062

■ 2.9773, 0.6978,  
25.7077

■ 39.5017, 24.2157,  
125.7218

■ 1.1418, 0.0000,  
16.3813

■ 54.8334, 35.7169,  
159.3308

■ 0.0596, 0.0000,  
9.6371

■ 73.6933, 50.3819,  
198.4518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
5.0566

■ 96.4466, 68.5949,  
243.5033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2212

■ 123.4587, 90.7405,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

294.9039

0.6865

 155.0950,  
117.2028, 353.0721

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 11.0216, 4.8500,  
53.7813

 11.0216, 4.8500,  
53.7813

 10.3806, 4.1739,  
53.6848

 12.2458, 6.2023,  
53.9780

 14.1717, 8.4188,  
54.3043

 16.8847, 11.6124,  
54.7778

 20.4578, 15.8790,  
55.4130

 24.9556, 21.3029,  
56.2228

■ 30.4364, 27.9600,  
57.2189

■ 36.9538, 35.9198,  
58.4118

■ 44.5574, 45.2464,  
59.8113

■ 53.2937, 56.0001,  
61.4265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5.4668, 4.8500, 76.0202



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



16.3656, 4.8500, 21.2149

# Triad

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



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



8.7017, 4.8500, 0.0000



0.2169, 4.8500, 7.9524

# Complementary

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



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



40.3122, 50.7460, 8.2859

# 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.



0.4285, 4.8500, 0.1636



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



3.8474, 4.8500, 0.0000

# Square

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



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



14.5546, 4.8500, 0.0000



1.3424, 4.8500, 0.0000



0.6888, 4.8500, 33.0547

# Rectangle

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



11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813



17.9932, 4.8500, 7.1209



1.3424, 4.8500, 0.0000



0.2104, 4.8500, 3.7887

# Sweetspot

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



11.0220, 4.8500, 53.7815



57.1670, 53.4983, 101.9209



28.0343, 39.3613, 59.5462



11.4318, 10.4704, 21.6684



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



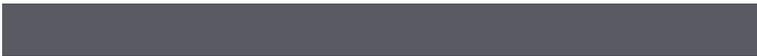
11.0220, 4.8500, 53.7815



18.3101, 7.3541, 95.0622



18.2312, 8.5664, 54.1189



10.1270, 10.3237, 13.3764



6.7787, 2.7288, 34.9138



0.3464, 0.1423, 1.6544



# Inverse Universe

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



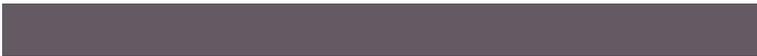
32.2754, 15.9728, 47.2648



56.4443, 27.3417, 81.9949



25.1947, 42.9526, 7.5784



11.0485, 10.8028, 13.2387



20.7573, 10.0525, 30.2615

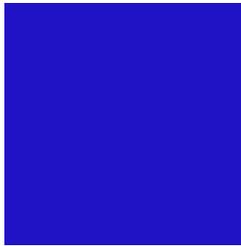


0.9931, 0.4801, 1.4866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

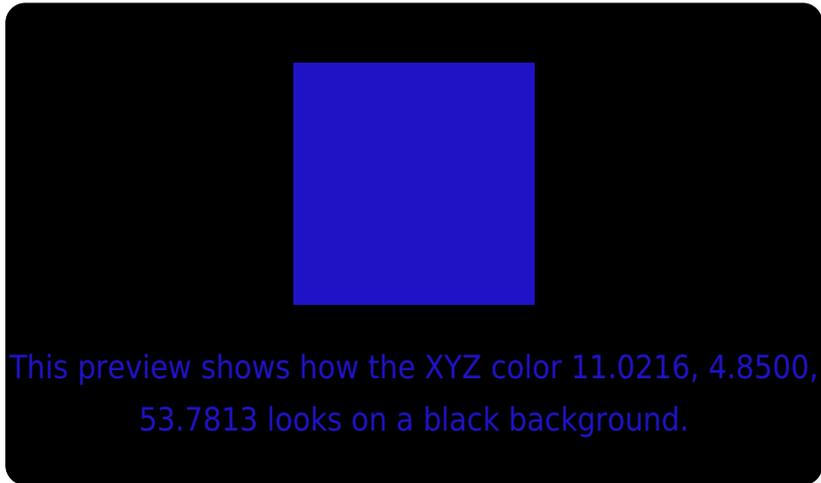
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

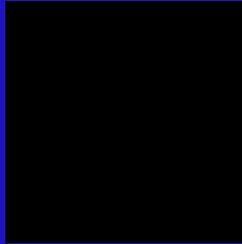
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0216, 4.8500,



# 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

11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813

### Protanopia

5.4995, 4.8698, 20.7288

### Deuteranopia

4.5971, 4.8633, 14.8838



## Tritanopia

3.3928, 4.8614, 7.0628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813

## Protanomaly

6.8784, 4.3321, 30.6106

## Deuteranomaly

6.0163, 4.1152, 25.6765

## Tritanomaly

4.6055, 3.7538, 17.6214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813

## Achromatopsia

2.2962, 2.4158, 2.6308

## Achromatomaly

3.6609, 2.4762, 12.0894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 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(32, 19, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 19, 198)  
}
```

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(32, 19, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 19, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 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(32, 19, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 19, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 19, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 19, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 19, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 19,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.0216, 4.8500, 53.7813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 19, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 19,  
198) }
```

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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