

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.0232, 6.6763, 2.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.0232, 6.6763, 2.1860)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.9735, 6.6526,
2.2191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	872622
RGB	135, 38, 34
RGB Percent	53%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8510, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.75, 0.47
HSL	2°, 60%, 33%
HSV	2°, 75%, 53%
XYZ	10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191
YIQ	66.5470, 59.0960, 19.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

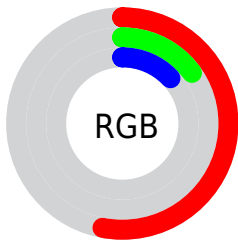
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 38, 34
Decimal	8857122
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 40.87, 26.41
CIE _{LCh}	31, 48.659, 32.869
Yxy	6.6526, 0.5530, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287047202 (0xFF872622)
YUV	66.5470, -16.0457, 60.0333
Hunter-Lab	25.7926, 30.8059, 12.9538

Details

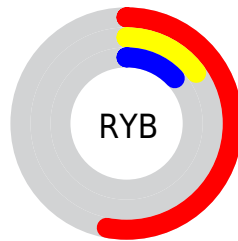
The XYZ color **10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **13.1483, 18.3202, 25.7646**, and the grayscale version is **5.2820, 5.5571, 6.0517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3156, 19.3462, 9.6916**, and **3.1419, 1.6197, 0.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4709, 5.9002, 1.2724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6974, 7.7253, 3.6172**.

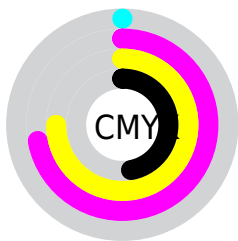
Distribution



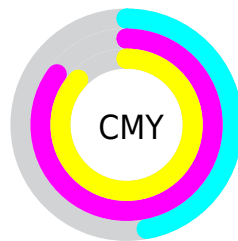
- Red (53%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 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 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.9735, 6.6526,
2.2191

10.9735, 6.6526,
2.2191

191.3977,
164.7450, 125.6912

6.1162, 3.2458,
0.6854

27.2445, 19.2708,
9.6316

2.9572, 1.2614,
0.0000

39.3890, 29.2511,
16.3734

1.1312, 0.1110,
0.0000

54.6931, 42.1913,
25.6971

0.0509, 0.0000,
0.0000

73.5224, 58.4758,
38.0211


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


96.2422, 78.4890,
53.7640


123.2177,

102.6154, 73.3442

 154.8144,
131.2393, 97.1805

 10.9735, 6.6526,
2.2191


 10.9735, 6.6526,
2.2191


 10.4709, 5.9002,
1.2724


 11.6974, 7.7253,
3.6172


 10.1624, 5.4310,
0.7137

 12.6637, 9.1473,
5.5131

 10.0497, 5.2671,
0.4870

 13.8914, 10.9458,
7.9479

 15.3978, 13.1449,
10.9583

 17.1984, 15.7668,
14.5777

■ 19.3077, 18.8319,
18.8371

■ 21.7393, 22.3594,
23.7652

■ 24.5059, 26.3674,
29.3891

■ 27.6194, 30.8729,
35.7344

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0521, 6.6526, 6.6098



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



8.6366, 6.6526, 0.7095

Triad

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



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



3.0734, 6.6526, 2.7740



6.5539, 6.6526, 29.6520

Complementary

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



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



13.1483, 18.3202, 25.7646

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.



4.4647, 6.6526, 26.1663



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



2.7771, 6.6526, 7.9166

Square

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



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



4.1588, 6.6526, 0.8798



3.2165, 6.6526, 16.8833



9.1320, 6.6526, 24.6585

Rectangle

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



10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191



6.9057, 6.6526, 0.3615



3.2165, 6.6526, 16.8833



5.7743, 6.6526, 29.4362

Sweetspot

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



10.9737, 6.6530, 2.2192



31.6261, 29.4379, 27.7729



14.7034, 7.9509, 22.4580



7.1336, 6.5403, 6.0476



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



10.9737, 6.6530, 2.2192



18.3232, 9.9148, 1.5031



13.7591, 12.2239, 3.1477



4.6863, 4.7162, 4.8927



9.2696, 4.8618, 0.4499



0.0330, 0.0187, 0.0019

Inverse Universe

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



13.1483, 18.3202, 25.7646



22.3863, 31.8830, 46.0225



7.9852, 7.9941, 24.0436



4.7862, 5.2481, 5.9615



11.3526, 16.2529, 23.6755



0.0406, 0.0587, 0.0824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

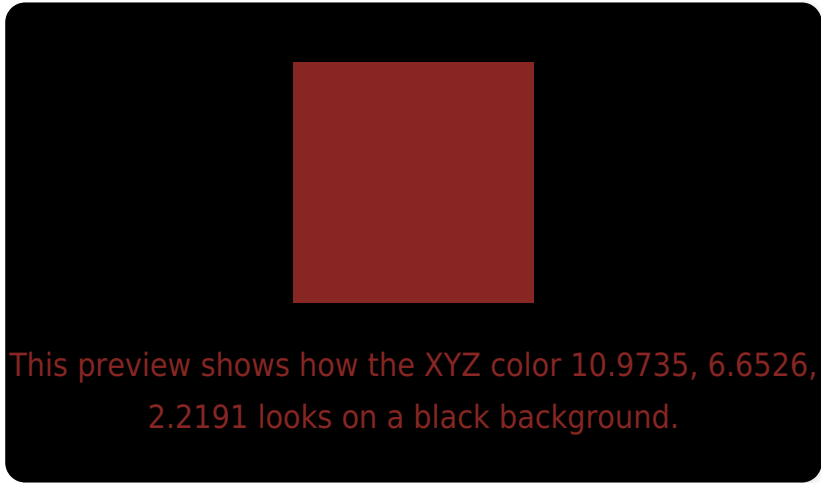
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

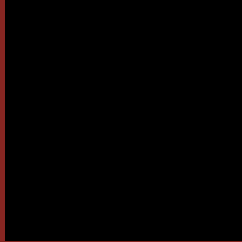
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191.

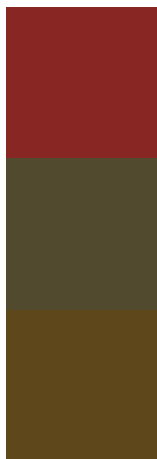


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9735, 6.6526,

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

10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191

Protanopia

6.3353, 6.8441, 3.5719

Deuteranopia

6.9653, 6.9128, 2.0041



Tritanopia

11.0194, 6.6205, 2.6166

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191

Protanomaly

7.4535, 6.2714, 3.0081

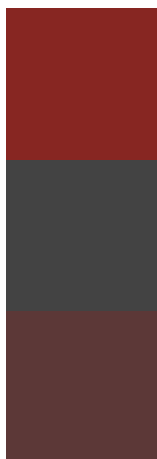
Deuteranomaly

7.9827, 6.4098, 2.0448

Tritanomaly

10.9872, 6.6076, 2.4466

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191

Achromatopsia

5.3350, 5.6128, 6.1124

Achromatomaly

6.5174, 5.3795, 4.3093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 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(135, 38, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(135, 38, 34)  
}
```

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(135, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 38, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 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(135, 38, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 38, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 38, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 38, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 38,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.9735, 6.6526, 2.2191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 38, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 38,  
34) }
```

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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