

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875)
contains.

XYZ(11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875)	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(11.0520, 16.7502,
3.6875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517E1B
RGB	81, 126, 27
RGB Percent	32%, 49%, 11%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5059, 0.8941
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.79, 0.51
HSL	87°, 65%, 30%
HSV	87°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875
YIQ	101.2590, 4.9590, -40.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

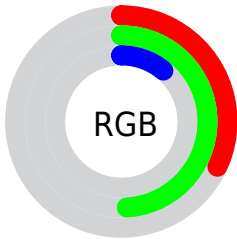
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 126, 72
Decimal	5340699
CIE _{Lab}	47.94, -31.57, 45.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 55.415, 124.734
Yxy	16.7502, 0.3510, 0.5319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283530779 (0xFF517E1B)
YUV	101.2590, -36.6097, -17.7671
Hunter-Lab	40.9270, -23.4198, 23.3069

Details

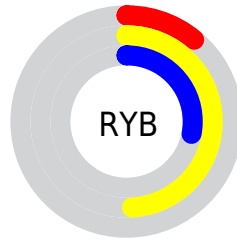
The XYZ color **11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **6.8311, 3.6685, 20.0877**, and the grayscale version is **12.5280, 13.1804, 14.3535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3629, 37.8730, 13.2652**, and **3.0911, 5.4301, 0.8852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4662, 16.4621, 3.0558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7426, 17.0861, 4.6514**.

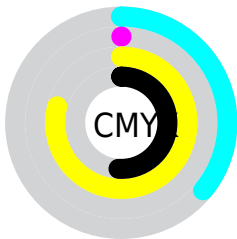
Distribution



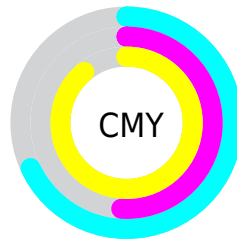
- Red (32%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 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 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.0520, 16.7502,
3.6875

■ 11.0520, 16.7502,
3.6875

191.9249,
233.7287, 144.6859

■ 6.1694, 10.0566,
1.4555

■ 27.3884, 37.8958,
13.2824

■ 2.9900, 5.4365,
0.1845

■ 39.5728, 53.1165,
21.4824

■ 1.1485, 2.5056,
0.0000

■ 54.9220, 71.9484,
32.5088

■ 0.0651, 0.8794,
0.0000

■ 73.8011, 94.7758,
46.7801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.5756, 121.9831,
64.7150

■ 123.6108,

153.9548, 86.7319

155.2721,
191.0752, 113.2493

11.0520, 16.7502,
3.6875

11.0520, 16.7502,
3.6875

10.4662, 16.4621,
3.0558

11.7426, 17.0861,
4.6514

9.9641, 16.2116,
2.6558

12.5449, 17.4711,
5.9841

9.8959, 16.1776,
2.6010

13.4665, 17.9087,
7.7184

14.5137, 18.4018,
9.8833

15.6925, 18.9526,
12.5052

■ 17.0082, 19.5636,
15.6081

■ 18.4661, 20.2368,
19.2146

■ 20.0708, 20.9743,
23.3458

■ 21.8270, 21.7780,
28.0215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1411, 16.7502, 2.2671



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



8.7197, 16.7502, 8.8381

Triad

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



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



12.1636, 16.7502, 56.1273



27.5363, 16.7502, 16.0611

Complementary

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



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



6.8311, 3.6685, 20.0877

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.



26.2795, 16.7502, 32.6747



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



16.7264, 16.7502, 61.6679

Square

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



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



9.2610, 16.7502, 38.8239



22.0427, 16.7502, 51.4605



25.1879, 16.7502, 6.6277

Rectangle

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



11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875



8.1450, 16.7502, 15.8288



22.0427, 16.7502, 51.4605



27.5251, 16.7502, 20.8803

Sweetspot

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



11.0524, 16.7509, 3.6879



28.5196, 33.7772, 24.0959



11.0911, 9.0922, 2.2075



6.3363, 7.6129, 5.1299



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.



11.0524, 16.7509, 3.6879



17.7476, 28.6383, 4.8735



8.2533, 15.3080, 3.5569



4.4826, 4.9252, 4.6345



10.1469, 16.5933, 2.6680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.8311, 3.6685, 20.0877



10.0037, 4.5491, 35.0952



12.0507, 6.3593, 20.3320



4.2801, 4.3000, 5.4177



5.6060, 2.4437, 20.4262



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0520, 16.7502,

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

11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875

Protanopia

15.0843, 16.6898, 3.2906

Deuteranopia

16.8363, 16.6033, 3.9864



Tritanopia

14.8081, 16.6346, 22.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875

Protanomaly

13.2094, 16.4066, 3.3903

Deuteranomaly

14.1510, 16.3643, 3.8516

Tritanomaly

12.7246, 16.3121, 12.3754

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875

Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

Achromatomaly

11.4281, 14.0260, 8.5835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 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(81, 126, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 126, 27)  
}
```

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(81, 126, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 126, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 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(81, 126, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 126, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 126, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 126, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 126, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 126,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.0520, 16.7502, 3.6875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 126, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 126,  
27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor