

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.0965, 8.1046, 1.6137)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.0965, 8.1046, 1.6137)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.0935, 8.1040,
1.5956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833C13
RGB	131, 60, 19
RGB Percent	51%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7647, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.85, 0.49
HSL	22°, 75%, 29%
HSV	22°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956
YIQ	76.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

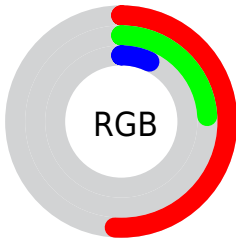
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 84, 19
Decimal	8600595
CIE _{Lab}	34.20, 27.98, 37.61
CIE _{LCh}	34, 46.872, 53.353
Yxy	8.1040, 0.5335, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286790675 (0xFF833C13)
YUV	76.5550, -28.3746, 47.7483
Hunter-Lab	28.4675, 19.7414, 16.6041

Details

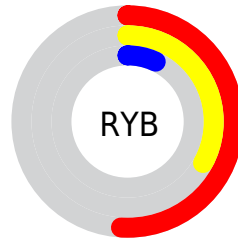
The XYZ color **11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **8.0212, 9.0889, 22.8043**, and the grayscale version is **7.0155, 7.3808, 8.0377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4090, 22.1377, 7.8294**, and **3.0456, 1.7837, 0.1838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6070, 7.2675, 1.0132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7079, 9.1017, 2.5134**.

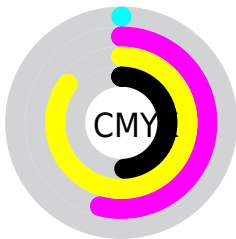
Distribution



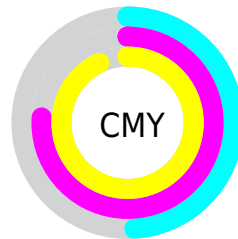
- Red (51%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 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 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.0935, 8.1040,
1.5956

■ 11.0935, 8.1040,
1.5956

■ 192.2030,
176.5455, 115.7426

■ 6.1975, 4.1616,
0.2877

■ 27.4644, 22.1621,
7.9024

■ 3.0074, 1.7643,
0.0000

■ 39.6699, 33.0465,
13.8843

■ 1.1577, 0.4648,
0.0000

■ 55.0428, 47.0137,
22.3099

■ 0.0725, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 73.9482, 64.4481,
33.5978


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 96.7516, 85.7341,
48.1665


■ 123.8182,


111.2561, 66.4344


 155.5136,
141.3984, 88.8203


 11.0935, 8.1040,
1.5956


 11.0935, 8.1040,
1.5956


 10.6070, 7.2675,
1.0132


 11.7079, 9.1017,
2.5134

 10.4154, 6.9359,
0.7898

 12.4644, 10.2699,
3.8283

 13.3734, 11.6176,
5.5808

 14.4440, 13.1528,
7.8063

 15.6847, 14.8827,
10.5367

■ 17.1033, 16.8144,
13.8007

■ 18.7069, 18.9544,
17.6253

■ 20.5023, 21.3090,
22.0352

■ 22.4961, 23.8842,
27.0540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2729, 8.1040, 4.2738



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



8.2967, 8.1040, 0.8673

Triad

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



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



3.7236, 8.1040, 7.2662



9.8621, 8.1040, 29.6144

Complementary

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



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



8.0212, 9.0889, 22.8043

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.



7.1376, 8.1040, 32.0973



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



3.9603, 8.1040, 15.8138

Square

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



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



4.3439, 8.1040, 2.7348



5.0844, 8.1040, 26.0480



12.4574, 8.1040, 20.4452

Rectangle

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



11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956



6.6034, 8.1040, 0.9339



5.0844, 8.1040, 26.0480



8.9175, 8.1040, 31.4135

Sweetspot

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



11.0937, 8.1044, 1.5957



30.3318, 29.7110, 24.0203



11.5160, 6.0603, 10.6423



6.8826, 6.6744, 5.1760



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



11.0937, 8.1044, 1.5957



18.5145, 12.1463, 1.3687



15.5175, 16.9521, 3.0703



4.8019, 4.9473, 4.9312



10.2547, 6.8321, 0.7782



0.0421, 0.0367, 0.0049

Inverse Universe

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



8.0212, 9.0889, 22.8043



12.7308, 13.7233, 40.4310



4.9902, 3.0269, 21.7939



4.6621, 4.9998, 5.9201



7.0831, 7.7139, 22.2523



0.0315, 0.0407, 0.0794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

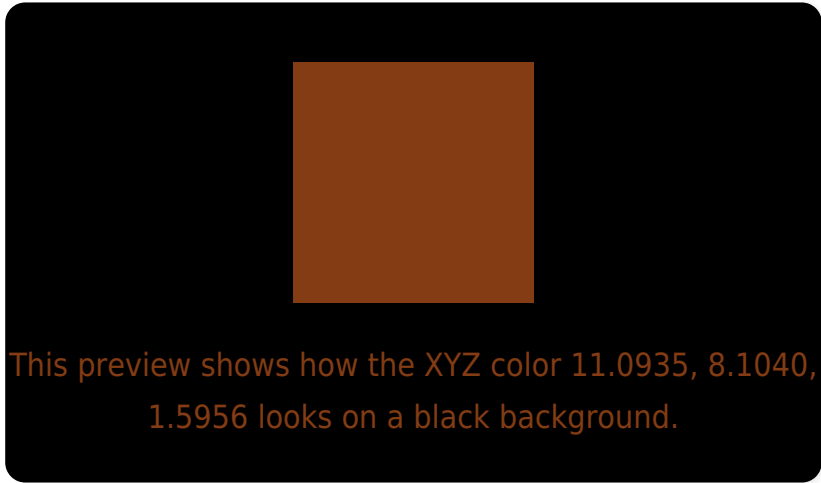
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.0935, 8.1040,

1.5956.

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

11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956

Protanopia

7.4217, 8.1750, 2.0509

Deuteranopia

8.2967, 8.2110, 1.4061



Tritanopia

11.9027, 8.1411, 5.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956

Protanomaly

8.4712, 7.8872, 1.8350

Deuteranomaly

9.1359, 8.0462, 1.4523

Tritanomaly

11.4525, 8.0212, 3.4273

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956

Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

Achromatomaly

7.8968, 7.3334, 4.7407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 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(131, 60, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 60, 19)  
}
```

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(131, 60, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 60, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 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(131, 60, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 60, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 60, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 60, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 60, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 60,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.0935, 8.1040, 1.5956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 60, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 60,  
19) }
```

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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