

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.0989, 14.7827, 3.2021)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.0989, 14.7827, 3.2021)
contains.

XYZ(11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933)	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(11.1301, 14.8185,
3.1933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607319
RGB	96, 115, 25
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 10%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5490, 0.9019
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.78, 0.55
HSL	73°, 64%, 27%
HSV	73°, 78%, 45%
XYZ	11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933
YIQ	99.0590, 17.5660, -32.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

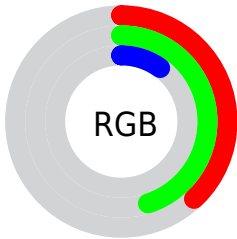
Format	Color
RYB	25, 115, 44
Decimal	6320921
CIELab	45.38, -19.97, 44.16
CIElCh	45, 48.464, 114.334
Yxy	14.8185, 0.3819, 0.5085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511001 (0xFF607319)
YUV	99.0590, -36.5111, -2.6827
Hunter-Lab	38.4948, -15.7558, 22.0280

Details

The XYZ color **11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.4814, 2.4689, 16.4609**, and the grayscale version is **11.9611, 12.5840, 13.7040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5176, 34.5488, 12.0557**, and **3.1794, 4.6186, 0.7239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7793, 14.6497, 2.6575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5406, 15.0132, 3.9992**.

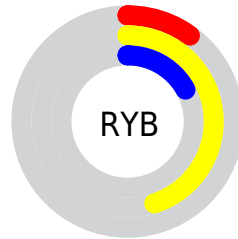
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

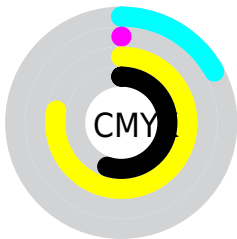
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (17%)

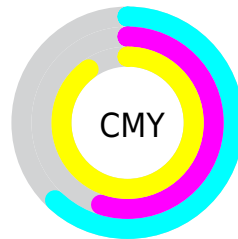


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 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 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1301, 14.8185,
3.1933

■ 11.1301, 14.8185,
3.1933

192.4479,
222.2650, 138.7857

■ 6.2223, 8.6921,
1.1942

■ 27.5313, 34.5345,
12.1018

■ 3.0227, 4.5409,
0.0000

■ 39.7555, 48.8928,
19.8483

■ 1.1658, 1.9805,
0.0000

■ 55.1492, 66.7639,
30.3476

■ 0.0791, 0.5961,
0.0000

■ 74.0777, 88.5322,
44.0182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.9065, 114.5821,
61.2789

■ 124.0009,

145.2979, 82.5480

155.7262,
181.0641, 108.2441

11.1301, 14.8185,
3.1933

11.1301, 14.8185,
3.1933

10.7793, 14.6497,
2.6575

11.5406, 15.0132,
3.9992

10.4706, 14.4980,
2.3040

12.0154, 15.2340,
5.1039

10.4180, 14.4722,
2.2443

12.5599, 15.4836,
6.5332

13.1783, 15.7638,
8.3101

13.8749, 16.0761,
10.4554

■ 14.6532, 16.4221,
12.9883

■ 15.5167, 16.8031,
15.9266

■ 16.4687, 17.2204,
19.2872

■ 17.5122, 17.6754,
23.0857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8626, 14.8185, 2.6021



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



8.6860, 14.8185, 6.3546

Triad

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



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



10.0367, 14.8185, 41.6727



23.2753, 14.8185, 18.4237

Complementary

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



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



4.4814, 2.4689, 16.4609

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.



21.3544, 14.8185, 32.8162



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



13.3341, 14.8185, 49.7695

Square

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



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



8.1441, 14.8185, 27.0998



17.5204, 14.8185, 45.9295



22.3789, 14.8185, 8.6165

Rectangle

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



11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933



7.8696, 14.8185, 10.8591



17.5204, 14.8185, 45.9295



22.9280, 14.8185, 22.8908

Sweetspot

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



11.1304, 14.8192, 3.1936



25.4743, 29.0664, 20.7440



8.1101, 5.4432, 1.5431



5.9813, 6.8915, 4.6394



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



11.1304, 14.8192, 3.1936



18.8554, 26.0117, 4.2862



7.7229, 13.0625, 3.0341



3.8946, 4.2291, 3.9533



11.8913, 16.5345, 2.5647



57.2157, 80.1975, 12.4641

Inverse Universe

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



4.4814, 2.4689, 16.4609



6.4718, 2.8416, 29.2519



7.4672, 4.0081, 16.6007



3.5663, 3.6237, 4.6017



3.9597, 1.6326, 18.6490



18.6955, 7.6464, 90.8508

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 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 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

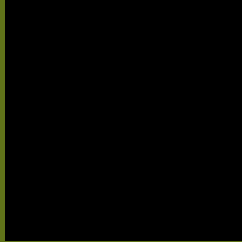
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1301, 14.8185,

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

11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933

Protanopia

13.4024, 14.8519, 2.9709

Deuteranopia

14.9904, 14.7526, 3.3538



Tritanopia

14.2358, 14.7796, 18.6254

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933

Protanomaly

12.5314, 14.8796, 3.0757

Deuteranomaly

13.3646, 14.6690, 3.2894

Tritanomaly

12.6168, 14.6012, 10.3369

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

11.2583, 13.1677, 8.0791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 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(96, 115, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 115, 25)  
}
```

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(96, 115, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 115, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 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(96, 115, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 115, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 115, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 115, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 115, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 115,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.1301, 14.8185, 3.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 115, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 115,  
25) }
```

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