

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.1048, 12.1301, 15.9388)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.1048, 12.1301, 15.9388)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.1017, 12.1755,
15.9523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56646C
RGB	86, 100, 108
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6078, 0.5765
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	202°, 11%, 38%
HSV	202°, 20%, 42%
XYZ	11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523
YIQ	96.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

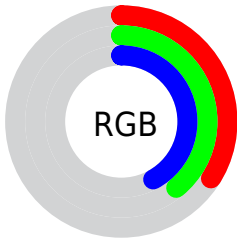
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 95, 108
Decimal	5661804
CIE Lab	41.49, -3.41, -6.31
CIE LCh	41, 7.169, 241.626
Yxy	12.1755, 0.2830, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283851884 (0xFF56646C)
YUV	96.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	34.8934, -4.2718, -2.6804

Details

The XYZ color **11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **11.8668, 11.8654, 10.4692**, and the grayscale version is **11.2841, 11.8718, 12.9284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4780, 29.8707, 37.1183**, and **2.9905, 3.3342, 4.9008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8140, 10.9663, 15.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5586, 13.4995, 16.1313**.

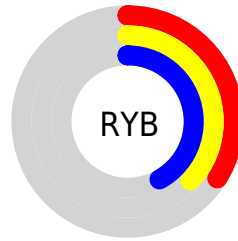
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (39%)

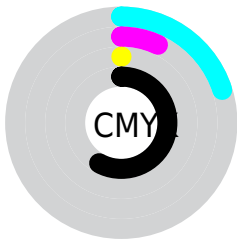
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (42%)

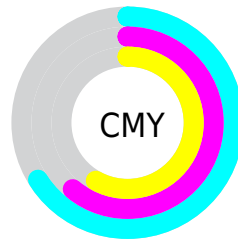


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 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 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1017, 12.1755,
15.9523

■ 11.1017, 12.1755,
15.9523

192.2579,
205.5637, 240.8962

■ 6.2031, 6.8633,
9.3364

■ 27.4794, 29.8143,
37.2810

■ 3.0108, 3.3768,
4.8615

■ 39.6891, 42.9098,
52.8309

■ 1.1595, 1.3315,
2.1089

■ 55.0666, 59.3684,
72.1959

■ 0.0740, 0.1654,
0.6211

■ 73.9772, 79.5747,
95.7946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.7863, 103.9130,
124.0454

123.8592,

132.7676, 157.3669

155.5613,
166.5231, 196.1776

■ 11.1017, 12.1755,
15.9523

■ 11.1017, 12.1755,
15.9523

■ 9.8140, 10.9663,
15.7870

■ 12.5586, 13.4995,
16.1313

■ 8.6874, 9.8664,
15.6340

■ 14.1901, 14.9406,
16.3234

■ 7.7148, 8.8721,
15.4934

■ 16.0028, 16.5027,
16.5294

■ 6.8881, 7.9787,
15.3645

■ 18.0025, 18.1893,
16.7496

■ 6.1983, 7.1814,
15.2470

■ 20.1949, 20.0036,
16.9842

■ 5.6354, 6.4745,
15.1402

■ 22.5853, 21.9487,
17.2337

■ 5.1879, 5.8516,
15.0436

■ 25.1789, 24.0276,
17.4982

■ 4.8187, 5.3064,
14.9578

■ 27.9805, 26.2431,
17.7782

■ 30.9949, 28.5981,
18.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.7382, 12.1755, 14.8233



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



11.6010, 12.1755, 16.3451

Triad

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



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



12.6057, 12.1755, 13.1756



11.0537, 12.1755, 10.9556

Complementary

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



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



11.8668, 11.8654, 10.4692

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.



11.5440, 12.1755, 10.5847



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



12.4489, 12.1755, 11.8052

Square

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



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



12.4788, 12.1755, 14.6715



12.0563, 12.1755, 10.8839



10.7111, 12.1755, 11.9366

Rectangle

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



11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523



11.9466, 12.1755, 16.1147



12.0563, 12.1755, 10.8839



11.2062, 12.1755, 10.7589

Sweetspot

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



11.1021, 12.1760, 15.9526



23.2148, 24.7386, 28.4592



11.2075, 13.5065, 12.5358



5.5883, 5.9607, 6.8848



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



11.1021, 12.1760, 15.9526



18.4871, 20.4428, 27.8792



10.1422, 10.2562, 15.6326



3.0938, 3.3160, 3.9119



5.7212, 6.2767, 17.8322



28.3056, 30.2897, 90.5808

Inverse Universe

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



11.8127, 10.7641, 13.5123



19.9695, 17.5861, 22.7683



12.8853, 13.9024, 10.8087



3.1732, 3.1461, 3.6422



8.6347, 4.3060, 6.9706



43.5701, 21.7700, 33.2687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

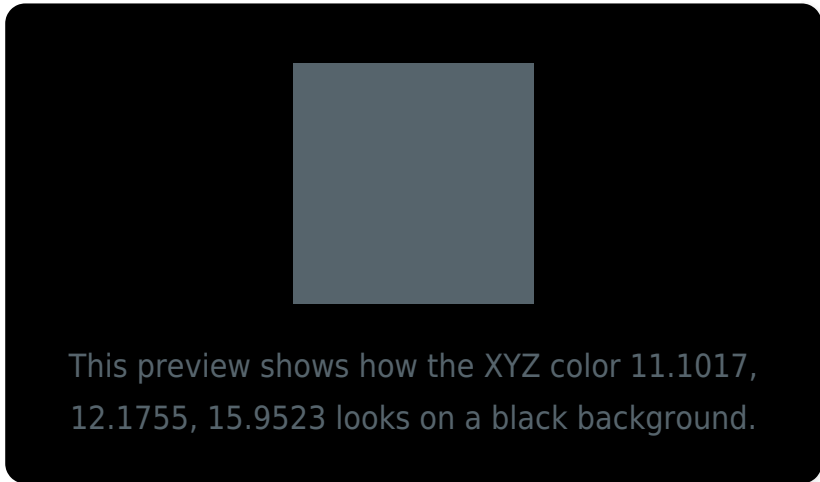
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

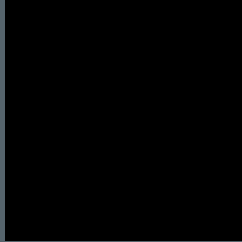
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

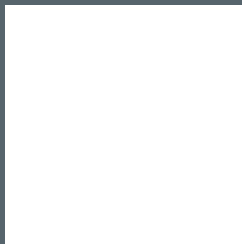
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1017, 12.1755,

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

11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Protanopia

11.8060, 12.1314, 15.3550

Deuteranopia

12.3320, 12.1133, 16.1561



Tritanopia

11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Protanomaly

11.5357, 12.1241, 15.6421

Deuteranomaly

11.8589, 12.1403, 16.1863

Tritanomaly

11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

11.2308, 12.0021, 14.0366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 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(86, 100, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 100, 108)  
}
```

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(86, 100, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 100, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 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(86, 100, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 100, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 100, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 100, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 100, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 100,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.1017, 12.1755, 15.9523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 100,  
108) }
```

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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