

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.1061, 5.3348, 18.1661)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.1061, 5.3348, 18.1661)
contains.

XYZ(11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149)	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(11.1359, 5.3491,
18.2149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	780078
RGB	120, 0, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 1.0000, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	300°, 100%, 24%
HSV	300°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149
YIQ	49.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

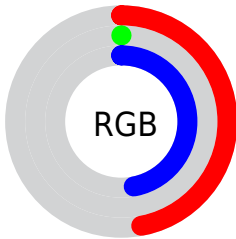
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 0, 120
Decimal	7864440
CIE _{Lab}	27.71, 56.27, -34.84
CIE _{LCh}	28, 66.184, 328.233
Yxy	5.3491, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054520 (0xFF780078)
YUV	49.5600, 34.7269, 61.7759
Hunter-Lab	23.1281, 45.4713, -30.5050

Details

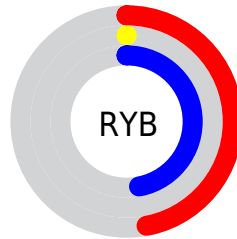
The XYZ color **11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **6.7167, 13.4332, 2.2391**, and the grayscale version is **2.9420, 3.0953, 3.3707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6375, 16.6276, 41.2879**, and **3.4521, 1.6482, 6.0974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1361, 5.3492, 18.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2676, 5.6123, 18.2589**.

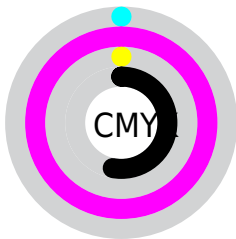
Distribution



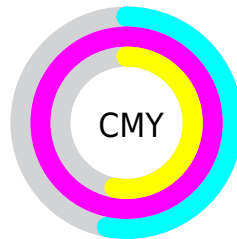
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 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 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1359, 5.3491,
18.2149

■ 11.1359, 5.3491,
18.2149

192.4866,
153.1401, 254.3562

■ 6.2263, 2.4535,
10.9333

■ 27.5419, 16.5649,
41.2220

■ 3.0251, 0.8532,
5.9084

■ 39.7690, 25.6539,
57.7847

■ 1.1671, 0.0000,
2.7216

■ 55.1660, 37.5761,
78.2782

■ 0.0801, 0.0000,
0.9543


■ 74.0983, 52.7161,
103.1210


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 96.9311, 71.4580,
132.7316


■ 124.0299, 94.1864,


167.5287


 155.7599,
121.2857, 207.9307


 11.1359, 5.3491,
18.2149


 11.1359, 5.3491,
18.2149

 11.1361, 5.3492,
18.2150

 11.2676, 5.6123,
18.2589

 11.4628, 6.0027,
18.3239

 11.7671, 6.6114,
18.4254

 12.1933, 7.4637,
18.5675

 12.7523, 8.5816,
18.7538

■ 13.4539, 9.9848,
18.9877

■ 14.3069, 11.6909,
19.2721

■ 15.3196, 13.7162,
19.6096

■ 16.4994, 16.0758,
20.0029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.0635, 5.3491, 32.5047



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



12.5407, 5.3491, 6.3105

Triad

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



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



5.2512, 5.3491, 0.0000



1.6737, 5.3491, 16.5174

Complementary

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



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



6.7167, 13.4332, 2.2391

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.



1.3889, 5.3491, 5.3637



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



2.9473, 5.3491, 0.0000

Square

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



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



8.4591, 5.3491, 0.0000



1.7538, 5.3491, 0.9038



2.7527, 5.3491, 31.0381

Rectangle

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



11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149



12.0605, 5.3491, 2.2214



1.7538, 5.3491, 0.9038



1.5041, 5.3491, 12.0658

Sweetspot

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



11.1361, 5.3493, 18.2150



25.0424, 20.3209, 33.8554



3.3904, 1.3563, 17.8527



5.8078, 4.5618, 7.9811



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256

Same Dimension

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



11.1361, 5.3493, 18.2150



19.5860, 9.4082, 32.0364



8.5616, 4.3196, 4.6580



4.1545, 4.0775, 5.0112



12.1486, 5.8356, 19.8712



57.9500, 27.8363, 94.7873

Inverse Universe

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



11.1361, 5.3493, 18.2150



19.5860, 9.4082, 32.0364



7.5324, 13.7595, 6.5343



4.1545, 4.0775, 5.0112



12.1486, 5.8356, 19.8712



57.9500, 27.8363, 94.7873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

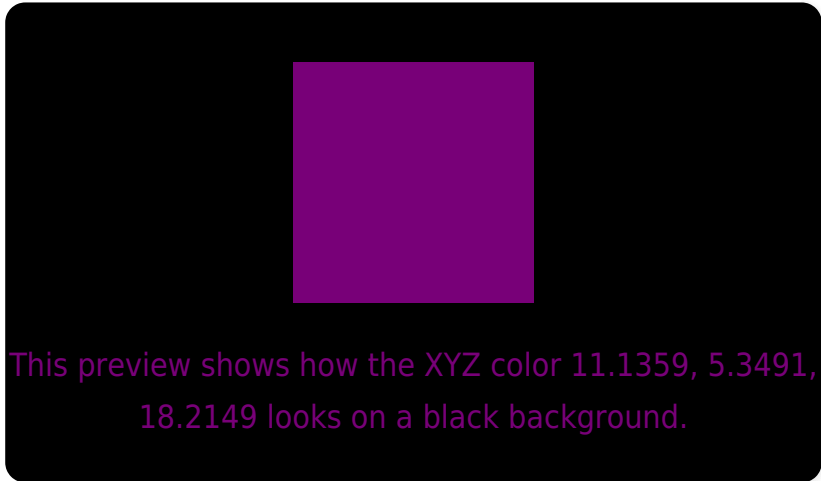
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

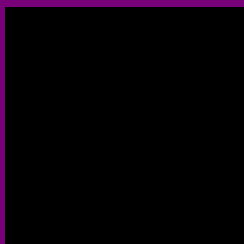
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1359, 5.3491,

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

11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149

Protanopia

6.7559, 5.8195, 25.9665

Deuteranopia

6.0232, 5.9199, 16.4480



Tritanopia

8.2743, 5.7081, 3.6833

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149

Protanomaly

6.1003, 3.8849, 22.6186

Deuteranomaly

6.5789, 4.3644, 17.0187

Tritanomaly

8.8045, 5.0814, 7.1734

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149

Achromatopsia

3.0317, 3.1896, 3.4735

Achromatomaly

4.6882, 3.0369, 6.9957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 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(120, 0, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 0, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 0, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 0, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 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(120, 0, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 0, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 0, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 0, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.1359, 5.3491, 18.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 0, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 0,  
120) }
```

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