

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.1917, 8.6466, 2.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.1917, 8.6466, 2.9415)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.2002, 8.6256,
2.9083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804226
RGB	128, 66, 38
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 15%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7412, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.70, 0.50
HSL	19°, 54%, 33%
HSV	19°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083
YIQ	81.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

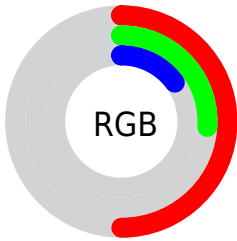
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 79, 38
Decimal	8405542
CIE _{Lab}	35.25, 24.21, 28.58
CIE _{LCh}	35, 37.460, 49.732
Yxy	8.6256, 0.4927, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595622 (0xFF804226)
YUV	81.3460, -21.3696, 40.9156
Hunter-Lab	29.3694, 16.6757, 14.6874

Details

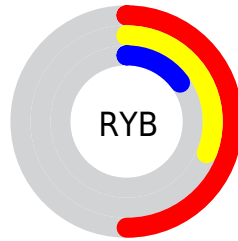
The XYZ color **11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **9.2525, 11.0842, 22.0739**, and the grayscale version is **7.9246, 8.3373, 9.0793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7386, 23.2158, 11.4066**, and **3.0742, 1.9562, 0.2155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5521, 7.6050, 1.8429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9992, 9.8344, 4.3748**.

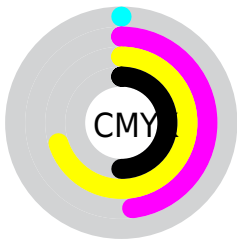
Distribution



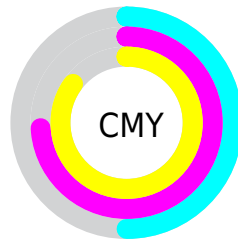
- Red (50%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 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 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2002, 8.6256,
2.9083

■ 11.2002, 8.6256,
2.9083

192.9160,
180.5598, 135.1840

■ 6.2699, 4.4978,
1.0480

■ 27.6595, 23.1760,
11.4013

■ 3.0521, 1.9557,
0.0000

■ 39.9192, 34.3675,
18.8711

■ 1.1814, 0.5816,
0.0000

■ 55.3527, 48.6822,
29.0478

■ 0.0916, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.3255, 66.5047,
42.3500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2029, 88.2193,
59.1961

■ 124.3502,

114.2104, 80.0048

156.1328,
144.8625, 105.1946

11.2002, 8.6256,
2.9083

11.2002, 8.6256,
2.9083

10.5521, 7.6050,
1.8429

11.9992, 9.8344,
4.3748

10.0431, 6.7610,
1.1365

12.9585, 11.2395,
6.2776

9.6551, 6.0952,
0.6676

14.0873, 12.8501,
8.6486

15.3939, 14.6743,
11.5165

16.8861, 16.7199,
14.9078

■ 18.5710, 18.9941,
18.8470

■ 20.4555, 21.5039,
23.3571

■ 22.5460, 24.2559,
28.4597

■ 24.8488, 27.2565,
34.1753

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7838, 8.6256, 5.9089



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



8.9644, 8.6256, 1.8599

Triad

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



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



4.7413, 8.6256, 7.4197



9.6886, 8.6256, 25.7168

Complementary

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



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



9.2525, 11.0842, 22.0739

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.



7.4772, 8.6256, 26.7281



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



4.8660, 8.6256, 14.0290

Square

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



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



5.4102, 8.6256, 3.5939



5.7874, 8.6256, 21.7709



11.8100, 8.6256, 19.4203

Rectangle

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



11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083



7.5134, 8.6256, 1.8533



5.7874, 8.6256, 21.7709



8.9238, 8.6256, 26.7671

Sweetspot

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



11.2004, 8.6261, 2.9085



29.4056, 28.9956, 25.4992



11.9442, 6.9150, 13.0172



6.7388, 6.5896, 5.6359



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



11.2004, 8.6261, 2.9085



18.0461, 12.5175, 2.4730



14.8279, 15.8810, 4.1176



4.4285, 4.5457, 4.5641



9.5748, 6.0461, 0.6624



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.2525, 11.0842, 22.0739



14.3116, 16.9950, 38.4823



6.1098, 4.7990, 21.0263



4.3371, 4.6681, 5.4857



7.3391, 8.4966, 21.5032



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

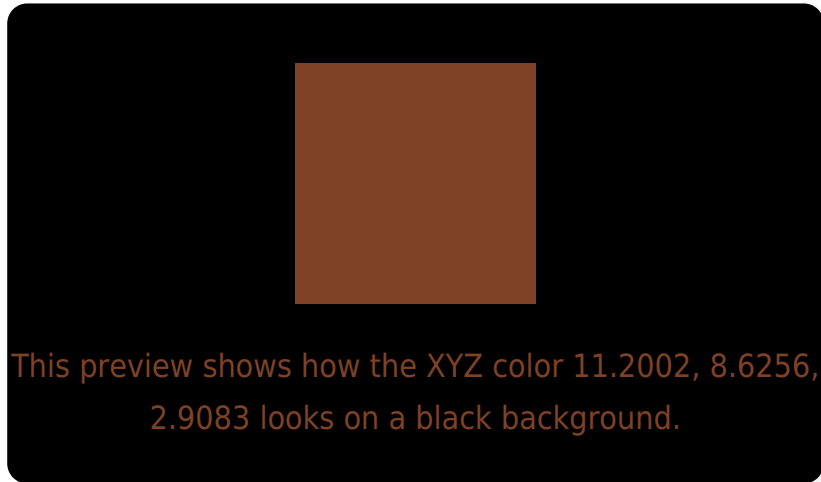
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

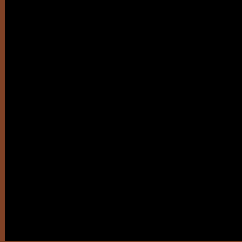
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2002, 8.6256,

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

11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083

Protanopia

8.0386, 8.7978, 3.6573

Deuteranopia

8.8083, 8.6564, 2.7967



Tritanopia

11.9965, 8.7061, 6.3583

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083

Protanomaly

8.8975, 8.4782, 3.3580

Deuteranomaly

9.5773, 8.5356, 2.8118

Tritanomaly

11.6005, 8.6194, 4.7937

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083

Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606

Achromatomaly

8.5756, 8.1472, 6.1216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 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(128, 66, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 66, 38)  
}
```

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(128, 66, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 66, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 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(128, 66, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 66, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 66, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 66, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 66, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 66,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.2002, 8.6256, 2.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 66, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 66,  
38) }
```

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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