

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.2335, 11.0811, 2.9742)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.2335, 11.0811, 2.9742)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.1830, 11.0365,
2.9797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	755921
RGB	117, 89, 33
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 13%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6510, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.72, 0.54
HSL	40°, 56%, 29%
HSV	40°, 72%, 46%
XYZ	11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797
YIQ	90.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

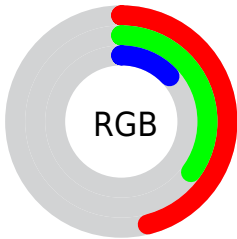
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 117, 33
Decimal	7690529
CIE Lab	39.64, 5.17, 35.66
CIE LCh	40, 36.037, 81.751
Yxy	11.0365, 0.4438, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285880609 (0xFF755921)
YUV	90.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125
Hunter-Lab	33.2212, 1.9499, 17.9370

Details

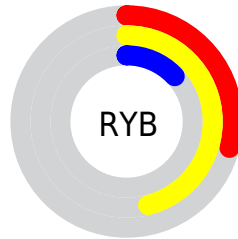
The XYZ color **11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5.5067, 4.9449, 17.4937**, and the grayscale version is **9.9989, 10.5196, 11.4559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6938, 27.8151, 11.4986**, and **3.1474, 2.9596, 0.4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7309, 10.3505, 2.1565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7098, 11.7807, 4.1094**.

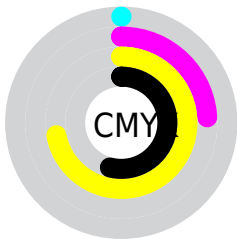
Distribution



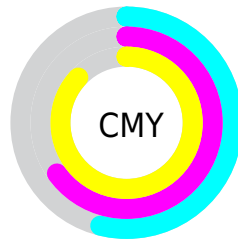
- Red (46%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 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 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1830, 11.0365,
2.9797

■ 11.1830, 11.0365,
2.9797

192.8012,
197.9178, 136.1017

■ 6.2583, 6.0914,
1.0843

■ 27.6280, 27.7276,
11.5783

■ 3.0449, 2.9007,
0.0000

■ 39.8790, 40.2425,
19.1186

■ 1.1775, 1.0801,
0.0000

■ 55.3028, 56.0493,
29.3775

■ 0.0885, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.2648, 75.5326,
42.7737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1302, 99.0767,
59.7257

■ 124.2646,

127.0660, 80.6520

156.0331,
159.8849, 105.9711

11.1830, 11.0365,
2.9797

11.1830, 11.0365,
2.9797

10.7309, 10.3505,
2.1565

11.7098, 11.7807,
4.1094

10.3463, 9.7182,
1.6062

12.3162, 12.5843,
5.5730

10.0607, 9.2313,
1.2516

13.0073, 13.4501,
7.3957

13.7878, 14.3803,
9.6000

14.6616, 15.3770,
12.2066

■ 15.6328, 16.4421,
15.2347

■ 16.7049, 17.5775,
18.7023

■ 17.8814, 18.7848,
22.6261

■ 19.1654, 20.0657,
27.0222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6979, 11.0365, 4.2107



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



8.8333, 11.0365, 3.3169

Triad

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



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



6.6824, 11.0365, 17.7663



14.6588, 11.0365, 22.5013

Complementary

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



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



5.5067, 4.9449, 17.4937

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.



12.3415, 11.0365, 29.4937



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



7.8264, 11.0365, 26.0979

Square

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



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



6.4716, 11.0365, 10.1768



9.8260, 11.0365, 31.0187



15.8999, 11.0365, 14.0664

Rectangle

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



11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



7.6457, 11.0365, 4.4807



9.8260, 11.0365, 31.0187



13.9642, 11.0365, 25.2158

Sweetspot

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



11.1833, 11.0370, 2.9799



26.1276, 27.3934, 21.4704



8.7223, 5.2066, 4.9603



5.9313, 6.2128, 4.7066



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.



11.1833, 11.0370, 2.9799



18.7603, 17.7963, 3.1763



12.2293, 15.7158, 3.8279



3.8687, 4.0704, 3.9241



11.0704, 10.1420, 1.3741



53.1359, 47.8003, 6.4258

Inverse Universe

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



5.5067, 4.9449, 17.4937



7.9741, 6.2762, 30.9281



4.9271, 2.9765, 17.1443



3.5911, 3.7709, 4.6288



4.3236, 2.9868, 18.8912



20.3551, 13.1268, 91.8212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

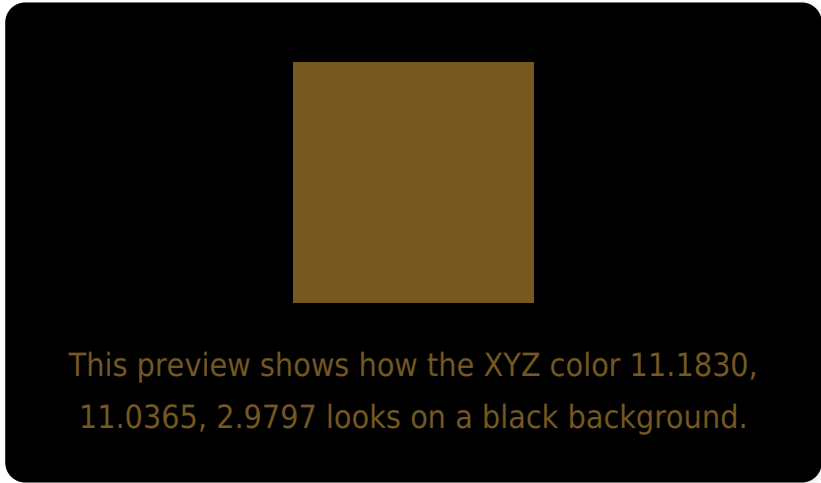
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1830, 11.0365,

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

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797

Protanopia

10.1171, 11.1242, 3.1273

Deuteranopia

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



Tritanopia

12.8239, 10.9896, 11.1182

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797

Protanomaly

10.4226, 11.0210, 3.0913

Deuteranomaly

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797

Tritanomaly

12.0684, 10.9197, 7.1019

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

10.0172, 10.4639, 7.2861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 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(117, 89, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 89, 33)  
}
```

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(117, 89, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 89, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 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(117, 89, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 89, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 89, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 89, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 89, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 89,  
33) }
```

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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