

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.2476, 5.5152, 13.3209)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.2476, 5.5152, 13.3209)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F0067
RGB	127, 0, 103
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.5020, 1.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	311°, 100%, 25%
HSV	311°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016
YIQ	49.7150, 42.6290, 58.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

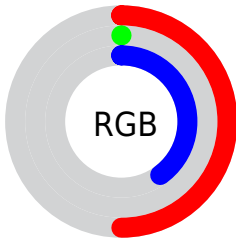
Format	Color
RYB	127, 0, 103
Decimal	8323175
CIELab	28.09, 55.09, -23.22
CIELCh	28, 59.781, 337.145
Yxy	5.4913, 0.3734, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513255 (0xFF7F0067)
YUV	49.7150, 26.2695, 67.7789
Hunter-Lab	23.4335, 44.3096, -17.2514

Details

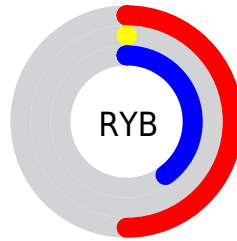
The XYZ color **11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **7.7546, 15.2449, 3.3986**, and the grayscale version is **2.9681, 3.1227, 3.4006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5513, 16.7807, 32.3587**, and **3.4615, 1.7020, 3.8875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4632, 5.8208, 13.9922**.

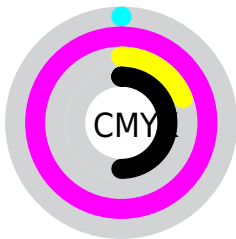
Distribution



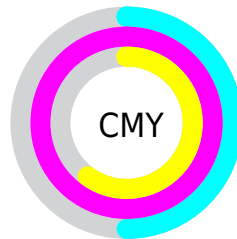
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 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 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3016

■ 11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3016

192.9187,
154.4631, 224.1169

■ 6.2702, 2.5383,
7.5034

■ 27.6602, 16.8662,
32.5437

■ 3.0523, 0.8958,
3.6957

■ 39.9201, 26.0569,
46.8246

■ 1.1815, 0.0000,
1.4599

■ 55.3539, 38.0955,
64.7702

■ 0.0917, 0.0000,
0.1878


■ 74.3270, 53.3667,
86.7990


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2046, 72.2546,
113.3295


■ 124.3522, 95.1437,


144.7803


 156.1351,
122.4184, 181.5699

 11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3016

 11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3016


 11.2006, 5.4913,
13.3011

 11.4632, 5.8208,
13.9922

 11.8051, 6.3035,
14.7263

 12.2746, 7.0356,
15.5204

 12.8863, 8.0466,
16.3793

 13.6530, 9.3618,
17.3075

■ 14.5861, 11.0039,
18.3089

■ 15.6956, 12.9933,
19.3871

■ 16.9911, 15.3488,
20.5452

■ 18.4813, 18.0876,
21.7863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.7940, 5.4913, 25.7437



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



11.7904, 5.4913, 4.3907

Triad

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



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



4.6304, 5.4913, 0.0000



2.1954, 5.4913, 19.1812

Complementary

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



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



7.7546, 15.2449, 3.3986

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.



1.6989, 5.4913, 7.9107



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



2.7744, 5.4913, 0.0546

Square

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



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



7.3756, 5.4913, 0.0000



1.8692, 5.4913, 2.0034



3.5305, 5.4913, 30.6717

Rectangle

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



11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016



10.9434, 5.4913, 1.5763



1.8692, 5.4913, 2.0034



1.9488, 5.4913, 14.9998

Sweetspot

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



11.2008, 5.4916, 13.3017



27.9524, 22.9888, 34.5732



4.1910, 1.7182, 20.1896



6.3725, 5.0729, 7.9311



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.



11.2008, 5.4916, 13.3017



20.0063, 9.8131, 23.5494



9.1394, 4.6670, 2.4467



4.4644, 4.3989, 5.2500



11.2955, 5.5379, 13.4120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.2008, 5.4916, 13.3017



20.0063, 9.8131, 23.5494



9.3012, 15.8636, 11.5431



4.4644, 4.3989, 5.2500



11.2955, 5.5379, 13.4120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

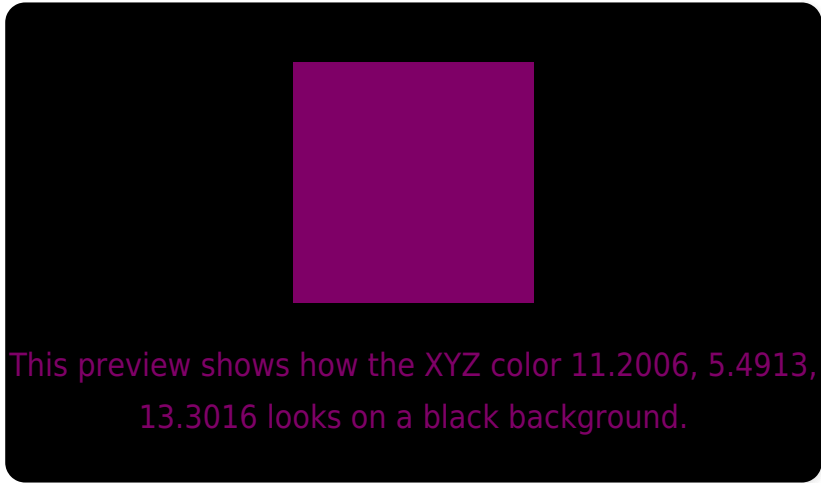
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2006, 5.4913,

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

11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016

Protanopia

6.9651, 5.9975, 26.7771

Deuteranopia

6.2103, 6.1114, 12.1616



Tritanopia

9.2550, 5.8979, 2.9361

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016

Protanomaly

5.8869, 3.8671, 20.8582

Deuteranomaly

6.8991, 4.6335, 12.3351

Tritanomaly

9.6357, 5.4055, 5.5365

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016

Achromatopsia

3.0317, 3.1896, 3.4735

Achromatomaly

4.7326, 3.0824, 5.9758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 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(127, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(127, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 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(127, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.2006, 5.4913, 13.3016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 0,  
103) }
```

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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