

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.2781, 11.1836, 2.4937)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.2781, 11.1836, 2.4937)
contains.

XYZ(11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924)	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(11.3028, 11.2341,
2.4924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765A19
RGB	118, 90, 25
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6470, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.79, 0.54
HSL	42°, 65%, 28%
HSV	42°, 79%, 46%
XYZ	11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924
YIQ	90.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

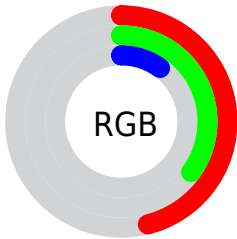
Format	Color
RYB	65, 118, 25
Decimal	7756313
CIELab	39.97, 4.62, 39.72
CIELCh	40, 39.984, 83.366
Yxy	11.2341, 0.4516, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285946393 (0xFF765A19)
YUV	90.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123
Hunter-Lab	33.5173, 1.5390, 19.0532

Details

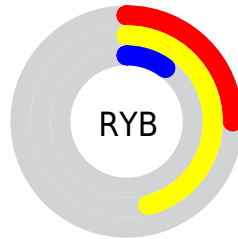
The XYZ color **11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4.9439, 4.0607, 17.6624**, and the grayscale version is **10.0012, 10.5221, 11.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8477, 28.1348, 10.4414**, and **3.1852, 3.0350, 0.4179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9090, 10.6090, 1.8604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7652, 11.9105, 3.4129**.

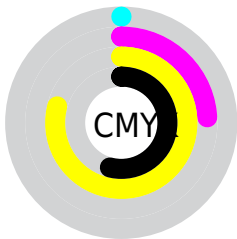
Distribution



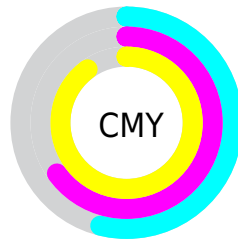
- Red (46%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 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 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3028, 11.2341,
2.4924

■ 11.3028, 11.2341,
2.4924

193.5990,
199.2667, 129.6070

■ 6.3397, 6.2245,
0.8361

■ 27.8468, 28.0923,
10.3479

■ 3.0953, 2.9821,
0.0000

■ 40.1583, 40.7096,
17.3898

■ 1.2044, 1.1224,
0.0000

■ 55.6501, 56.6317,
27.0658

■ 0.1098, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.6873, 76.2429,
39.7945

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.6355, 99.9276,
55.9944

■ 124.8600,

128.0702, 76.0841

156.7260,
161.0551, 100.4821

11.3028, 11.2341,
2.4924

11.3028, 11.2341,
2.4924

10.9090, 10.6090,
1.8604

11.7652, 11.9105,
3.4129

10.5643, 10.0257,
1.4186

12.3018, 12.6393,
4.6532

10.5245, 9.9583,
1.3674

12.9181, 13.4235,
6.2411

13.6191, 14.2655,
8.2012

14.4092, 15.1672,
10.5560

■ 15.2924, 16.1305,
13.3261

■ 16.2725, 17.1574,
16.5306

■ 17.3532, 18.2494,
20.1874

■ 18.5378, 19.4082,
24.3136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1691, 11.2341, 3.6382



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



8.7075, 11.2341, 2.9103

Triad

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



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



6.5080, 11.2341, 19.3073



15.5296, 11.2341, 23.7322

Complementary

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



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



4.9439, 4.0607, 17.6624

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.



12.9246, 11.2341, 32.1710



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



7.8128, 11.2341, 28.9390

Square

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



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



6.2248, 11.2341, 10.5583



10.0760, 11.2341, 34.4026



16.8667, 11.2341, 14.0739

Rectangle

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



11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924



7.4314, 11.2341, 4.1739



10.0760, 11.2341, 34.4026



14.7536, 11.2341, 26.9488

Sweetspot

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



11.3031, 11.2347, 2.4926



25.9705, 27.3697, 20.5226



8.4953, 4.8175, 4.0280



5.8727, 6.1844, 4.4131



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.



11.3031, 11.2347, 2.4926



18.6736, 17.7786, 2.6671



12.0150, 15.7906, 3.3345



3.8780, 4.0891, 3.9272



11.3750, 10.7513, 1.4757



54.6546, 50.8377, 6.9321

Inverse Universe

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



4.9439, 4.0607, 17.6624



7.0471, 4.7525, 30.6829



4.5746, 2.4967, 17.3800



3.5822, 3.7531, 4.6259



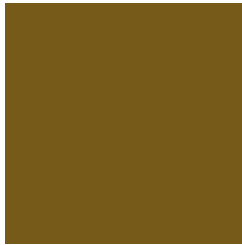
4.1945, 2.7287, 18.8482



19.7712, 11.9591, 91.6266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

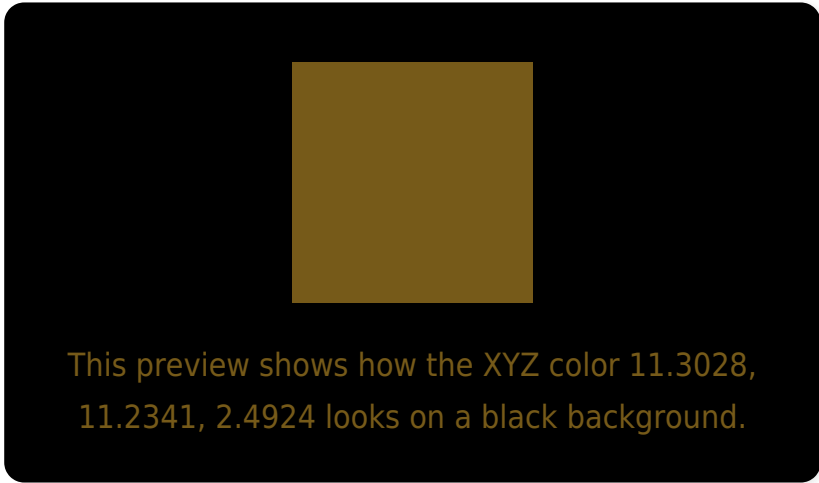
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3028, 11.2341,

2.4924.

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

11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924

Protanopia

10.2225, 11.3232, 2.6241

Deuteranopia

11.4394, 11.3045, 2.4988



Tritanopia

13.0418, 11.2164, 11.1505

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924

Protanomaly

10.5312, 11.2183, 2.5876

Deuteranomaly

11.4394, 11.3045, 2.4988

Tritanomaly

12.1963, 11.1139, 6.6566

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

10.1210, 10.6541, 6.8332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 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(118, 90, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 90, 25)  
}
```

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(118, 90, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 90, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 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(118, 90, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 90, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 90, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 90, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 90, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 90,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.3028, 11.2341, 2.4924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 90, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 90,  
25) }
```

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