

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.3231, 13.4087,
5.6058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666A37
RGB	102, 106, 55
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5843, 0.7843
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.48, 0.58
HSL	65°, 32%, 32%
HSV	65°, 48%, 42%
XYZ	11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058
YIQ	98.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

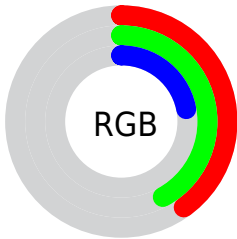
Format	Color
RYB	55, 106, 59
Decimal	6711863
CIELab	43.37, -9.89, 27.96
CIElCh	43, 29.662, 109.481
Yxy	13.4087, 0.3732, 0.4420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901943 (0xFF666A37)
YUV	98.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398
Hunter-Lab	36.6179, -8.8850, 16.5559

Details

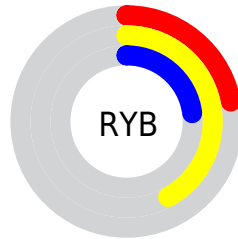
The XYZ color **11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5.7719, 4.7032, 14.2401**, and the grayscale version is **11.9079, 12.5281, 13.6431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8316, 31.9632, 17.5346**, and **3.0815, 3.9045, 0.8497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0022, 13.2700, 4.4041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7003, 13.5710, 7.0957**.

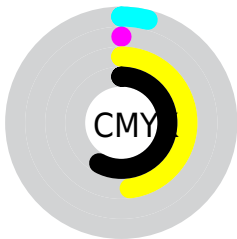
Distribution



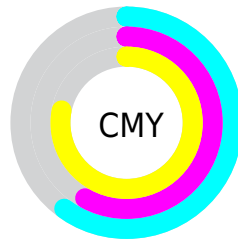
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 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 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3231, 13.4087,
5.6058

■ 11.3231, 13.4087,
5.6058

193.7339,
213.5206, 164.6816

■ 6.3535, 7.7106,
2.5420

■ 27.8838, 32.0361,
17.5704

■ 3.1039, 3.9103,
0.8623

■ 40.2056, 45.7342,
27.3082

■ 1.2089, 1.6235,
0.0000

■ 55.7088, 62.8677,
40.1079

■ 0.1134, 0.3734,
0.0000

■ 74.7588, 83.8210,
56.3878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7210, 108.9786,
76.5666

■ 124.9606,

138.7248, 101.0628

156.8431,
173.4440, 130.2949

■ 11.3231, 13.4087,
5.6058

■ 11.3231, 13.4087,
5.6058

■ 11.0022, 13.2700,
4.4041

■ 11.7003, 13.5710,
7.0957

■ 10.7329, 13.1515,
3.4712

■ 12.1359, 13.7563,
8.8900

■ 10.5118, 13.0525,
2.7865

■ 12.6332, 13.9664,
11.0045

■ 10.3342, 12.9709,
2.3264

■ 13.1952, 14.2025,
13.4539

■ 10.1850, 12.9008,
2.0107

■ 13.8242, 14.4655,
16.2517

■ 10.1571, 12.8877,
1.9522

■ 14.5228, 14.7564,
19.4110

■ 15.2933, 15.0762,
22.9439

■ 16.1380, 15.4258,
26.8622

■ 17.0589, 15.8060,
31.1769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5708, 13.4087, 5.3390



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



9.6639, 13.4087, 7.8091

Triad

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



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



10.0768, 13.4087, 26.5289



17.6169, 13.4087, 17.0415

Complementary

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



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



5.7719, 4.7032, 14.2401

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.



16.4189, 13.4087, 24.4952



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



11.9525, 13.4087, 30.9704

Square

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



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



9.0067, 13.4087, 19.2544



14.2803, 13.4087, 30.1308



17.3955, 13.4087, 10.7632

Rectangle

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



11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058



9.0285, 13.4087, 10.5877



14.2803, 13.4087, 30.1308



17.3617, 13.4087, 19.5155

Sweetspot

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



11.3234, 13.4093, 5.6061



22.5244, 24.6589, 20.8438



8.1672, 6.4070, 4.4208



5.2402, 5.7611, 4.7258



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527

Same Dimension

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



11.3234, 13.4093, 5.6061



19.2319, 23.2546, 7.4558



8.9128, 12.1666, 5.4933



3.3109, 3.5721, 3.3324



12.5919, 15.9865, 2.4220



63.8257, 81.2855, 12.3257

Inverse Universe

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



5.7719, 4.7032, 14.2401



8.1915, 5.9292, 24.6437



7.6154, 5.6535, 14.3264



2.9684, 3.0355, 3.8643



3.3438, 1.3508, 17.0068



16.7237, 6.7210, 86.6420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

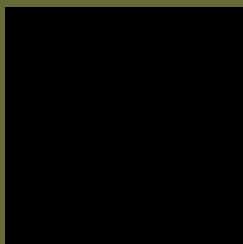
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

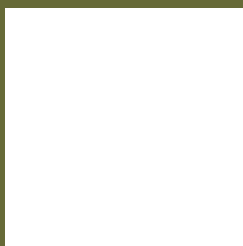
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3231, 13.4087,

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

11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058

Protanopia

12.2273, 13.2798, 5.4088

Deuteranopia

13.5636, 13.3907, 5.7407



Tritanopia

13.4483, 13.3852, 16.0622

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058

Protanomaly

11.8228, 13.2180, 5.4182

Deuteranomaly

12.7036, 13.3748, 5.6534

Tritanomaly

12.4984, 13.2882, 11.3573

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

11.5682, 12.8366, 10.0516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 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(102, 106, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 106, 55)  
}
```

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(102, 106, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 106, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 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(102, 106, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 106, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 106, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 106, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 106, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 106,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.3231, 13.4087, 5.6058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 106, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
106, 55) }
```

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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