

# Converting Colors

XYZ(11.4530, 17.0917, 10.6339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(11.4530, 17.0917, 10.6339)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(11.5569, 17.2408,  
10.7013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	438052
RGB	67, 128, 82
RGB Percent	26%, 50%, 32%
CMY	0.7372, 0.4980, 0.6784
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.36, 0.50
HSL	135°, 31%, 38%
HSV	135°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013
YIQ	104.5170, -21.5900, -27.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

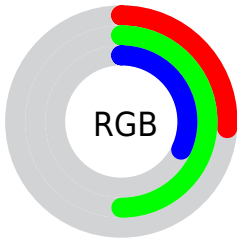
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 116, 128
Decimal	4423762
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.56, -30.58, 19.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 36.009, 148.122
Yxy	17.2408, 0.2926, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282613842 (0xFF438052)
YUV	104.5170, -11.1009, -32.9024
Hunter-Lab	41.5220, -22.9814, 13.7849

# Details

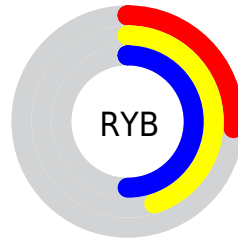
The XYZ color **11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **13.8905, 9.7962, 16.7823**, and the grayscale version is **13.3303, 14.0245, 15.2727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.2965, 38.6356, 27.7958**, and **3.1944, 5.6543, 2.5921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4327, 16.7012, 8.8645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9277, 17.9025, 12.8202**.

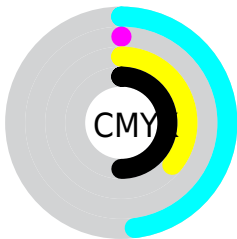
# Distribution



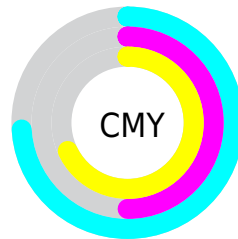
- Red (26%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 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 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 11.5569, 17.2408,  
10.7013

■ 11.5569, 17.2408,  
10.7013

195.2798,  
236.5562, 206.2700

■ 6.5128, 10.4063,  
5.7547

■ 28.3094, 38.7393,  
27.7346

■ 3.2029, 5.6692,  
2.6301

■ 40.7485, 54.1722,  
40.6585

■ 1.2620, 2.6450,  
0.9080

■ 56.3832, 73.2399,  
57.0785

■ 0.1545, 0.9493,  
0.0000

■ 75.5790, 96.3270,  
77.4132

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.7012, 123.8178,  
102.0812

126.1152,

156.0966, 131.5009

158.1862,  
193.5480, 166.0910

■ 11.5569, 17.2408,  
10.7013

■ 11.5569, 17.2408,  
10.7013

■ 10.4327, 16.7012,  
8.8645

■ 12.9277, 17.9025,  
12.8202

■ 9.5387, 16.2742,  
7.2967

■ 14.5575, 18.6910,  
15.2313

■ 8.8586, 15.9518,  
5.9855


■ 16.4595, 19.6134,  
17.9454


■ 8.3730, 15.7247,  
4.9171


■ 18.6456, 20.6757,  
20.9727


■ 8.0420, 15.5723,  
4.0755


■ 21.1270, 21.8833,  
24.3228

 7.9731, 15.5404,  
3.9088

 23.9142, 23.2415,  
28.0047

 27.0172, 24.7554,  
32.0273

 30.4457, 26.4296,  
36.3992

 34.2087, 28.2687,  
41.1283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.5676, 17.2408, 6.8531



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



10.8159, 17.2408, 18.1817

# Triad

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



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



16.1793, 17.2408, 43.5019



22.6617, 17.2408, 11.4280

# Complementary

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



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



13.8905, 9.7962, 16.7823

# 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.



23.6023, 17.2408, 19.3756



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



19.5718, 17.2408, 39.8594

# Square

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



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



13.2518, 17.2408, 38.8814



22.4039, 17.2408, 30.1306



19.9810, 17.2408, 7.1626



# Rectangle

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



11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013



11.0542, 17.2408, 25.0282



22.4039, 17.2408, 30.1306



23.2064, 17.2408, 13.6567

# Sweetspot

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



11.5573, 17.2415, 10.7017



30.2051, 35.1268, 33.3094



15.6420, 19.4061, 8.2317



6.9112, 8.1461, 7.5746



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.



11.5573, 17.2415, 10.7017



18.2525, 29.3488, 15.4115



12.9442, 17.7963, 18.0049



4.3161, 4.8347, 4.8356



7.9061, 15.4090, 3.8783



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



13.8905, 9.7962, 16.7823



22.8656, 14.5898, 27.4067



12.4814, 9.2325, 9.3622



4.4544, 4.3949, 5.1972



10.9452, 5.3978, 11.5672

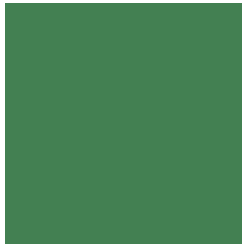


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 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 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 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 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5569, 17.2408,



# 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

11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013

### Protanopia

15.7474, 17.0684, 9.3020

### Deuteranopia

17.2473, 16.9746, 11.1715



## Tritanopia

14.3488, 17.2473, 24.4026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013

## Protanomaly

13.6851, 16.8666, 9.7420

## Deuteranomaly

14.4314, 16.6935, 11.0559

## Tritanomaly

13.1466, 17.1261, 18.5324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013

## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

## Achromatomaly

12.3772, 14.8975, 13.5324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 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(67, 128, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 128, 82)  
}
```

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(67, 128, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 128, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 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(67, 128, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 128, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 128, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 128, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 128, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 128,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5569, 17.2408, 10.7013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 128, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 128,  
82) }
```

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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