

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.4922, 9.1158, 1.8157)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.4922, 9.1158, 1.8157)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.5223, 9.1767,
1.8258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824614
RGB	130, 70, 20
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 8%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7255, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.85, 0.49
HSL	27°, 73%, 29%
HSV	27°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258
YIQ	82.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

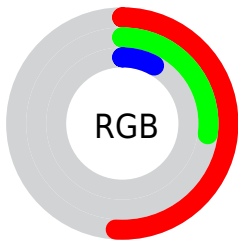
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 112, 20
Decimal	8537620
CIE Lab	36.32, 21.93, 39.02
CIE LCh	36, 44.761, 60.661
Yxy	9.1767, 0.5115, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286727700 (0xFF824614)
YUV	82.2400, -30.6843, 41.8855
Hunter-Lab	30.2931, 14.8816, 17.6317

Details

The XYZ color **11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **7.1860, 7.4971, 22.1871**, and the grayscale version is **8.1211, 8.5440, 9.3045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.3490, 24.2903, 8.5045**, and **3.2493, 2.1911, 0.2517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0169, 8.3066, 1.2237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.1408, 10.1766, 2.7633**.

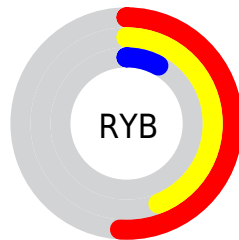
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (27%)

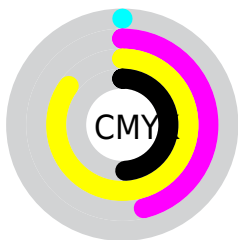
Blue (8%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (8%)

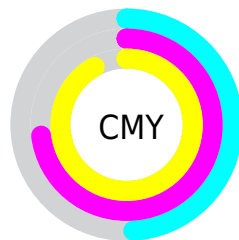


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 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 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5223, 9.1767,
1.8258

■ 11.5223, 9.1767,
1.8258

195.0518,
184.6906, 119.6104

■ 6.4892, 4.8566,
0.4449

■ 28.2465, 24.2350,
8.5588

■ 3.1882, 2.1634,
0.0000

■ 40.6683, 35.7420,
14.8357

■ 1.2541, 0.6999,
0.0000

■ 56.2836, 50.4134,
23.6109

■ 0.1484, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 75.4580, 68.6336,
35.3030


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 98.5566, 90.7871,
50.3304


■ 125.9449,


117.2581, 69.1117

 157.9882,
148.4312, 92.0655


 11.5223, 9.1767,
1.8258


 11.5223, 9.1767,
1.8258


 11.0169, 8.3066,
1.2237


 12.1408, 10.1766,
2.7633

 10.7747, 7.8835,
0.9538

 12.8837, 11.3125,
4.0894

 13.7599, 12.5909,
5.8429

 14.7775, 14.0177,
8.0579

 15.9437, 15.5980,
10.7649

■ 17.2651, 17.3370,
13.9919

■ 18.7479, 19.2393,
17.7646

■ 20.3981, 21.3094,
22.1070

■ 22.2211, 23.5517,
27.0419

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9956, 9.1767, 4.1644



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



8.6624, 9.1767, 1.2781

Triad

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



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



4.4916, 9.1767, 10.1644



11.6476, 9.1767, 29.0236

Complementary

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



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



7.1860, 7.4971, 22.1871

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.



8.7822, 9.1767, 33.4636



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



4.9741, 9.1767, 19.6576

Square

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



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



4.9331, 9.1767, 4.3324



6.4170, 9.1767, 29.3742



14.0779, 9.1767, 19.1949

Rectangle

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



11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258



7.0151, 9.1767, 1.5363



6.4170, 9.1767, 29.3742



10.6859, 9.1767, 31.3698

Sweetspot

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



11.5225, 9.1772, 1.8260



30.1721, 30.2284, 24.0593



10.9225, 5.8327, 8.2368



6.6706, 6.6347, 5.0538



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.



11.5225, 9.1772, 1.8260



18.8319, 13.5968, 1.6319



16.6024, 19.3370, 3.5193



4.4762, 4.6412, 4.5800



10.3381, 7.5726, 0.9168



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



7.1860, 7.4971, 22.1871



10.9051, 10.4568, 38.6361



4.6762, 2.4773, 21.3504



4.2880, 4.5700, 5.4694



6.0249, 5.8684, 21.0651



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

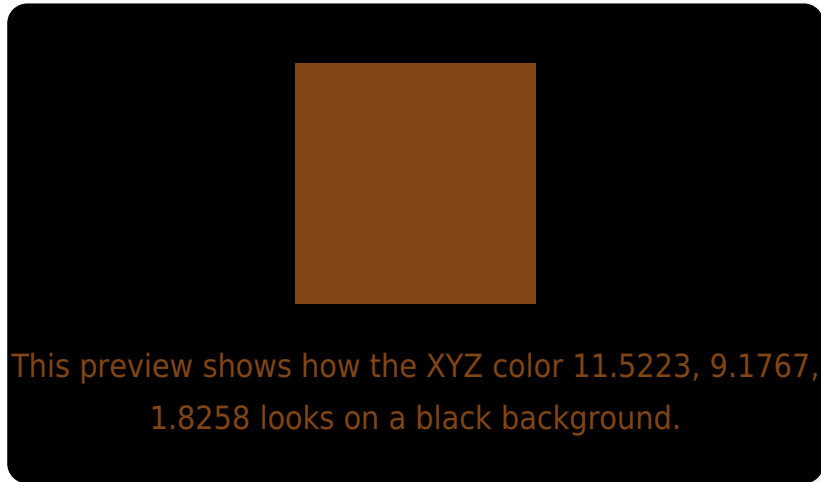
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5223, 9.1767,

1.8258.

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

11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258

Protanopia

8.4224, 9.2629, 2.2082

Deuteranopia

9.4032, 9.3175, 1.7183



Tritanopia

12.5115, 9.1283, 6.8969

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258

Protanomaly

9.3300, 9.0504, 2.0658

Deuteranomaly

10.1540, 9.2681, 1.7440

Tritanomaly

11.9871, 9.0875, 4.3711

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

8.6594, 8.4172, 5.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 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(130, 70, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 70, 20)  
}
```

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(130, 70, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 70, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 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(130, 70, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 70, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 70, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 70, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 70, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 70,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5223, 9.1767, 1.8258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 70, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 70,  
20) }
```

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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