

# Converting Colors

XYZ(11.5370, 5.2587, 31.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(11.5370, 5.2587, 31.6600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(11.5943, 5.2839,  
31.8613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67009C
RGB	103, 0, 156
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.5961, 1.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.34, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	280°, 100%, 31%
HSV	280°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613
YIQ	48.5810, 11.3120, 70.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

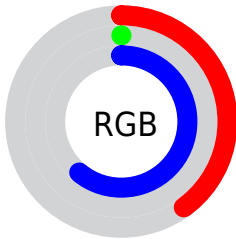
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 0, 156
Decimal	6750364
CIELab	27.53, 60.35, -57.73
CIELCh	28, 83.515, 316.271
Yxy	5.2839, 0.2379, 0.1084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940444 (0xFF67009C)
YUV	48.5810, 52.9576, 47.7255
Hunter-Lab	22.9867, 49.8070, -66.0896

# Details

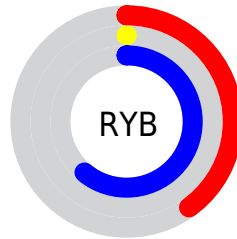
The XYZ color **11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **13.3567, 24.5339, 4.0316**, and the grayscale version is **2.8161, 2.9628, 3.2265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.5090, 16.4833, 63.9664**, and **3.5749, 1.5601, 12.9447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5945, 5.2840, 31.8614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4014, 5.9664, 31.9506**.

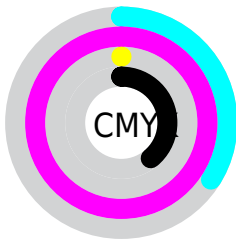
# Distribution



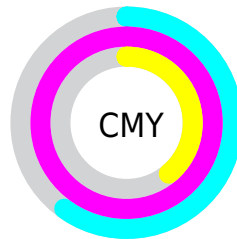
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 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 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



11.5943, 5.2839,  
31.8613

11.5943, 5.2839,  
31.8613

195.5259,  
152.5283, 324.9602

6.5383, 2.4148,  
20.9916

28.3773, 16.4262,  
63.6890

3.2188, 0.8335,  
12.9267

40.8351, 25.4682,  
85.4841

1.2705, 0.0000,  
7.2480

56.4907, 37.3365,  
111.7580

0.1610, 0.0000,  
3.5369

75.7097, 52.4157,  
142.9294

0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3749

98.8574, 71.0901,  
179.4168


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1220

126.2991, 93.7440,

0.0000, 0.0000,

221.6387

0.0000


 158.4001,  
120.7620, 270.0136

 11.5943, 5.2839,  
31.8613


 11.5943, 5.2839,  
31.8613


 11.5945, 5.2840,  
31.8614

 12.4014, 5.9664,  
31.9506

 13.3839, 6.9417,  
32.0871

 14.6037, 8.3326,  
32.2913

 16.0867, 10.1896,  
32.5715

 17.8550, 12.5559,  
32.9351

■ 19.9280, 15.4696,  
33.3882

■ 22.3234, 18.9651,  
33.9367

■ 25.0573, 23.0738,  
34.5856

■ 28.1449, 27.8251,  
35.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7.1453, 5.2839, 50.8995



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



14.7601, 5.2839, 11.6215

# Triad

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



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



6.7879, 5.2839, 0.0000



0.9434, 5.2839, 12.9868

# Complementary

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



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



13.3567, 24.5339, 4.0316

# 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.



0.9184, 5.2839, 2.2928



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



3.3678, 5.2839, 0.0000

# Square

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



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



11.2307, 5.2839, 0.0000



1.5677, 5.2839, 0.0000



1.6665, 5.2839, 33.7846



# Rectangle

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



11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613



15.0731, 5.2839, 3.9000



1.5677, 5.2839, 0.0000



0.8704, 5.2839, 8.1166

# Sweetspot

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



11.5946, 5.2841, 31.8614



40.2696, 34.0374, 61.5742



7.3481, 5.0950, 32.0488



8.4751, 6.9220, 13.4598



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



11.5946, 5.2841, 31.8614



20.8417, 9.4852, 57.8591



17.9165, 8.7504, 22.7906



6.6851, 6.6417, 8.3363



9.5883, 4.3719, 26.2457



0.2148, 0.1005, 0.4713



# Inverse Universe

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



14.3530, 7.3250, 4.0255



25.9855, 13.2708, 6.8720



12.0473, 23.8405, 4.7986



6.7214, 6.6815, 7.3841



11.8373, 6.0395, 3.3941



0.2304, 0.1155, 0.1594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

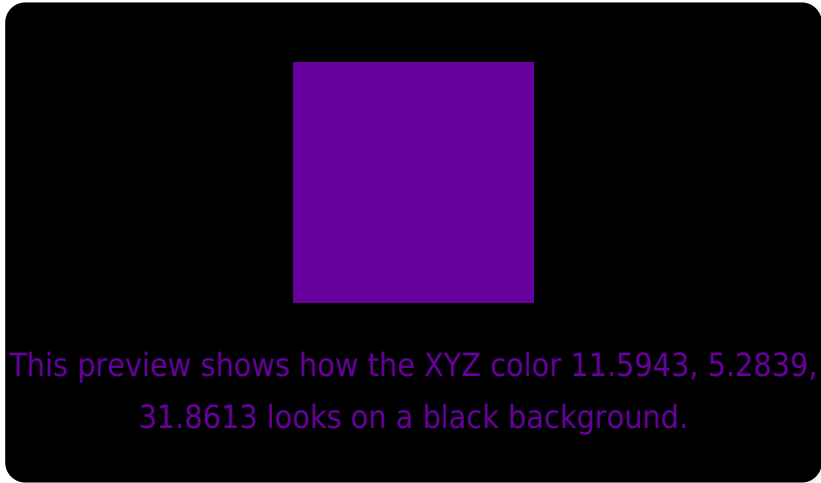
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

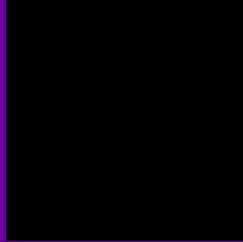
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613.



# 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

11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613

### Protanopia

6.5357, 5.7314, 24.8066

### Deuteranopia

5.5803, 5.7364, 18.5824



## Tritanopia

6.4899, 5.7093, 5.9142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613

## Protanomaly

6.7017, 4.0936, 27.2250

## Deuteranomaly

5.9350, 3.9635, 22.6425

## Tritanomaly

7.3913, 4.6272, 12.3080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613

## Achromatopsia

2.9193, 3.0713, 3.3447

## Achromatomaly

4.7057, 2.9498, 9.5539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 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(103, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(103, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 0, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 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(103, 0, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 0, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5943, 5.2839, 31.8613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 0,  
156) }
```

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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