

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.5811, 8.9580, 17.3383)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.5811, 8.9580, 17.3383)
contains.

XYZ(11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360)	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(11.5321, 8.9324,
17.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C4773
RGB	108, 71, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 28%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.7216, 0.5490
CMYK	0.06, 0.38, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	290°, 24%, 36%
HSV	290°, 38%, 45%
XYZ	11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360
YIQ	87.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

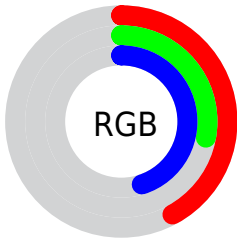
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 71, 115
Decimal	7096179
CIE Lab	35.85, 24.02, -19.00
CIE LCh	36, 30.625, 321.663
Yxy	8.9324, 0.3051, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285286259 (0xFF6C4773)
YUV	87.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477
Hunter-Lab	29.8871, 16.5727, -13.4701

Details

The XYZ color **11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **10.4102, 14.3363, 8.1801**, and the grayscale version is **9.0464, 9.5175, 10.3646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1887, 23.6965, 39.6474**, and **3.1861, 2.0738, 5.5426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6487, 7.4923, 17.1047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5592, 10.6526, 17.6140**.

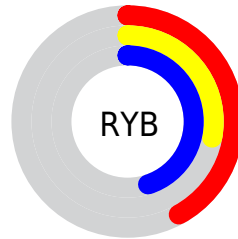
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (28%)

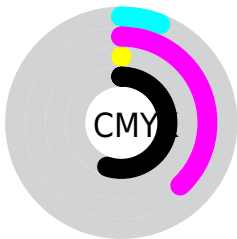
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (45%)

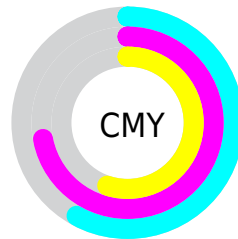


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 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 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5321, 8.9324,
17.3360

■ 11.5321, 8.9324,
17.3360

195.1164,
182.8728, 249.2104

■ 6.4959, 4.6971,
10.3099

■ 28.2643, 23.7671,
39.7011

■ 3.1924, 2.0707,
5.4966

■ 40.6910, 35.1352,
55.8772

■ 1.2563, 0.6481,
2.4777

■ 56.3119, 49.6498,
75.9403

■ 0.1501, 0.0000,
0.8283

■ 75.4923, 67.6952,
100.3090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.5976, 89.6558,
129.4018

125.9931,

115.9160, 163.6373

158.0443,
146.8602, 203.4340

■ 11.5321, 8.9324,
17.3360

■ 11.5321, 8.9324,
17.3360

■ 10.6487, 7.4923,
17.1047

■ 12.5592, 10.6526,
17.6140

■ 9.9003, 6.3155,
16.9170

■ 13.7364, 12.6661,
17.9406

■ 9.2785, 5.3850,
16.7702

■ 15.0706, 14.9869,
18.3183

■ 8.7736, 4.6816,
16.6610

■ 16.5684, 17.6275,
18.7490

■ 8.3746, 4.1831,
16.5858

■ 18.2355, 20.5998,
19.2349

8.0486, 3.8240,
16.5337

20.0777, 23.9151,
19.7777

7.9930, 3.7631,
16.5249

22.1004, 27.5842,
20.3793

24.3087, 31.6173,
21.0414

26.7076, 36.0244,
21.7656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.8445, 8.9324, 22.2856



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



12.4323, 8.9324, 11.2482

Triad

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



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



9.0061, 8.9324, 2.8098



5.6421, 8.9324, 13.9016

Complementary

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



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



10.4102, 14.3363, 8.1801

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.



5.4840, 8.9324, 8.3475



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



7.2658, 8.9324, 3.0804

Square

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



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



10.8439, 8.9324, 3.8040



6.0363, 8.9324, 4.7503



6.5040, 8.9324, 19.8606

Rectangle

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



11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360



12.3870, 8.9324, 7.8420



6.0363, 8.9324, 4.7503



5.5103, 8.9324, 11.8895

Sweetspot

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



11.5324, 8.9328, 17.3362



26.2324, 25.5181, 32.5874



8.4415, 8.0740, 17.3333



6.1980, 5.9829, 7.7571



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.



11.5324, 8.9328, 17.3362



19.2230, 13.6645, 30.6689



11.6402, 9.0782, 13.2804



3.7722, 3.7299, 4.6114



9.1230, 4.2944, 18.8906



43.8593, 20.6188, 92.0285

Inverse Universe

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



10.6989, 8.7017, 8.3237



17.5640, 13.2250, 11.8102



10.3959, 14.2678, 10.9402



3.7055, 3.7095, 3.9761



8.2044, 4.2155, 1.0187



39.7674, 20.4571, 3.8383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

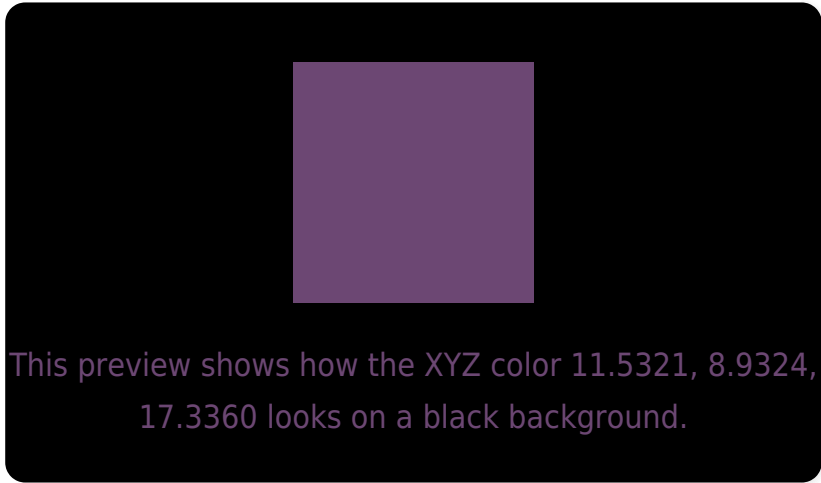
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

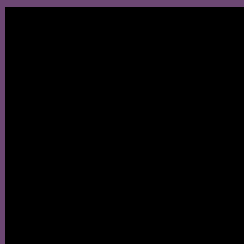
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5321, 8.9324,

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

11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360

Protanopia

9.3935, 9.0068, 20.6454

Deuteranopia

9.1345, 8.9565, 16.8701



Tritanopia

10.0335, 9.0319, 9.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360

Protanomaly

9.9033, 8.8573, 19.2768

Deuteranomaly

9.8577, 8.8816, 17.1143

Tritanomaly

10.4073, 8.8616, 11.9884

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

9.8194, 9.1808, 12.5638

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 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(108, 71, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 71, 115)  
}
```

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(108, 71, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 71, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 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(108, 71, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 71, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 71, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 71, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 71, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 71,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5321, 8.9324, 17.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 71, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 71,  
115) }
```

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