

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.6029, 12.4864, 16.4507)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.6029, 12.4864, 16.4507)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.5881, 12.4138,
16.5372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A646E
RGB	90, 100, 110
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6078, 0.5686
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	210°, 10%, 39%
HSV	210°, 18%, 43%
XYZ	11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372
YIQ	98.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

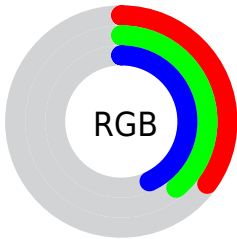
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 97, 110
Decimal	5923950
CIE _{Lab}	41.87, -1.49, -6.94
CIE _{LCh}	42, 7.098, 257.843
Yxy	12.4138, 0.2858, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284114030 (0xFF5A646E)
YUV	98.1500, 5.8420, -7.1476
Hunter-Lab	35.2332, -2.9500, -3.1653

Details

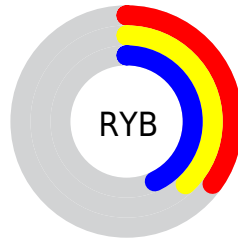
The XYZ color **11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **12.8331, 13.1675, 11.5383**, and the grayscale version is **11.6346, 12.2405, 13.3299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.4034, 30.3173, 38.5372**, and **3.1813, 3.4295, 5.0517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0866, 10.8833, 16.3211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2843, 14.0982, 16.7731**.

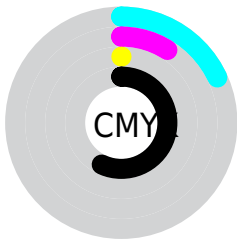
Distribution



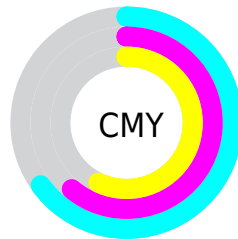
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 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 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5881, 12.4138,
16.5372

■ 11.5881, 12.4138,
16.5372

195.4851,
207.1258, 244.4441

■ 6.5341, 7.0262,
9.7466

■ 28.3661, 30.2465,
38.3080

■ 3.2162, 3.4785,
5.1279

■ 40.8207, 43.4604,
54.1253

■ 1.2691, 1.3863,
2.2624

■ 56.4729, 60.0519,
73.7886

■ 0.1599, 0.2066,
0.7101

■ 75.6881, 80.4052,
97.7165

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8315, 104.9049,
126.3274

126.2686,

133.9353, 160.0400

158.3647,
167.8808, 199.2727

■ 11.5881, 12.4138,
16.5372

■ 11.5881, 12.4138,
16.5372

■ 10.0866, 10.8833,
16.3211

■ 13.2843, 14.0982,
16.7731

■ 8.7712, 9.5002,
16.1235

■ 15.1813, 15.9397,
17.0286

■ 7.6339, 8.2597,
15.9440

■ 17.2863, 17.9433,
17.3044

■ 6.6660, 7.1562,
15.7820

■ 19.6057, 20.1132,
17.6010

■ 5.8579, 6.1836,
15.6369

■ 22.1458, 22.4536,
17.9188

■ 5.1988, 5.3351,
15.5078

■ 24.9124, 24.9684,
18.2584

■ 4.6765, 4.6033,
15.3941

■ 27.9112, 27.6615,
18.6202

■ 4.2541, 3.9678,
15.2937

■ 31.1478, 30.5365,
19.0045

■ 4.1811, 3.8589,
15.2765

■ 34.6273, 33.5970,
19.4119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1357, 12.4138, 15.7697



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.1103, 12.4138, 16.4526

Triad

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



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.7840, 12.4138, 12.6517



11.0679, 12.4138, 11.6714

Complementary

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



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.8331, 13.1675, 11.5383

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.



11.4930, 12.4138, 10.9523



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.4880, 12.4138, 11.4888

Square

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



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.8113, 12.4138, 14.1331



12.0123, 12.4138, 10.8881



10.8414, 12.4138, 12.9181

Rectangle

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



11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372



12.4278, 12.4138, 15.9249



12.0123, 12.4138, 10.8881



11.1917, 12.4138, 11.3641

Sweetspot

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



11.5885, 12.4143, 16.5375



24.3070, 25.7150, 29.5896



12.0768, 14.2394, 14.0844



5.6170, 5.9456, 6.8803



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

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



11.5885, 12.4143, 16.5375



19.1483, 20.5847, 28.8712



10.7155, 10.6684, 16.2465



3.3426, 3.5504, 4.2633



4.9934, 4.5771, 18.3419



24.0117, 21.0752, 91.0815

Inverse Universe

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



12.3871, 11.5477, 13.6332



20.8564, 18.8094, 22.6422



13.8161, 15.1335, 11.8660



3.4476, 3.4267, 3.8836



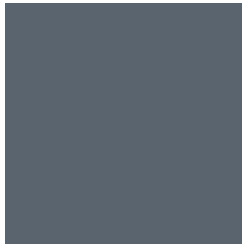
8.5388, 4.3079, 4.6472



42.1000, 21.2853, 20.8563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 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 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

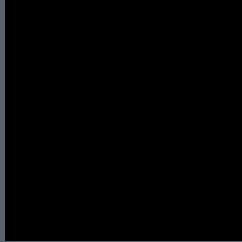
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

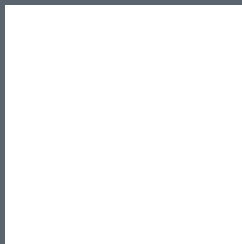
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5881, 12.4138,

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

11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372

Protanopia

12.0578, 12.3809, 16.2222

Deuteranopia

12.6456, 12.3970, 16.7653



Tritanopia

11.4804, 12.3707, 15.9701

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372

Protanomaly

11.8383, 12.4075, 16.2389

Deuteranomaly

12.1809, 12.2938, 16.7699

Tritanomaly

11.5339, 12.3921, 16.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

11.5794, 12.3159, 14.3373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 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(90, 100, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 100, 110)  
}
```

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(90, 100, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 100, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 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(90, 100, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 100, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 100, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 100, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 100, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 100,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5881, 12.4138, 16.5372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 100, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 100,  
110) }
```

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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