

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.6606, 6.3155, 10.3277)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.6606, 6.3155, 10.3277)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.7088, 6.3390,
10.2793)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84195A
RGB	132, 25, 90
RGB Percent	52%, 10%, 35%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9019, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.32, 0.48
HSL	324°, 68%, 31%
HSV	324°, 81%, 52%
XYZ	11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793
YIQ	64.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

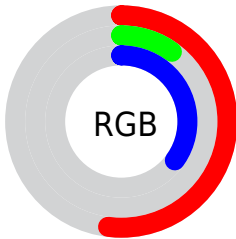
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 25, 90
Decimal	8657242
CIE Lab	30.25, 49.42, -11.32
CIE LCh	30, 50.705, 347.097
Yxy	6.3390, 0.4133, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286847322 (0xFF84195A)
YUV	64.4030, 12.6193, 59.2826
Hunter-Lab	25.1774, 38.9515, -6.5825

Details

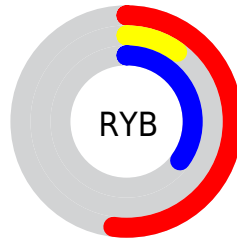
The XYZ color **11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **9.6657, 17.1146, 8.1055**, and the grayscale version is **4.9115, 5.1673, 5.6271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.4900, 18.6194, 26.9033**, and **3.5965, 1.8016, 2.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2774, 5.8168, 9.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2893, 7.1347, 11.5993**.

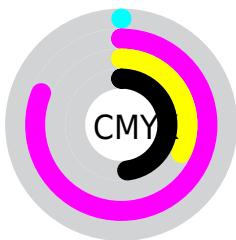
Distribution



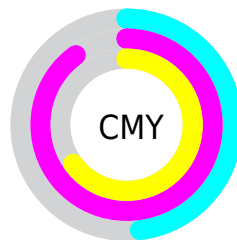
- Red (52%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 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 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7088, 6.3390,
10.2793

■ 11.7088, 6.3390,
10.2793

196.2774,
162.0525, 203.2107

■ 6.6165, 3.0523,
5.4765

■ 28.5851, 18.6305,
26.9355

■ 3.2676, 1.1591,
2.4659

■ 41.0998, 28.4041,
39.6260

■ 1.2968, 0.0279,
0.8220

■ 56.8194, 41.1088,
55.7828

■ 0.1808, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 76.1091, 57.1290,
75.8245

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.3345, 76.8491,
100.1696


■ 126.8607,

100.6534, 129.2367


 159.0532,
128.9264, 163.4442

 11.7088, 6.3390,
10.2793


 11.7088, 6.3390,
10.2793


 11.2774, 5.8168,
9.0850


 12.2893, 7.1347,
11.5993

 10.9705, 5.4874,
8.1059

 13.0354, 8.2362,
13.0518

 13.9615, 9.6725,
14.6432

 15.0807, 11.4688,
16.3791

 16.4046, 13.6480,
18.2649

■ 17.9438, 16.2309,
20.3054

■ 19.7082, 19.2369,
22.5052

■ 21.7071, 22.6842,
24.8687

■ 23.9492, 26.5898,
27.4001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0588, 6.3390, 20.3043



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



11.5737, 6.3390, 3.7100

Triad

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



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



4.7721, 6.3390, 0.2583



3.4061, 6.3390, 21.7353

Complementary

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



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



9.6657, 17.1146, 8.1055

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.



2.6126, 6.3390, 11.5413



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



3.2460, 6.3390, 1.2591

Square

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



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



7.1110, 6.3390, 0.1912



2.5631, 6.3390, 4.3598



5.0557, 6.3390, 29.3327

Rectangle

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



11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793



10.4859, 6.3390, 1.6171



2.5631, 6.3390, 4.3598



3.0518, 6.3390, 18.2781

Sweetspot

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



11.7090, 6.3393, 10.2794



30.6198, 26.9237, 34.4850



6.7609, 3.5206, 22.1530



6.9347, 5.9425, 7.7713



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



11.7090, 6.3393, 10.2794



19.4084, 9.7887, 14.4462



10.2052, 5.7378, 2.3606



4.7825, 4.7327, 5.4669



10.6248, 5.3143, 7.8627



0.0404, 0.0198, 0.0462

Inverse Universe

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



11.7090, 6.3393, 10.2794



19.4084, 9.7887, 14.4462



12.0133, 18.0537, 20.4677



4.7825, 4.7327, 5.4669



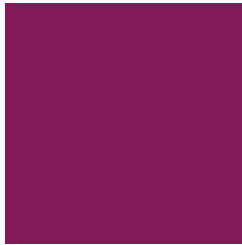
10.6248, 5.3143, 7.8627



0.0404, 0.0198, 0.0462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

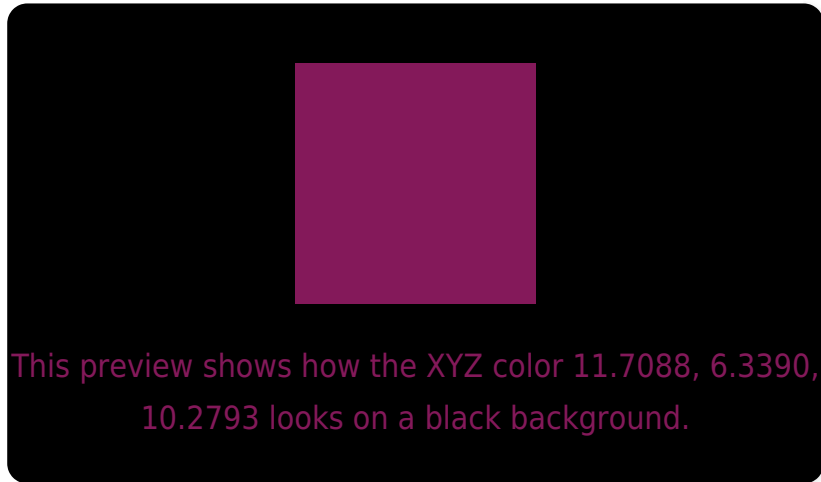
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

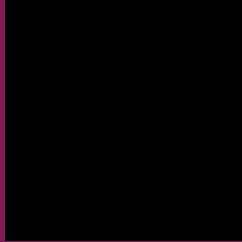
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.7088, 6.3390,

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

11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793

Protanopia

7.1823, 6.6417, 19.3158

Deuteranopia

6.6775, 6.6024, 9.3100



Tritanopia

10.2822, 6.4274, 2.9842

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793

Protanomaly

7.5270, 5.5135, 15.4193

Deuteranomaly

7.7182, 5.7431, 9.5058

Tritanomaly

10.6226, 6.2741, 4.9261

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793

Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

Achromatomaly

6.4630, 4.8861, 6.9058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 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(132, 25, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 25, 90)  
}
```

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(132, 25, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 25, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 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(132, 25, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 25, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 25, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 25, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 25, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 25,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.7088, 6.3390, 10.2793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 25, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 25,  
90) }
```

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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