

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8120, 10.8411, 9.1225)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8120, 10.8411, 9.1225)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.8460, 10.8796,
9.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735650
RGB	115, 86, 80
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6627, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.55
HSL	10°, 18%, 38%
HSV	10°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650
YIQ	93.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

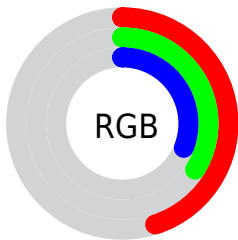
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 87, 80
Decimal	7558736
CIE Lab	39.38, 11.06, 8.15
CIE LCh	39, 13.738, 36.372
Yxy	10.8796, 0.3726, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748816 (0xFF735650)
YUV	93.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284
Hunter-Lab	32.9842, 6.3843, 6.7944

Details

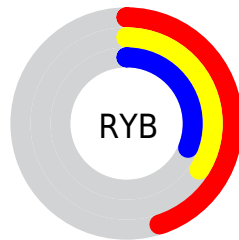
The XYZ color **11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **11.8713, 13.8801, 18.2732**, and the grayscale version is **10.6491, 11.2037, 12.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.9151, 27.5181, 24.5564**, and **3.3581, 2.8715, 2.0463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7463, 9.3030, 6.7785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1205, 12.6892, 11.7689**.

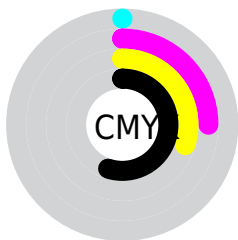
Distribution



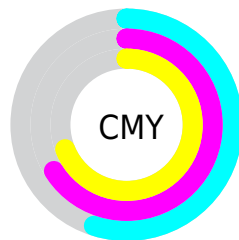
- Red (45%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 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 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8460, 10.8796,
9.0650

■ 11.8460, 10.8796,
9.0650

197.1739,
196.8397, 194.0979

■ 6.7104, 5.9859,
4.6862

■ 28.8336, 27.4373,
24.6011

■ 3.3263, 2.8365,
2.0089

■ 41.4163, 39.8701,
36.5954

■ 1.3286, 1.0470,
0.5607

■ 57.2120, 55.5848,
51.9653

■ 0.2045, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.5861, 74.9657,
71.1294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.9041, 98.3973,
94.5062

127.5311,

126.2639, 122.5142

159.8326,
158.9499, 155.5719

■ 11.8460, 10.8796,
9.0650

■ 11.8460, 10.8796,
9.0650

■ 10.7463, 9.3030,
6.7785

■ 13.1205, 12.6892,
11.7689

■ 9.8128, 7.9483,
4.8879

■ 14.5760, 14.7392,
14.9088

■ 9.0376, 6.8061,
3.3708

■ 16.2198, 17.0385,
18.5033

■ 8.4115, 5.8654,
2.2022

■ 18.0582, 19.5952,
22.5694

■ 7.9248, 5.1144,
1.3541

■ 20.0973, 22.4168,
27.1233

■ 7.5660, 4.5398,
0.7941

■ 22.3431, 25.5107,
32.1805

■ 7.3156, 4.1354,
0.4126

■ 24.8011, 28.8840,
37.7559

■ 27.4768, 32.5435,
43.8635

■ 30.3753, 36.4958,
50.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2186, 10.8796, 11.2875



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



11.0730, 10.8796, 7.7517

Triad

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



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



8.7897, 10.8796, 9.9125



10.5402, 10.8796, 17.6892

Complementary

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



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



11.8713, 13.8801, 18.2732

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.



9.6415, 10.8796, 17.1755



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



8.6659, 10.8796, 12.4227

Square

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



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



9.3176, 10.8796, 8.1874



8.9687, 10.8796, 15.1446



11.4361, 10.8796, 16.4587

Rectangle

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



11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650



10.4541, 10.8796, 7.4406



8.9687, 10.8796, 15.1446



10.2282, 10.8796, 17.7171

Sweetspot

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



11.8463, 10.8801, 9.0652



26.4357, 26.8628, 27.4246



12.7083, 10.4900, 15.8702



6.2271, 6.2970, 6.3697



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.



11.8463, 10.8801, 9.0652



19.7000, 17.3164, 13.0790



13.4018, 13.9911, 9.5837



3.7301, 3.7931, 3.8778



8.3508, 4.7029, 0.4676



40.2472, 22.0230, 2.1296

Inverse Universe

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



11.8713, 13.8801, 18.2732



19.7488, 23.6591, 32.5703



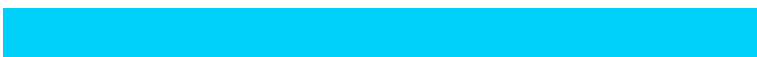
10.2012, 10.5401, 17.7165



3.7325, 4.0536, 4.6759



8.2311, 10.8020, 20.1937



39.5627, 51.5420, 98.2237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

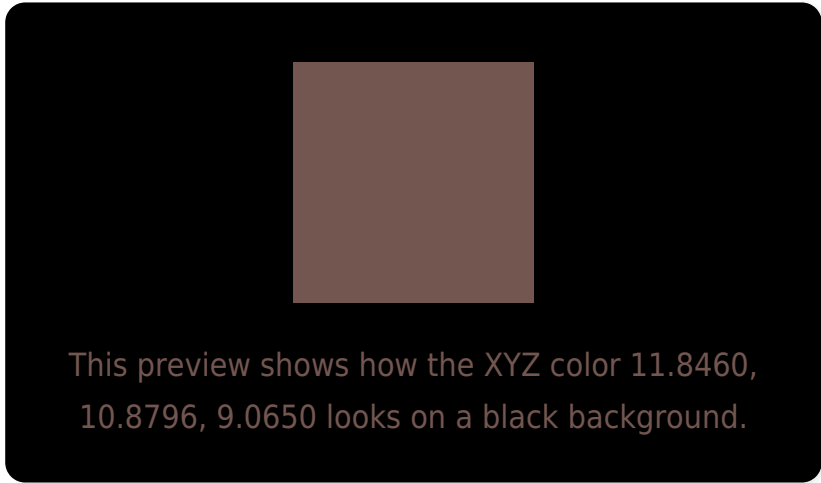
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8460, 10.8796,

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

11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650

Protanopia

10.4054, 10.9946, 9.7574

Deuteranopia

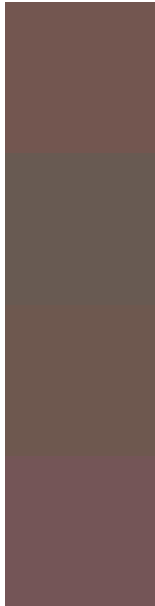
11.0471, 10.8351, 8.9063



Tritanopia

12.2611, 10.8090, 11.3376

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650

Protanomaly

10.8881, 10.8646, 9.5059

Deuteranomaly

11.3314, 10.8590, 8.8959

Tritanomaly

12.1713, 10.8981, 10.4789

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

11.0237, 11.0282, 10.9988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 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(115, 86, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 86, 80)  
}
```

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(115, 86, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 86, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 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(115, 86, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 86, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 86, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 86, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.8460, 10.8796, 9.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 86, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 86,  
80) }
```

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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