

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8586, 7.5442, 2.6247)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8586, 7.5442, 2.6247)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.8081, 7.4972,
2.6585)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A2E26
RGB	138, 46, 38
RGB Percent	54%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8196, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	5°, 57%, 35%
HSV	5°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585
YIQ	72.5960, 57.4000, 17.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

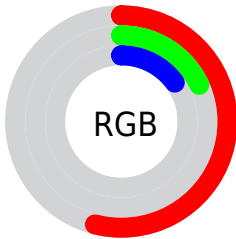
Format	Color
RYB	138, 47, 38
Decimal	9055782
CIELab	32.91, 38.66, 26.31
CIELCh	33, 46.761, 34.241
Yxy	7.4972, 0.5376, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287245862 (0xFF8A2E26)
YUV	72.5960, -17.0558, 57.3593
Hunter-Lab	27.3810, 29.0616, 13.4101

Details

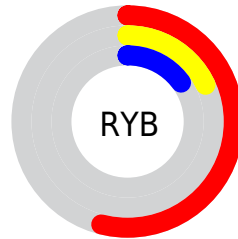
The XYZ color **11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **13.3688, 18.2110, 26.8551**, and the grayscale version is **6.2846, 6.6119, 7.2003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.8620, 21.0442, 10.7244**, and **3.4797, 1.7938, 0.1628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2007, 6.5751, 1.5539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6452, 8.7467, 4.2471**.

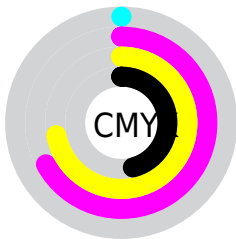
Distribution



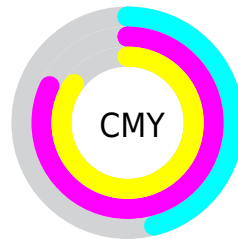
- Red (54%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 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 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8081, 7.4972,
2.6585

■ 11.8081, 7.4972,
2.6585

196.9267,
171.7334, 131.8847

■ 6.6844, 3.7749,
0.9224

■ 28.7650, 20.9667,
10.7735

■ 3.3101, 1.5485,
0.0000

■ 41.3289, 31.4827,
17.9900

■ 1.3198, 0.3225,
0.0000

■ 57.1037, 45.0321,
27.8707

■ 0.1980, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.4546, 61.9992,
40.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7469, 82.7685,
57.2986

■ 127.3462,

107.7244, 77.6828

159.6176,
137.2512, 102.4054

11.8081, 7.4972,
2.6585

11.8081, 7.4972,
2.6585

11.2007, 6.5751,
1.5539

12.6452, 8.7467,
4.2471

10.7993, 5.9483,
0.8777

13.7314, 10.3490,
6.3666

10.6014, 5.6437,
0.5306

15.0845, 12.3285,
9.0585

16.7209, 14.7072,
12.3601

18.6553, 17.5052,
16.3057

■ 20.9015, 20.7415,
20.9270

■ 23.4725, 24.4338,
26.2536

■ 26.3805, 28.5986,
32.3132

■ 29.6372, 33.2521,
39.1323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9773, 7.4972, 7.1996



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



9.3914, 7.4972, 1.0242

Triad

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



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



3.6518, 7.4972, 3.5697



7.4823, 7.4972, 30.5735

Complementary

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



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



13.3688, 18.2110, 26.8551

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.



5.2575, 7.4972, 27.5169



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



3.3662, 7.4972, 9.2091

Square

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



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



4.7771, 7.4972, 1.2970



3.8810, 7.4972, 18.4355



10.1405, 7.4972, 25.3205

Rectangle

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



11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585



7.6123, 7.4972, 0.7146



3.8810, 7.4972, 18.4355



6.6606, 7.4972, 30.4980

Sweetspot

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



11.8083, 7.4976, 2.6586



32.8807, 30.8524, 28.7364



15.2937, 8.4373, 22.4138



7.1898, 6.6526, 6.0663



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



11.8083, 7.4976, 2.6586



19.2517, 10.8268, 1.8965



14.8933, 13.6677, 3.6870



5.0630, 5.1088, 5.2716



9.7251, 5.1846, 0.4882



0.0683, 0.0418, 0.0045

Inverse Universe

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



13.3688, 18.2110, 26.8551



22.0930, 30.7165, 47.1476



8.3541, 8.1816, 25.1836



5.1392, 5.6213, 6.4200



11.1638, 15.5979, 24.4680



0.0789, 0.1130, 0.1641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

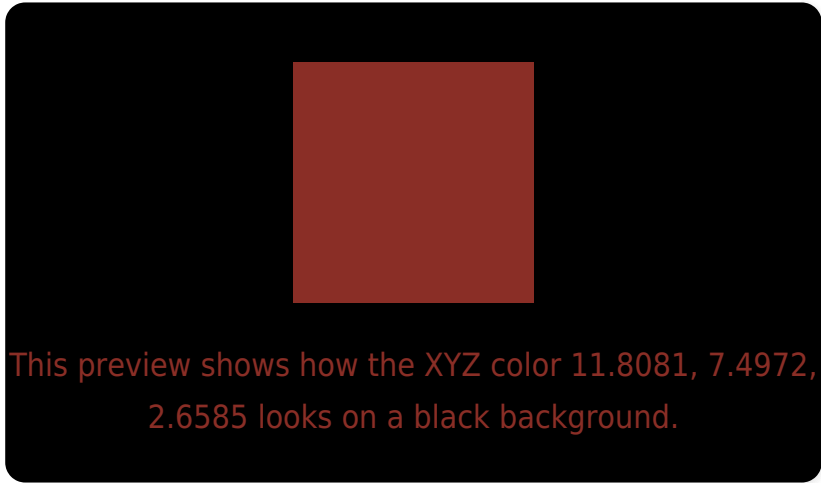
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

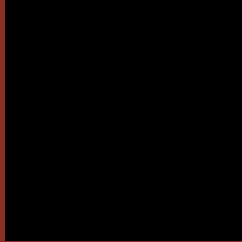
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8081, 7.4972,

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

11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585

Protanopia

7.1881, 7.7921, 4.0309

Deuteranopia

7.8138, 7.7331, 2.4473



Tritanopia

11.9327, 7.4853, 3.5052

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585

Protanomaly

8.3065, 7.2070, 3.4359

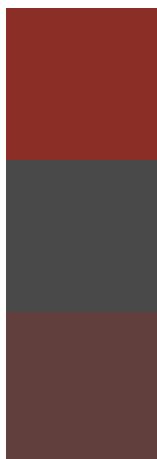
Deuteranomaly

8.9322, 7.2930, 2.4503

Tritanomaly

11.8742, 7.4619, 3.1973

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585

Achromatopsia

6.3328, 6.6626, 7.2556

Achromatomaly

7.5229, 6.4226, 5.1182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 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(138, 46, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 46, 38)  
}
```

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(138, 46, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 46, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 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(138, 46, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 46, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 46, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 46, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 46, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 46,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.8081, 7.4972, 2.6585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 46, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 46,  
38) }
```

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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