

Converting Colors

XYZ(5.1525, 15.0466, 11.1824)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(5.1525, 15.0466, 11.1824)
contains.

XYZ(10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762)	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(10.1648, 17.7061,
11.4762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008655
RGB	0, 134, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4745, 0.6667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	158°, 100%, 26%
HSV	158°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762
YIQ	88.3480, -64.1350, -43.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

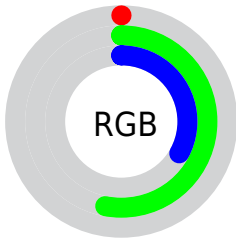
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 134
Decimal	34389
CIELab	49.14, -43.43, 17.83
CIELCh	49, 46.952, 157.678
Yxy	17.7061, 0.2583, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224469 (0xFF008655)
YUV	88.3480, -1.6506, -77.4812
Hunter-Lab	42.0786, -30.5179, 13.2847

Details

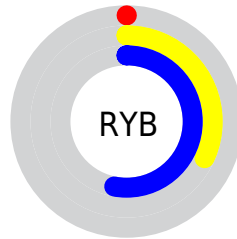
The XYZ color **10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **10.3865, 5.2905, 3.3803**, and the grayscale version is **9.3662, 9.8539, 10.7309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6647, 39.4212, 29.1781**, and **3.4595, 6.3330, 2.9595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1651, 17.7067, 11.4761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5388, 17.8761, 12.5459**.

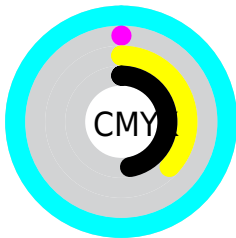
Distribution



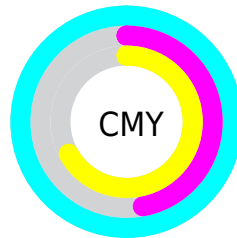
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 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 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1648, 17.7061,
11.4762

■ 10.1648, 17.7061,
11.4762

185.8734,
239.2092, 211.7594

■ 5.5715, 10.7392,
6.2699

■ 25.7519, 39.5359,
29.1874

■ 2.6245, 5.8917,
2.9385

■ 37.4763, 55.1676,
42.5295

■ 0.9584, 2.7794,
1.0633

■ 52.3086, 74.4563,
59.4205

■ 0.0000, 1.0177,
0.0000

■ 70.6139, 97.7864,
80.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7577, 125.5424,
105.5237

■ 119.1053,

158.1086, 135.5729

150.0221,
195.8694, 170.8453

■ 10.1648, 17.7061,
11.4762

■ 10.1648, 17.7061,
11.4762

■ 10.1651, 17.7067,
11.4761

■ 10.5388, 17.8761,
12.5459

■ 11.0289, 18.1039,
13.6925

■ 11.6945, 18.4205,
14.9204

■ 12.5552, 18.8361,
16.2318

■ 13.6282, 19.3594,
17.6289

■ 14.9285, 19.9983,
19.1135

■ 16.4699, 20.7596,
20.6875

■ 18.2650, 21.6500,
22.3527

■ 20.3253, 22.6754,
24.1108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1781, 17.7061, 5.7754



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



9.7720, 17.7061, 22.6933

Triad

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



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



17.9825, 17.7061, 54.5417



24.4348, 17.7061, 7.9546

Complementary

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



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



10.3865, 5.2905, 3.3803

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.



26.6596, 17.7061, 16.2255



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



22.5351, 17.7061, 45.4471

Square

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



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



13.8218, 17.7061, 51.4127



25.9099, 17.7061, 29.9982



20.2438, 17.7061, 4.4464

Rectangle

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



10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762



10.4049, 17.7061, 32.8328



25.9099, 17.7061, 29.9982



25.4679, 17.7061, 10.0873

Sweetspot

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



10.1653, 17.7068, 11.4766



28.8231, 36.4789, 36.2586



9.7988, 17.7073, 2.9016



6.2662, 8.1059, 7.9424



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.



10.1653, 17.7068, 11.4766



17.8343, 31.1663, 19.8245



10.5644, 14.2436, 24.7476



4.7313, 5.2507, 5.5961



9.5311, 16.5953, 10.7820



0.0365, 0.0589, 0.0559

Inverse Universe

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



10.3865, 5.2905, 3.3803



18.2309, 9.2934, 5.5960



10.0462, 5.4970, 0.5317



4.7378, 4.7148, 5.2314



9.7380, 4.9596, 3.1928



0.0370, 0.0185, 0.0284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

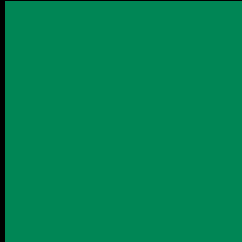
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1648, 17.7061,

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

10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762

Protanopia

16.2247, 17.4765, 9.7259

Deuteranopia

17.7930, 17.5608, 12.1246



Tritanopia

13.4789, 17.8777, 26.7851

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762

Protanomaly

11.8764, 16.4655, 10.3368

Deuteranomaly

12.4084, 16.1638, 11.6984

Tritanomaly

11.8478, 17.5732, 20.2203

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

8.4028, 11.6320, 10.8192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 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(0, 134, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 134, 85)  
}
```

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(0, 134, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 134, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 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(0, 134, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 134, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 134, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 134, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 134, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1648, 17.7061, 11.4762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 134, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 134,  
85) }
```

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