

Converting Colors

XYZ(5.4738, 18.0642, 6.2321)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(5.4738, 18.0642, 6.2321)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.8546, 20.7881,
6.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 009232 |
| RGB | 0, 146, 50 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 57%, 20% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.4274, 0.8039 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.43 |
| HSL | 141°, 100%, 29% |
| HSV | 141°, 100%, 57% |
| XYZ | 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 |
| YIQ | 91.4020, -56.2000, -60.8080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

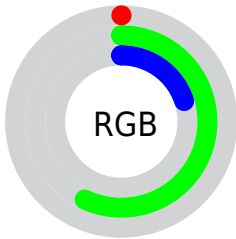
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 109, 146 |
| Decimal | 37426 |
| CIELab | 52.72, -53.61, 40.48 |
| CIELCh | 53, 67.176, 142.943 |
| Yxy | 20.7881, 0.2849, 0.5456 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278227506 (0xFF009232) |
| YUV | 91.4020, -20.4112, -80.1596 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.5940, -37.2938, 23.5179 |

Details

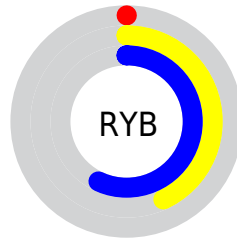
The XYZ color **10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **13.9659, 6.9558, 11.6729**, and the grayscale version is **10.0903, 10.6158, 11.5606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9332, 44.6247, 19.2505**, and **4.0027, 8.0054, 1.3342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8551, 20.7890, 6.4585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2750, 20.9789, 7.6752**.

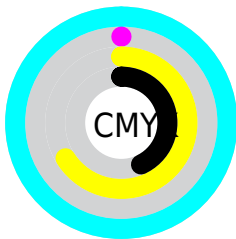
Distribution



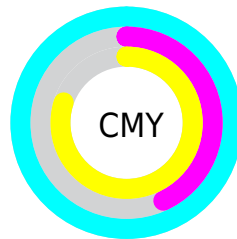
- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 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 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8546, 20.7881,
6.4580

■ 10.8546, 20.7881,
6.4580

190.5962,
256.1502, 172.5373

■ 6.0357, 12.9692,
3.0523

■ 27.0263, 44.7346,
19.3682

■ 2.9077, 7.4073,
1.1214

■ 39.1099, 61.6310,
29.7097

■ 1.1051, 3.7181,
0.0000

■ 54.3457, 82.3220,
43.2003

■ 0.0294, 1.5172,
0.0000

■ 73.0991, 107.1920,
60.2584

■ 0.0000, 0.3008,
0.0000

■ 95.7356, 136.6255,
81.3026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.6203,

171.0067, 106.7515

154.1188,
210.7202, 137.0235

■ 10.8546, 20.7881,
6.4580

■ 10.8546, 20.7881,
6.4580

■ 10.8551, 20.7890,
6.4585

■ 11.2750, 20.9789,
7.6752

■ 11.8722, 21.2550,
9.1402

■ 12.7136, 21.6514,
10.8686

■ 13.8258, 22.1815,
12.8730

■ 15.2318, 22.8571,
15.1650

■ 16.9519, 23.6882,
17.7556

■ 19.0046, 24.6844,
20.6551

■ 21.4068, 25.8540,
23.8734

■ 24.1745, 27.2052,
27.4199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9675, 20.7881, 2.4699



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



9.1944, 20.7881, 18.2266

Triad

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



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



18.1525, 20.7881, 86.3779



34.9042, 20.7881, 10.6990

Complementary

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



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



13.9659, 6.9558, 11.6729

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.



36.3285, 20.7881, 27.7017



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



25.4760, 20.7881, 79.8252

Square

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



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



12.7141, 20.7881, 69.3603



32.5459, 20.7881, 54.6658



29.0172, 20.7881, 3.7150

Rectangle

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



10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580



9.3391, 20.7881, 32.4002



32.5459, 20.7881, 54.6658



35.9698, 20.7881, 15.0597

Sweetspot

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



10.8551, 20.7890, 6.4585



33.2877, 43.4290, 36.1101



15.2449, 23.1185, 3.6588



7.0909, 9.5086, 7.5953



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



10.8551, 20.7890, 6.4585



19.0764, 36.6436, 11.0118



13.7717, 21.9556, 21.8170



5.8067, 6.4993, 6.5929



9.5618, 18.2975, 5.7340



0.1299, 0.2291, 0.1377

Inverse Universe

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



13.9659, 6.9558, 11.6729



24.5547, 12.2376, 20.1614



12.0229, 6.1786, 1.4414



5.9518, 5.8758, 6.8522



12.3002, 6.1251, 10.3280



0.1644, 0.0805, 0.1995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 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 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.8546, 20.7881,

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

10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580

Protanopia

18.6035, 20.4245, 5.3447

Deuteranopia

20.9038, 20.4780, 6.9886



Tritanopia

16.0946, 20.9592, 31.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580

Protanomaly

13.0005, 19.0962, 5.5855

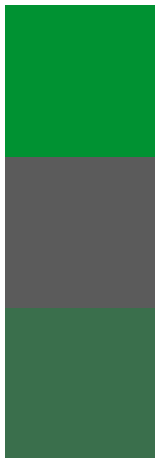
Deuteranomaly

13.7097, 18.6387, 6.6164

Tritanomaly

13.1020, 20.3381, 18.5643

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

8.7339, 12.7902, 8.8459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 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, 146, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 146, 50)  
}
```

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, 146, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 146, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 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, 146, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 146, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 146, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 146, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.8546, 20.7881, 6.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 146, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 146,  
50) }
```

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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