

Converting Colors

XYZ(5.6594, 3.1846, 0.3164)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(5.6594, 3.1846, 0.3164)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	661000
RGB	102, 16, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	9°, 100%, 20%
HSV	9°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182
YIQ	39.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

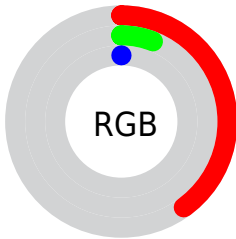
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 19, 0
Decimal	6688768
CIE _{Lab}	20.81, 36.64, 31.33
CIE _{LCh}	21, 48.210, 40.529
Yxy	3.1954, 0.6172, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284878848 (0xFF661000)
YUV	39.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705
Hunter-Lab	17.8757, 25.2842, 11.4576

Details

The XYZ color **5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **5.7253, 7.6135, 13.7381**, and the grayscale version is **2.0209, 2.1261, 2.3154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **16.8783, 11.7104, 4.0601**, and **1.2721, 0.6552, 0.0881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.6649, 3.1956, 0.3182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5.8746, 3.5257, 0.6638**.

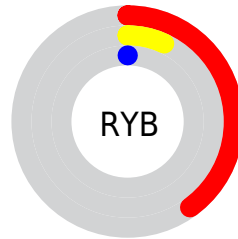
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (6%)

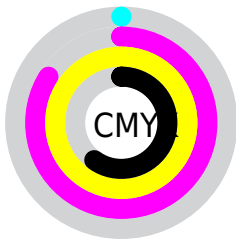
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

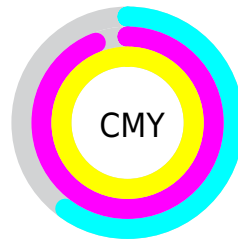


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 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 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 5.6648, 3.1954,
0.3182


 5.6648, 3.1954,
0.3182

 150.8575,
130.6433, 89.4443


 2.6811, 1.2346,
0.0000


 16.9641, 11.7463,
4.0243


 0.9874, 0.0897,
0.0000

 26.0103, 19.1052,
8.0271

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 37.8081, 29.0322,
14.0658


 52.7227, 41.9118,
22.5587


 71.1197, 58.1283,
33.9245


 93.3642, 78.0661,


48.5816


 119.8217,
102.1096, 66.9487


 5.6648, 3.1954,
0.3182


 5.6648, 3.1954,
0.3182

 5.6649, 3.1956,
0.3182

 5.8746, 3.5257,
0.6638

 6.1589, 3.9759,
1.1235

 6.5426, 4.5638,
1.8049

 7.0342, 5.2995,
2.7317

 7.6412, 6.1921,
3.9244

■ 8.3704, 7.2503,
5.4014

■ 9.2281, 8.4817,
7.1795

■ 10.2201, 9.8937,
9.2741

■ 11.3521, 11.4932,
11.6995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.6531, 3.1954, 2.2223



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



4.0566, 3.1954, 0.0000

Triad

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



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



1.1033, 3.1954, 1.4490



3.5716, 3.1954, 18.5455

Complementary

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



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



5.7253, 7.6135, 13.7381

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.



2.2046, 3.1954, 17.5862



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



1.0474, 3.1954, 5.1384

Square

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



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



1.5699, 3.1954, 0.0000



1.3814, 3.1954, 11.5933



5.2148, 3.1954, 13.6549

Rectangle

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



5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182



3.0117, 3.1954, 0.0000



1.3814, 3.1954, 11.5933



3.0627, 3.1954, 18.9548

Sweetspot

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



5.6649, 3.1956, 0.3182



16.0455, 14.6769, 12.3014



7.1875, 3.5080, 9.2509



3.6767, 3.3069, 2.6758



51.1593, 53.8236, 58.6138



5.2251, 5.4972, 5.9864

Same Dimension

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



5.6649, 3.1956, 0.3182



9.8745, 5.4835, 0.5380



7.4452, 6.7563, 0.9117



2.8610, 2.9094, 2.9852



7.2539, 4.0608, 0.4015



37.3976, 20.3090, 1.9490

Inverse Universe

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



5.7253, 7.6135, 13.7381



9.9769, 13.2242, 24.0724



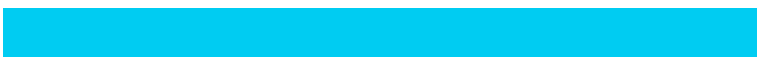
3.0201, 2.2030, 12.8363



2.8689, 3.1158, 3.5822



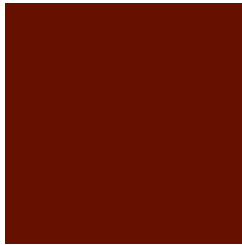
7.3309, 9.7335, 17.6367



37.7121, 49.7208, 91.8108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

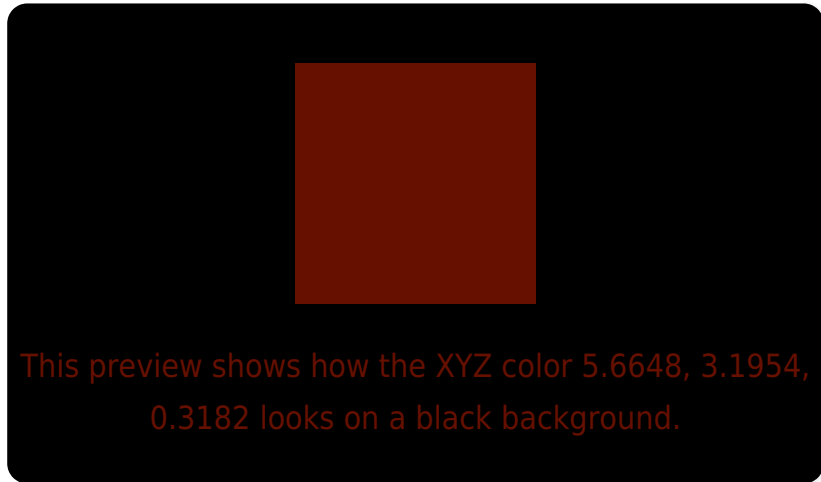
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182.

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

5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182

Protanopia

3.1494, 3.5051, 0.8913

Deuteranopia

3.3874, 3.4395, 0.4853



Tritanopia

5.7296, 3.1981, 0.7308

Trichromacy



Original Color

5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182

Protanomaly

3.7043, 3.0310, 0.6195

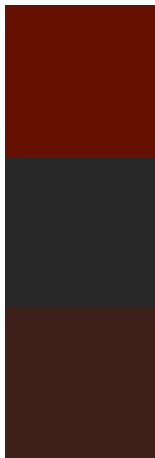
Deuteranomaly

3.9176, 3.0485, 0.3819

Tritanomaly

5.6996, 3.1862, 0.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182

Achromatopsia

2.0169, 2.1219, 2.3108

Achromatomaly

2.7154, 2.1069, 1.1833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 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(102, 16, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 16, 0)  
}
```

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(102, 16, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 16, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 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(102, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 16, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 16, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 16, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 16, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 16, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 5.6648, 3.1954, 0.3182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 16,  
0) }
```

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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