

Converting Colors

XYZ(5.8892, 2.7742, 0.7982)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(5.8892, 2.7742, 0.7982)
contains.

XYZ(6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

XYZ(6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A0012
RGB	106, 0, 18
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.5843, 1.0000, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.83, 0.58
HSL	350°, 100%, 21%
HSV	350°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531
YIQ	33.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

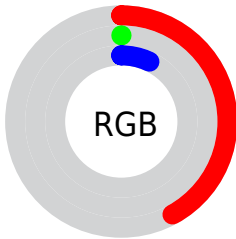
Format	Color
R_YB	106, 0, 18
Decimal	6946834
CIE Lab	20.47, 42.47, 23.09
CIE LCh	20, 48.342, 28.534
Yxy	3.1078, 0.6045, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136914 (0xFF6A0012)
YUV	33.7460, -7.7628, 63.3668
Hunter-Lab	17.6290, 30.4383, 9.4711

Details

The XYZ color **6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **6.9159, 11.0127, 10.9954**, and the grayscale version is **1.5042, 1.5825, 1.7233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **17.7942, 11.5562, 5.5677**, and **1.4792, 0.7613, 0.1264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.0529, 3.1078, 0.8528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6.2546, 3.3728, 1.3462**.

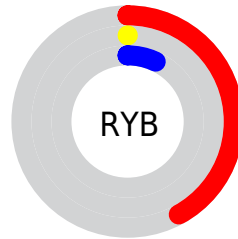
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

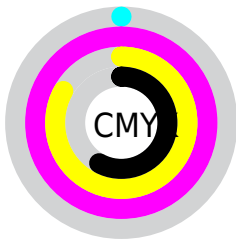
Blue (7%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

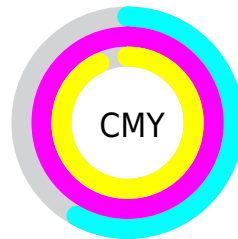


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 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 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 6.0530, 3.1078,
0.8531


 6.0530, 3.1078,
0.8531


 154.2685,
129.5968, 100.8585


 2.9183, 1.1883,
0.0000

 17.7651, 11.5370,
5.5761

 1.1107, 0.0521,
0.0000


 27.0733, 18.8154,
10.4307

 0.0340, 0.0000,
0.0000

 39.1699, 28.6490,
17.5068


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 54.4205, 41.4220,
27.2229


 73.1902, 57.5189,
39.9975


 95.8446, 77.3240,


56.2494


 122.7489,
101.2219, 76.3968


 6.0530, 3.1078,
0.8531


 6.0530, 3.1078,
0.8531


 6.0529, 3.1078,
0.8528

 6.2546, 3.3728,
1.3462

 6.5282, 3.7331,
2.0138

 6.9174, 4.2718,
2.8826

 7.4336, 5.0081,
3.9675

 8.0869, 5.9589,
5.2819

■ 8.8862, 7.1393,
6.8380

■ 9.8399, 8.5629,
8.6472

■ 10.9555, 10.2423,
10.7203

■ 12.2402, 12.1892,
13.0673

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6.6013, 3.1078, 3.5875



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



4.6169, 3.1078, 0.0000

Triad

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



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



1.1859, 3.1078, 0.7033



2.8847, 3.1078, 18.7179

Complementary

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



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



6.9159, 11.0127, 10.9954

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.



1.7475, 3.1078, 15.3599



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



0.9813, 3.1078, 3.1881

Square

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



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



1.8340, 3.1078, 0.0000



1.1483, 3.1078, 8.6485



4.4562, 3.1078, 15.9139

Rectangle

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



6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531



3.5294, 3.1078, 0.0000



1.1483, 3.1078, 8.6485



2.4446, 3.1078, 18.2428

Sweetspot

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



6.0531, 3.1080, 0.8531



17.1186, 14.8022, 14.8929



6.4918, 3.0463, 13.8813



3.8858, 3.2815, 3.2543



52.6788, 55.4222, 60.3547



5.6320, 5.9254, 6.4527

Same Dimension

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



6.0531, 3.1080, 0.8531



10.5901, 5.4411, 1.3225



6.5037, 4.1839, 0.4650



3.1188, 3.1244, 3.3559



7.5020, 3.8529, 1.0060



37.9964, 19.5405, 3.9179

Inverse Universe

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



6.0531, 3.1080, 0.8531



10.5901, 5.4411, 1.3225



4.9472, 5.7319, 14.4811



3.1188, 3.1244, 3.3559



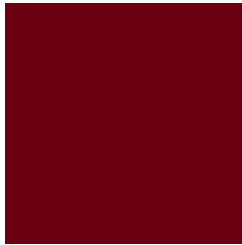
7.5020, 3.8529, 1.0060



37.9964, 19.5405, 3.9179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

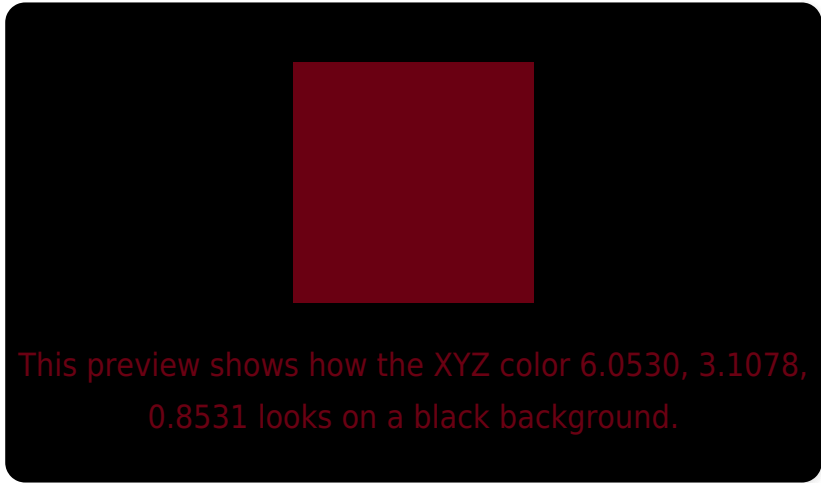
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531.

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

6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531

Protanopia

3.3446, 3.6568, 1.6920

Deuteranopia

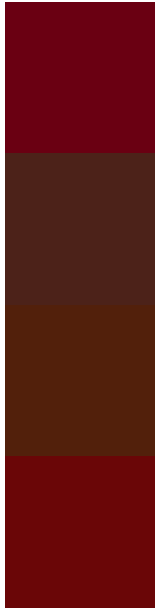
3.6061, 3.6119, 0.7081



Tritanopia

6.0415, 3.2595, 0.3107

Trichromacy



Original Color

6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531

Protanomaly

3.7280, 2.7507, 1.2542

Deuteranomaly

4.0566, 2.8510, 0.6531

Tritanomaly

6.0473, 3.2098, 0.5018

Monochromacy



Original Color

6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531

Achromatopsia

1.5204, 1.5996, 1.7420

Achromatomaly

2.3600, 1.6183, 1.2866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 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(106, 0, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 0, 18)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 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(106, 0, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 0, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 18)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 6.0530, 3.1078, 0.8531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
18) }
```

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