

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.8854, 16.4978, 10.9354)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.8854, 16.4978, 10.9354)
contains.

XYZ(10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566)	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(10.3655, 18.2329,
11.1566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008853
RGB	0, 136, 83
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4667, 0.6745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.47
HSL	157°, 100%, 27%
HSV	157°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566
YIQ	89.2940, -64.0430, -45.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

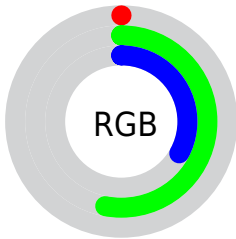
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 136
Decimal	34899
CIELab	49.78, -44.64, 19.82
CIELCh	50, 48.842, 156.057
Yxy	18.2329, 0.2607, 0.4586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224979 (0xFF008853)
YUV	89.2940, -3.1029, -78.3108
Hunter-Lab	42.7000, -31.3938, 14.3988

Details

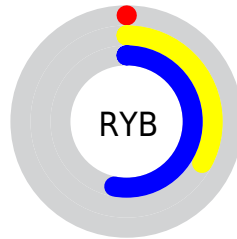
The XYZ color **10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **10.7965, 5.4917, 3.8598**, and the grayscale version is **9.5781, 10.0769, 10.9738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0404, 40.2697, 28.5907**, and **3.5824, 6.6306, 2.8413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3658, 18.2336, 11.1566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.7535, 18.4089, 12.2847**.

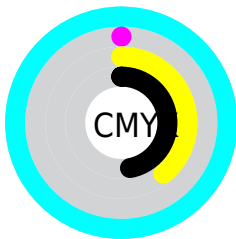
Distribution



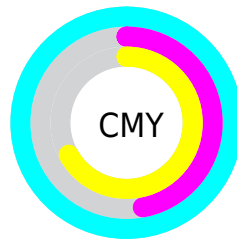
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (47%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 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 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.3655, 18.2329,
11.1566

■ 10.3655, 18.2329,
11.1566

187.2608,
242.1805, 209.5146

■ 5.7061, 11.1173,
6.0568

■ 26.1242, 40.4338,
28.5904

■ 2.7061, 6.1458,
2.8103

■ 37.9542, 56.2879,
41.7615

■ 1.0003, 2.9339,
0.9986

■ 52.9051, 75.8236,
58.4602

■ 0.0000, 1.0973,
0.0000

■ 71.3423, 99.4254,
79.1048

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.6311, 127.4775,
104.1140

■ 120.1369,

160.3645, 133.9064

151.2250,
198.4707, 168.9004

■ 10.3655, 18.2329,
11.1566

■ 10.3655, 18.2329,
11.1566

■ 10.3658, 18.2336,
11.1566

■ 10.7535, 18.4089,
12.2847

■ 11.2645, 18.6459,
13.5016

■ 11.9587, 18.9755,
14.8123

■ 12.8567, 19.4082,
16.2193

■ 13.9763, 19.9532,
17.7251

■ 15.3333, 20.6186,
19.3320

■ 16.9418, 21.4116,
21.0422

■ 18.8150, 22.3390,
22.8578

■ 20.9650, 23.4071,
24.7808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5748, 18.2329, 5.4983



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



9.8623, 18.2329, 22.6840

Triad

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



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



18.2922, 18.2329, 57.8418



25.6253, 18.2329, 8.2590

Complementary

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



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



10.7965, 5.4917, 3.8598

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.



27.8487, 18.2329, 17.2671



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



23.1539, 18.2329, 48.6458

Square

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



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



13.9434, 18.2329, 53.7329



26.8716, 18.2329, 32.1870



21.2244, 18.2329, 4.4266

Rectangle

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



10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



10.4650, 18.2329, 33.3855



26.8716, 18.2329, 32.1870



26.6850, 18.2329, 10.5825

Sweetspot

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



10.3660, 18.2336, 11.1570



29.6558, 37.6335, 36.8783



10.3476, 18.4045, 3.0072



6.6174, 8.5918, 8.2806



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.



10.3660, 18.2336, 11.1570



18.1894, 32.1006, 19.2520



11.4533, 15.7959, 25.7388



5.0916, 5.6561, 6.0035



9.8152, 17.2587, 10.5834



0.0724, 0.1175, 0.1082

Inverse Universe

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



10.7965, 5.4917, 3.8598



18.9541, 9.6486, 6.4241



10.3056, 5.5380, 0.5259



5.1083, 5.0788, 5.6588



10.2224, 5.1991, 3.6755



0.0747, 0.0373, 0.0603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 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 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 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 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.3655, 18.2329,

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

10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566

Protanopia

16.6850, 18.0679, 9.4455

Deuteranopia

18.3140, 18.0038, 11.7423



Tritanopia

13.8505, 18.2469, 27.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



Protanomaly

12.1382, 16.9811, 10.0351



Deuteranomaly

12.5416, 16.4213, 11.3127



Tritanomaly

12.1461, 18.1257, 20.3112

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566



Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790



Achromatomaly

8.5617, 11.8660, 10.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 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, 136, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 83)  
}
```

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, 136, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 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, 136, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.3655, 18.2329, 11.1566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
83) }
```

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