

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.8528, 9.9670, 5.0491)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.8528, 9.9670, 5.0491)
contains.

XYZ(8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613)	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(8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5A37
RGB	93, 90, 55
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6470, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.41, 0.64
HSL	55°, 26%, 29%
HSV	55°, 41%, 36%
XYZ	8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613
YIQ	86.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

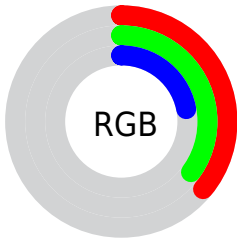
Format	Color
RYB	58, 93, 55
Decimal	6117943
CIELab	37.69, -4.71, 20.66
CIELCh	38, 21.189, 102.853
Yxy	9.9153, 0.3717, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308023 (0xFF5D5A37)
YUV	86.9070, -15.7302, 5.3436
Hunter-Lab	31.4886, -4.8801, 12.5120

Details

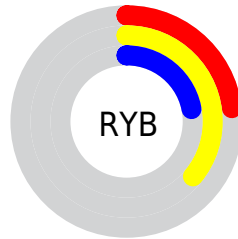
The XYZ color **8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5.0645, 4.6286, 10.9826**, and the grayscale version is **9.0701, 9.5425, 10.3917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.2780, 25.6448, 16.2934**, and **2.1255, 2.4818, 0.6836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.5963, 9.7116, 3.9754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.1668, 10.1379, 6.3692**.

Distribution



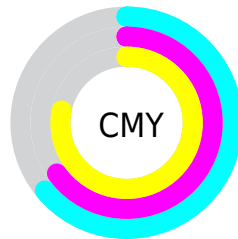
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 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 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8.8600, 9.9153,
5.0613

8.8600, 9.9153,
5.0613

176.5593,
190.0665, 159.3779

4.7064, 5.3428,
2.2239

23.2976, 25.6361,
16.3916

2.1090, 2.4498,
0.6881

34.3122, 37.5532,
25.7217

0.6941, 0.8513,
0.0000

48.3445, 52.6872,
38.0530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.7599, 71.4227,
53.8042

86.9238, 94.1440,
73.3937

112.2014,

121.2355, 97.2401

141.9581,
153.0815, 125.7621

■ 8.8600, 9.9153,
5.0613

■ 8.8600, 9.9153,
5.0613

■ 8.5963, 9.7116,
3.9754

■ 9.1668, 10.1379,
6.3692

■ 8.3726, 9.5246,
3.0985

■ 9.5183, 10.3790,
7.9100

■ 8.1867, 9.3536,
2.4170

■ 9.9166, 10.6399,
9.6947

■ 8.0354, 9.1974,
1.9155

■ 10.3637, 10.9212,
11.7332

■ 7.9153, 9.0547,
1.5747

■ 10.8614, 11.2237,
14.0351

■ 7.8152, 8.9290,
1.3116

■ 11.4114, 11.5482,
16.6093

■ 12.0154, 11.8952,
19.4644

■ 12.6748, 12.2655,
22.6086

■ 13.3912, 12.6595,
26.0497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.2081, 9.9153, 5.1485



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



7.7710, 9.9153, 6.2222

Triad

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



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



7.6510, 9.9153, 16.6638



12.1204, 9.9153, 13.1325

Complementary

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



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



5.0645, 4.6286, 10.9826

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.



11.2967, 9.9153, 17.1939



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



8.6814, 9.9153, 19.5424

Square

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



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



7.1191, 9.9153, 12.5307



10.0118, 9.9153, 19.7567



12.1799, 9.9153, 9.2295

Rectangle

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



8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613



7.3033, 9.9153, 7.7545



10.0118, 9.9153, 19.7567



11.9204, 9.9153, 14.5442

Sweetspot

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



8.8602, 9.9158, 5.0615



16.8618, 18.1379, 16.1033



6.6485, 5.3669, 4.7109



4.2144, 4.5390, 3.9779



48.1978, 50.7079, 55.2208



4.4639, 4.6964, 5.1144

Same Dimension

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



8.8602, 9.9158, 5.0615



14.7260, 16.6314, 6.8664



7.6781, 9.6894, 5.0801



2.4869, 2.6589, 2.5084



11.0404, 12.5995, 1.8501



60.1601, 68.4001, 10.0318

Inverse Universe

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



5.0645, 4.6286, 10.9826



7.2472, 6.2166, 18.5396



5.9284, 4.8561, 10.9810



2.2344, 2.3071, 2.9020



2.8894, 1.3060, 14.7519



15.5360, 6.5793, 80.6868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

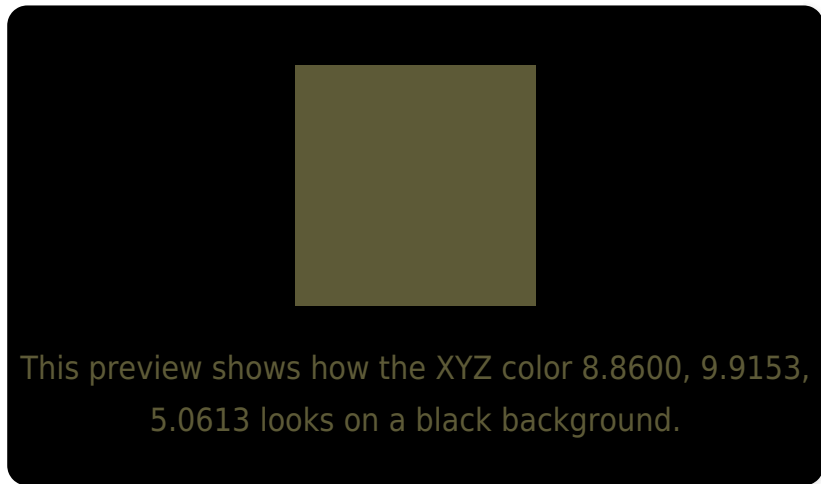
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

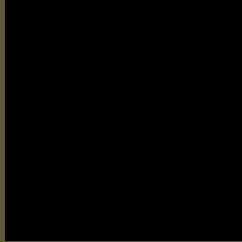
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613.

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

8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613

Protanopia

9.1917, 9.9620, 5.0528

Deuteranopia

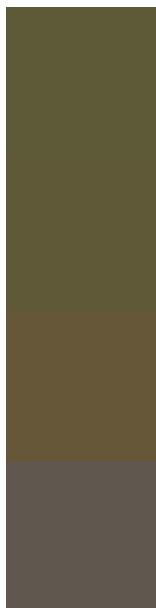
10.0257, 9.9083, 5.1255



Tritanopia

10.1893, 9.9697, 11.5125

Trichromacy



Original Color

8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613

Protanomaly

9.0858, 9.9074, 5.0479

Deuteranomaly

9.6015, 9.9267, 5.1514

Tritanomaly

9.6433, 9.8677, 8.7935

Monochromacy



Original Color

8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613

Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790

Achromatomaly

8.8795, 9.6113, 8.0438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 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(93, 90, 55) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 90, 55)  
}
```

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(93, 90, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 90, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 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(93, 90, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 90, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 90, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 90, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90, 55)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 8.8600, 9.9153, 5.0613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 90, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 90,  
55) }
```

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