

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.1831, 11.6815, 6.5854)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.1831, 11.6815, 6.5854)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.1565, 11.6667,
6.6198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526640
RGB	82, 102, 64
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.37, 0.60
HSL	92°, 23%, 33%
HSV	92°, 37%, 40%
XYZ	9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198
YIQ	91.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

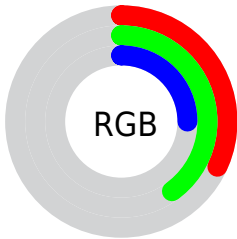
Format	Color
RYB	64, 102, 84
Decimal	5400128
CIELab	40.68, -15.11, 19.08
CIELCh	41, 24.339, 128.364
Yxy	11.6667, 0.3337, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590208 (0xFF526640)
YUV	91.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964
Hunter-Lab	34.1566, -11.9227, 12.4187

Details

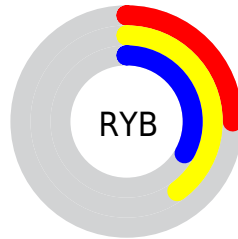
The XYZ color **9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **7.8882, 6.5112, 13.4119**, and the grayscale version is **10.1315, 10.6592, 11.6078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **23.8316, 28.8579, 19.6433**, and **2.2200, 3.1580, 1.1544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4438, 11.3302, 5.2075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.9595, 12.0444, 8.3141**.

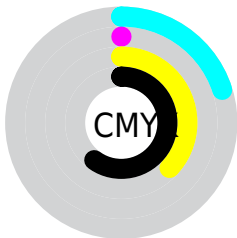
Distribution



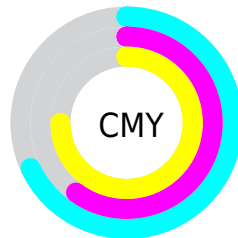
- Red (32%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 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 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

9.1565, 11.6667,
6.6198

9.1565, 11.6667,
6.6198

178.7236,
202.1861, 173.9753

4.9013, 6.5172,
3.1507

23.8607, 28.8866,
19.7038

2.2236, 3.1620,
1.1721

35.0405, 41.7257,
30.1558

0.7552, 1.2169,
0.0000

49.2592, 57.8969,
43.7725

0.0000, 0.0754,
0.0000

66.8821, 77.7844,
60.9724

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

88.2746, 101.7726,
82.1741

113.8022,

130.2461, 107.7962

143.8300,
163.5891, 138.2570

■ 9.1565, 11.6667,
6.6198

■ 9.1565, 11.6667,
6.6198

■ 8.4438, 11.3302,
5.2075

■ 9.9595, 12.0444,
8.3141

■ 7.8167, 11.0316,
4.0610

■ 10.8554, 12.4631,
10.3037

■ 7.2714, 10.7698,
3.1640

■ 11.8476, 12.9248,
12.6021

■ 6.8037, 10.5429,
2.4976

■ 12.9395, 13.4308,
15.2217

■ 6.4084, 10.3489,
2.0406

■ 14.1338, 13.9823,
18.1743

■ 6.0719, 10.1820,
1.7257

■ 15.4334, 14.5807,
21.4708

■ 5.9854, 10.1392,
1.6416

■ 16.8410, 15.2270,
25.1221

■ 18.3592, 15.9224,
29.1381

■ 19.9906, 16.6679,
33.5287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6137, 11.6667, 5.4365



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



8.2847, 11.6667, 9.5151

Triad

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



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



9.9113, 11.6667, 23.7257



14.7015, 11.6667, 11.3718

Complementary

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



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



7.8882, 6.5112, 13.4119

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.



14.4635, 11.6667, 16.5337



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



11.5780, 11.6667, 24.5972

Square

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



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



8.6880, 11.6667, 19.5514



13.2756, 11.6667, 21.6928



13.8956, 11.6667, 7.6759

Rectangle

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



9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198



8.0951, 11.6667, 12.4341



13.2756, 11.6667, 21.6928



14.7424, 11.6667, 12.9759

Sweetspot

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



9.1568, 11.6672, 6.6201



20.0499, 22.3283, 20.3969



9.5472, 9.4792, 6.1771



4.6932, 5.2503, 4.7266



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.



9.1568, 11.6672, 6.6201



14.9217, 19.9238, 9.3504



7.8096, 10.9706, 6.6516



2.9089, 3.2002, 3.0388



7.6427, 12.9986, 2.1062



38.8636, 67.2809, 10.9382

Inverse Universe

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



7.8882, 6.5112, 13.4119



12.3320, 9.4015, 23.2104



9.6803, 7.4387, 13.3324



2.8173, 2.8279, 3.5293



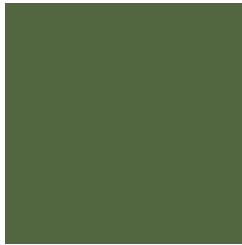
4.9676, 2.2051, 16.3081



24.8920, 10.9766, 85.0081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

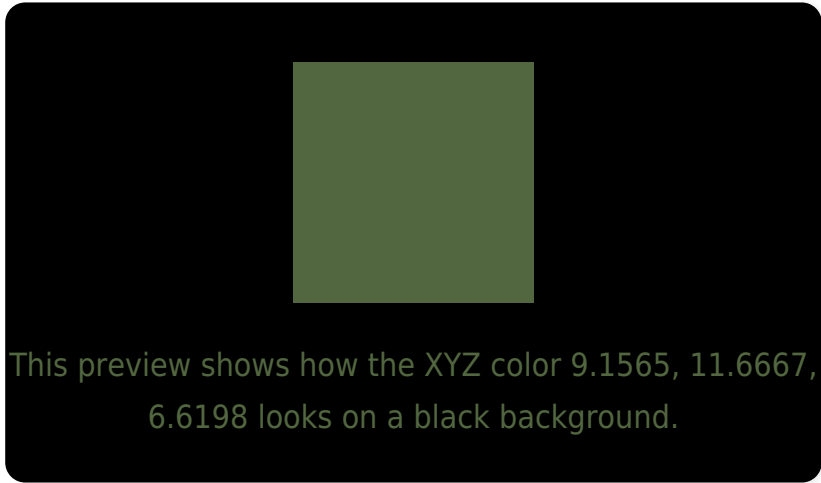
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

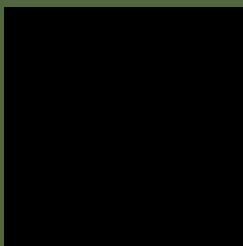
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.1565, 11.6667,

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

9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198

Protanopia

10.7341, 11.6457, 6.0970

Deuteranopia

11.7499, 11.6250, 6.7788



Tritanopia

10.8490, 11.6440, 15.0403

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198

Protanomaly

10.0611, 11.5700, 6.2604

Deuteranomaly

10.6165, 11.5722, 6.6751

Tritanomaly

10.1451, 11.6403, 11.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

9.7304, 11.0496, 9.6026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 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(82, 102, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 102, 64)  
}
```

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(82, 102, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 102, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 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(82, 102, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 102, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 102, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 102, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.1565, 11.6667, 6.6198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 102, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 102,  
64) }
```

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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