

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.3203, 10.5065, 1.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.3203, 10.5065, 1.5367)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.3066, 10.4791,
1.5322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665C00
RGB	102, 92, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	54°, 100%, 20%
HSV	54°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322
YIQ	84.5020, 35.4920, -26.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

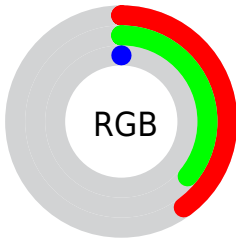
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 102, 0
Decimal	6708224
CIE Lab	38.69, -5.27, 46.01
CIE LCh	39, 46.307, 96.538
Yxy	10.4791, 0.4366, 0.4916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898304 (0xFF665C00)
YUV	84.5020, -41.6595, 15.3457
Hunter-Lab	32.3714, -5.3323, 19.8537

Details

The XYZ color **9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **2.5069, 1.1764, 12.6650**, and the grayscale version is **8.6099, 9.0583, 9.8645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.1218, 26.7093, 7.7550**, and **2.3818, 2.7368, 0.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3068, 10.4795, 1.5322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.4499, 10.6763, 1.8557**.

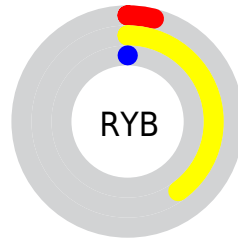
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (36%)

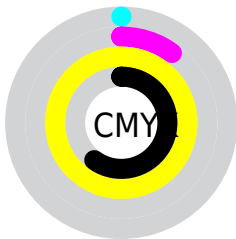
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

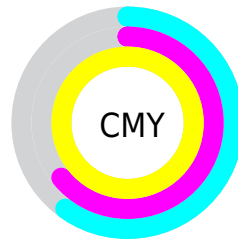


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 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 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

9.3066, 10.4791,
1.5322

9.3066, 10.4791,
1.5322

179.8080,
194.0581, 114.6285

5.0004, 5.7178,
0.2417

24.1445, 26.6928,
7.7172

2.2823, 2.6742,
0.0000

35.4070, 38.9140,
13.6142

0.7856, 0.9641,
0.0000

49.7189, 54.3906,
21.9391

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


67.4457, 73.5069,
33.1102


88.9526, 96.6474,
47.5461


114.6051,


124.1966, 65.6655


 144.7684,
156.5387, 87.8868


 9.3066, 10.4791,
1.5322


 9.3066, 10.4791,
1.5322


 9.3068, 10.4795,
1.5322

 9.4499, 10.6763,
1.8557

 9.6122, 10.8825,
2.2748

 9.8139, 11.1064,
2.8957

 10.0593, 11.3495,
3.7406

 10.3519, 11.6134,
4.8286

■ 10.6950, 11.8994,
6.1770

■ 11.0917, 12.2087,
7.8015

■ 11.5446, 12.5423,
9.7165

■ 12.0563, 12.9014,
11.9353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4846, 10.4791, 1.8931



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



6.8583, 10.4791, 2.5319

Triad

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



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



5.9491, 10.4791, 24.6295



16.3731, 10.4791, 19.4970

Complementary

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



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



2.5069, 1.1764, 12.6650

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.



13.8793, 10.4791, 30.9472



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



7.8011, 10.4791, 34.8209

Square

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



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



5.1926, 10.4791, 13.4330



10.6434, 10.4791, 37.5852



17.0038, 10.4791, 9.6010

Rectangle

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



9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322



5.8219, 10.4791, 4.4243



10.6434, 10.4791, 37.5852



15.7032, 10.4791, 23.4156

Sweetspot

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



9.3068, 10.4796, 1.5324



19.3886, 21.3631, 13.4158



5.5353, 2.8472, 0.5509



4.5239, 5.0014, 2.9582



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.



9.3068, 10.4796, 1.5324



16.2789, 18.2921, 2.6727



6.6882, 10.5011, 1.6746



3.0185, 3.2245, 3.0377



11.9379, 13.4290, 1.9629



61.9074, 69.3286, 10.1189

Inverse Universe

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



2.5069, 1.1764, 12.6650



4.3499, 1.9701, 22.1967



3.3049, 1.4268, 12.6713



2.7124, 2.8029, 3.5300



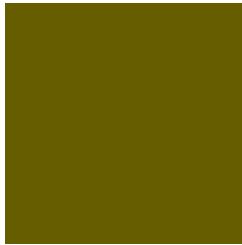
3.2027, 1.4771, 16.2606



16.3859, 7.0685, 84.7021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

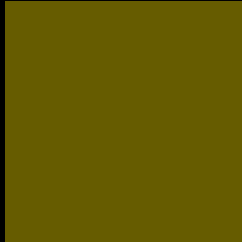
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 looks on a 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 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.3066, 10.4791,

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

9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322

Protanopia

9.4207, 10.5379, 1.5375

Deuteranopia

10.5448, 10.4878, 1.8164



Tritanopia

11.3230, 10.5541, 11.5656

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322

Protanomaly

9.4207, 10.5379, 1.5375

Deuteranomaly

10.0466, 10.4773, 1.7225

Tritanomaly

10.1048, 10.2985, 5.5929

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.4700, 9.4699, 4.8715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 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, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 92, 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, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 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, 92, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 92, 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, 92, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 92, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 92, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 92, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.3066, 10.4791, 1.5322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 92,  
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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