

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.6196, 10.8500, 2.4223)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.6196, 10.8500, 2.4223)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(9.6368, 10.8920,
2.4051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665E17
RGB	102, 94, 23
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 9%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6314, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.77, 0.60
HSL	54°, 63%, 25%
HSV	54°, 77%, 40%
XYZ	9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051
YIQ	88.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

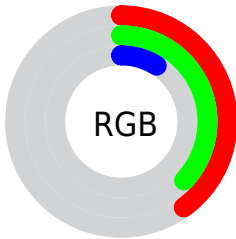
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 102, 23
Decimal	6708759
CIE _{Lab}	39.40, -5.63, 39.40
CIE _{LCh}	39, 39.799, 98.139
Yxy	10.8920, 0.4202, 0.4749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898839 (0xFF665E17)
YUV	88.2980, -32.1919, 12.0167
Hunter-Lab	33.0030, -5.6338, 18.7814

Details

The XYZ color **9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.2416, 2.1215, 12.8088**, and the grayscale version is **9.4053, 9.8951, 10.7758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.6605, 27.3830, 10.1166**, and **2.4731, 2.8440, 0.4186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4625, 10.6768, 1.9362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.8522, 11.1265, 3.0822**.

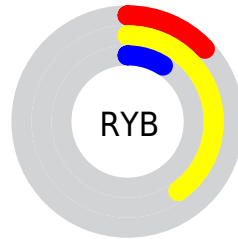
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (37%)

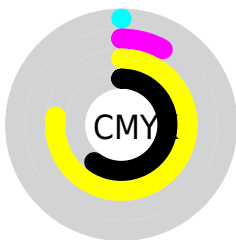
Blue (9%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (9%)

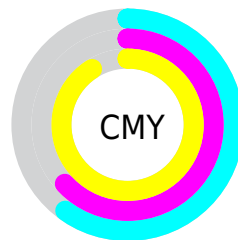


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 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 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.6368, 10.8920,
2.4051

■ 9.6368, 10.8920,
2.4051

182.1682,
196.9251, 128.3802

■ 5.2192, 5.9943,
0.7892

■ 24.7660, 27.4603,
10.1214

■ 2.4125, 2.8416,
0.0000

■ 36.2083, 39.8996,
17.0692

■ 0.8514, 1.0496,
0.0000

■ 50.7230, 55.6216,
26.6349

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 68.6753, 75.0106,
39.2370


■ 90.4306, 98.4511,
55.2940


■ 116.3543,


126.3274, 75.2245


 146.8117,
159.0239, 99.4471


 9.6368, 10.8920,
2.4051


 9.6368, 10.8920,
2.4051


 9.4625, 10.6768,
1.9362


 9.8522, 11.1265,
3.0822


 9.3154, 10.4740,
1.6055

 10.1120, 11.3803,
3.9881

 9.2784, 10.4227,
1.5228

 10.4199, 11.6553,
5.1419

 10.7793, 11.9529,
6.5602

 11.1931, 12.2742,
8.2583

■ 11.6638, 12.6204,
10.2504

■ 12.1940, 12.9923,
12.5498

■ 12.7861, 13.3910,
15.1686

■ 13.4423, 13.8174,
18.1187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4021, 10.8920, 2.7356



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



7.4735, 10.8920, 3.6034

Triad

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



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



6.7916, 10.8920, 23.5731



15.9382, 10.8920, 18.2803

Complementary

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



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



3.2416, 2.1215, 12.8088

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.



13.8897, 10.8920, 27.7581



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



8.5422, 10.8920, 31.6250

Square

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



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



6.0272, 10.8920, 14.0847



11.1028, 10.8920, 33.4207



16.3687, 10.8920, 9.8820

Rectangle

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



9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051



6.5490, 10.8920, 5.6291



11.1028, 10.8920, 33.4207



15.4008, 10.8920, 21.5323

Sweetspot

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



9.6371, 10.8925, 2.4053



19.9311, 21.7513, 15.7449



6.0496, 3.5431, 1.7472



4.6523, 5.0944, 3.5059



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.



9.6371, 10.8925, 2.4053



16.3912, 18.4355, 2.9610



7.5575, 10.9314, 2.5224



3.0178, 3.2231, 3.0375



11.9010, 13.3551, 1.9505



61.7047, 68.9232, 10.0513

Inverse Universe

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



3.2416, 2.1215, 12.8088



4.6047, 2.3072, 22.2483



4.1879, 2.3369, 12.8005



2.7131, 2.8042, 3.5302



3.2070, 1.4858, 16.2621



16.4021, 7.1009, 84.7075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

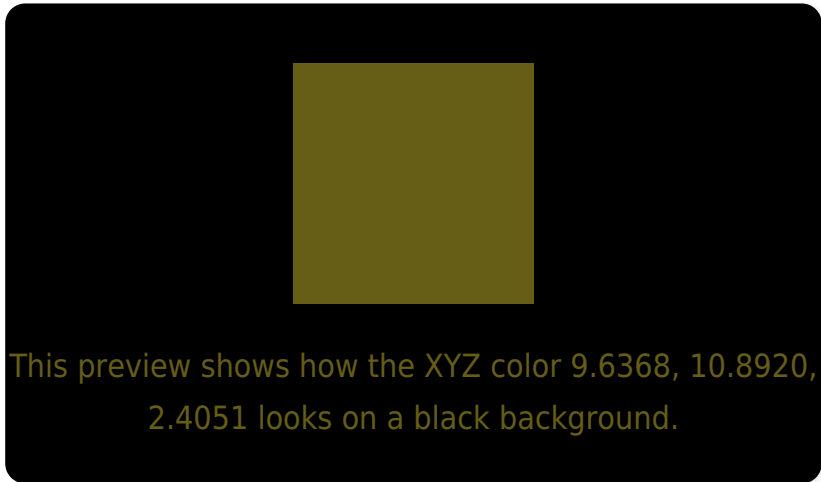
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

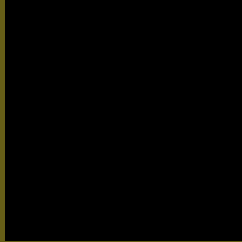
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.6368, 10.8920,

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

9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051

Protanopia

9.7779, 10.8336, 2.3864

Deuteranopia

11.0123, 10.8359, 2.4884



Tritanopia

11.5735, 10.9134, 12.0862

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051

Protanomaly

9.6625, 10.7741, 2.3810

Deuteranomaly

10.5137, 10.8273, 2.4554

Tritanomaly

10.5253, 10.7329, 6.9858

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

9.0958, 10.0097, 6.3031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 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, 94, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 94, 23)  
}
```

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, 94, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 94, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 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, 94, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 94, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 94, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 94, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 94, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 94,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.6368, 10.8920, 2.4051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 94, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 94,  
23) }
```

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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