

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.7395, 9.5379, 11.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.7395, 9.5379, 11.5748)
contains.

XYZ(9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771)	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(9.7622, 9.5106,
11.6771)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E545D
RGB	94, 84, 93
RGB Percent	37%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6706, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.63
HSL	306°, 6%, 35%
HSV	306°, 11%, 37%
XYZ	9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771
YIQ	88.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

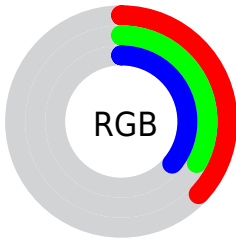
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 84, 93
Decimal	6181981
CIE Lab	36.95, 5.93, -3.73
CIE LCh	37, 7.002, 327.819
Yxy	9.5106, 0.3154, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372061 (0xFF5E545D)
YUV	88.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480
Hunter-Lab	30.8393, 2.5357, -0.8623

Details

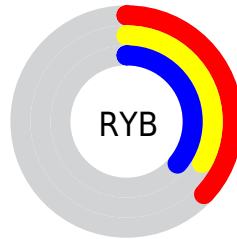
The XYZ color **9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **9.2989, 10.5464, 10.1404**, and the grayscale version is **9.2738, 9.7568, 10.6251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.9846, 24.9627, 29.4880**, and **2.4575, 2.2847, 3.0008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.0397, 8.1318, 11.2321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5837, 11.0863, 12.1579**.

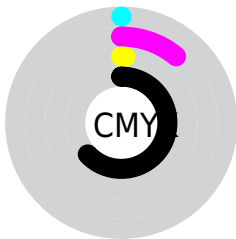
Distribution



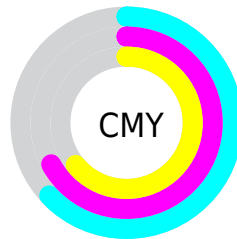
- Red (37%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 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 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.7622, 9.5106,
11.6771

■ 9.7622, 9.5106,
11.6771

183.0557,
187.1426, 213.1572

■ 5.3026, 5.0757,
6.4043

■ 25.0010, 24.8708,
29.5612

■ 2.4625, 2.2917,
3.0197

■ 36.5110, 36.5650,
43.0096

■ 0.8764, 0.7693,
1.1047

■ 51.1017, 51.4476,
60.0203

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.1387, 69.9032,
81.0118

■ 90.9872, 92.3161,
106.4028

117.0127,

119.0707, 136.6116

147.5804,
150.5514, 172.0569

■ 9.7622, 9.5106,
11.6771

■ 9.7622, 9.5106,
11.6771

■ 9.0397, 8.1318,
11.2321

■ 10.5837, 11.0863,
12.1579

■ 8.4116, 6.9409,
10.8209

■ 11.5070, 12.8650,
12.6750

■ 7.8739, 5.9301,
10.4424

■ 12.5359, 14.8540,
13.2299

■ 7.4221, 5.0905,
10.0951

■ 13.6736, 17.0600,
13.8236

■ 7.0516, 4.4125,
9.7773

■ 14.9234, 19.4892,
14.4572

6.7570, 3.8854,
9.4873

16.2884, 22.1478,
15.1318

6.5323, 3.4975,
9.2231

17.7713, 25.0416,
15.8483

6.3704, 3.2343,
8.9823

19.3750, 28.1761,
16.6077

6.2398, 3.0292,
8.7660

21.1022, 31.5569,
17.4108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.4334, 9.5106, 12.6091



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



9.8967, 9.5106, 10.4464

Triad

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



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



9.0712, 9.5106, 8.1521



8.3234, 9.5106, 11.5078

Complementary

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



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



9.2989, 10.5464, 10.1404

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.



8.2333, 9.5106, 10.2650



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



8.6568, 9.5106, 8.3877

Square

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



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



9.4900, 9.5106, 8.4667



8.3535, 9.5106, 9.1374



8.6036, 9.5106, 12.5060

Rectangle

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



9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771



9.8550, 9.5106, 9.6432



8.3535, 9.5106, 9.1374



8.2703, 9.5106, 11.1019

Sweetspot

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



9.7625, 9.5110, 11.6773



18.1622, 18.7018, 21.0755



8.9374, 9.0805, 11.8716



4.3291, 4.4374, 5.0369



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.



9.7625, 9.5110, 11.6773



16.7267, 15.9515, 20.2248



9.5482, 9.4253, 10.5489



2.4081, 2.3788, 2.8596



8.6237, 4.1873, 12.0776



47.0388, 22.8558, 65.1633

Inverse Universe

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



9.7625, 9.5110, 11.6773



16.7267, 15.9515, 20.2248



9.5046, 10.6287, 11.2238



2.4081, 2.3788, 2.8596



8.6237, 4.1873, 12.0776



47.0388, 22.8558, 65.1633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

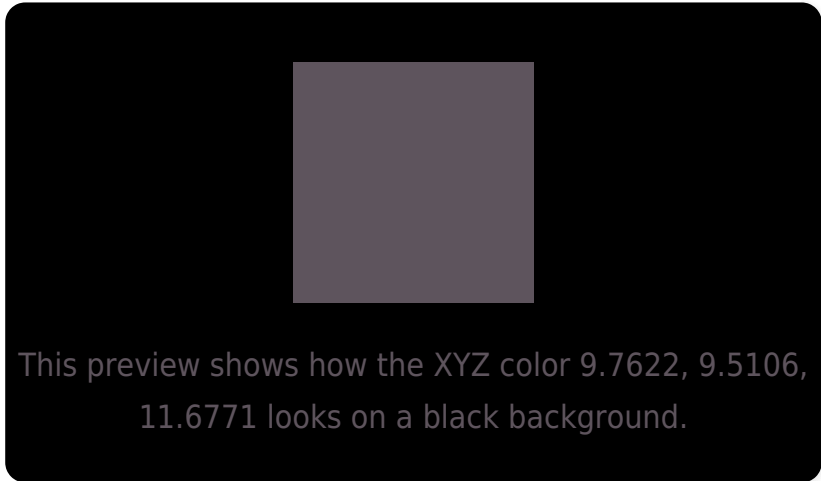
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

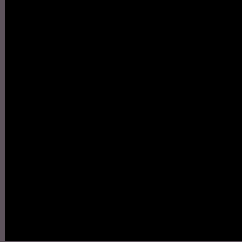
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771.

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

9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771

Protanopia

9.1859, 9.4422, 11.9280

Deuteranopia

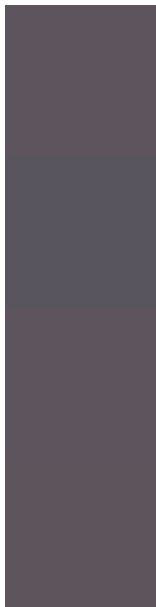
9.6603, 9.4581, 11.6724



Tritanopia

9.6747, 9.4757, 11.2166

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771

Protanomaly

9.3887, 9.4290, 11.9148

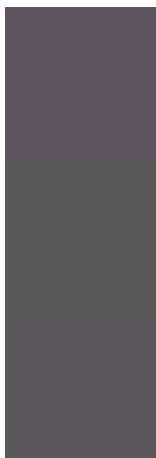
Deuteranomaly

9.6603, 9.4581, 11.6724

Tritanomaly

9.7182, 9.4930, 11.4454

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

9.4701, 9.7282, 11.0515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 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(94, 84, 93) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 84, 93)  
}
```

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(94, 84, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 84, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 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(94, 84, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 84, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 84, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 84, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 84, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 84, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.7622, 9.5106, 11.6771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 84, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 84,  
93) }
```

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