

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.9493, 5.4507, 1.1246)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.9493, 5.4507, 1.1246)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0233, 5.4993,
1.1493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	851313
RGB	133, 19, 19
RGB Percent	52%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9254, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.86, 0.48
HSL	0°, 75%, 30%
HSV	0°, 86%, 52%
XYZ	10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493
YIQ	53.0860, 67.9440, 24.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

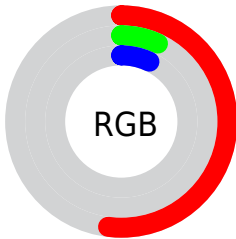
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 19, 19
Decimal	8721171
CIE _{Lab}	28.11, 46.09, 32.18
CIE _{LCh}	28, 56.212, 34.928
Yxy	5.4993, 0.6012, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286911251 (0xFF851313)
YUV	53.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846
Hunter-Lab	23.4506, 35.2563, 13.5096

Details

The XYZ color **10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **12.8884, 18.6042, 25.1019**, and the grayscale version is **3.4089, 3.5865, 3.9057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4740, 16.8652, 6.6153**, and **2.8240, 1.4558, 0.1322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7660, 5.1230, 0.6378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4625, 6.1422, 2.0222**.

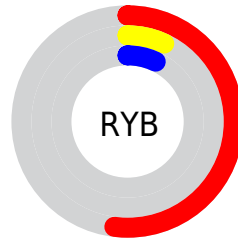
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (7%)

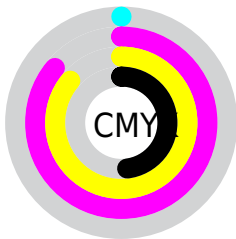
Blue (7%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

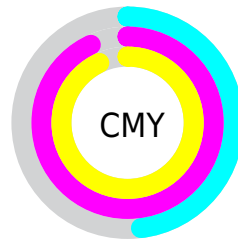


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (93%)


Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 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 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.0233, 5.4993,
1.1493


 10.0233, 5.4993,
1.1493


 184.8884,
154.5370, 107.3298


 5.4768, 2.5431,
0.0000

 25.4886, 16.8831,
6.5474


 2.5672, 0.8981,
0.0000


 37.1381, 26.0794,
11.8903

 0.9293, 0.0000,
0.0000

 51.8860, 38.1246,
19.5538

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 70.0976, 53.4031,
29.9565

 92.1383, 72.2991,
43.5169

 118.3734, 95.1972,

60.6536

■ 149.1683,
122.4817, 81.7850

■ 10.0233, 5.4993,
1.1493

■ 10.0233, 5.4993,
1.1493

■ 9.7660, 5.1230,
0.6378

■ 10.4625, 6.1422,
2.0222

■ 9.6729, 4.9868,
0.4527

■ 11.1199, 7.1042,
3.3289

■ 12.0189, 8.4196,
5.1159

■ 13.1798, 10.1184,
7.4237

■ 14.6209, 12.2271,
10.2885

■ 16.3587, 14.7701,
13.7432

■ 18.4085, 17.7696,
17.8183

■ 20.7847, 21.2465,
22.5420

■ 23.5004, 25.2204,
27.9410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3395, 5.4993, 4.9182



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



7.4477, 5.4993, 0.0000

Triad

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



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



2.0520, 5.4993, 1.9399



5.6354, 5.4993, 31.3459

Complementary

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



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



12.8884, 18.6042, 25.1019

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.



3.4983, 5.4993, 27.8601



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



1.8351, 5.4993, 7.2023

Square

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



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



2.9966, 5.4993, 0.1666



2.2730, 5.4993, 17.2595



8.3557, 5.4993, 24.8008

Rectangle

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



10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493



5.6476, 5.4993, 0.0000



2.2730, 5.4993, 17.2595



4.8277, 5.4993, 31.3371

Sweetspot

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



10.0234, 5.4996, 1.1494



29.0002, 26.0187, 24.0249



14.1393, 7.1457, 22.8242



6.3202, 5.5496, 4.9886



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



10.0234, 5.4996, 1.1494



17.3223, 8.9302, 0.8107



12.3748, 10.2025, 1.9332



4.6726, 4.6888, 4.8881



9.2137, 4.7500, 0.4312



0.0319, 0.0165, 0.0015

Inverse Universe

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



12.8884, 18.6042, 25.1019



22.5992, 33.0678, 44.9300



7.0867, 7.0008, 23.1680



4.8016, 5.2788, 5.9666



12.0204, 17.5887, 23.8981



0.0416, 0.0609, 0.0828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

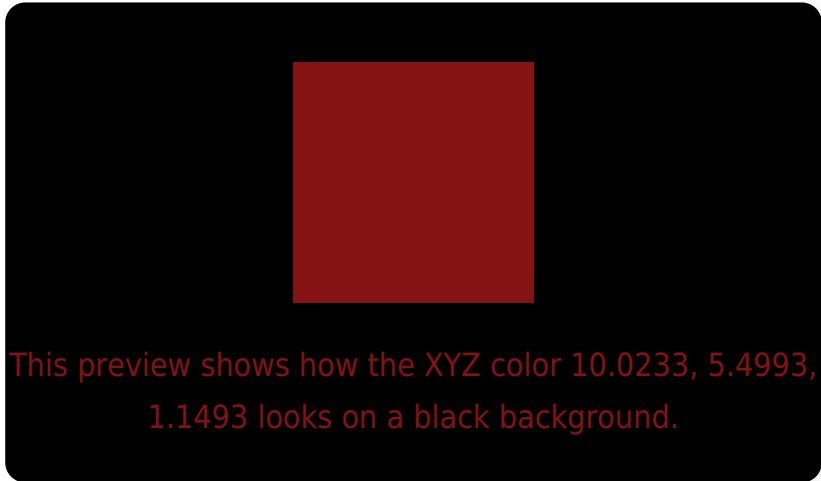
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

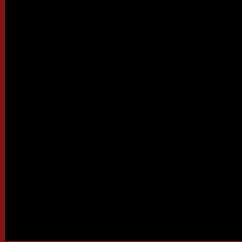
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0233, 5.4993,

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

10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493

Protanopia

5.3430, 5.8865, 2.0829

Deuteranopia

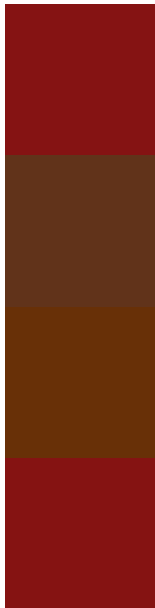
5.8208, 5.8068, 0.8140



Tritanopia

10.0069, 5.4928, 1.0631

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493

Protanomaly

6.3000, 4.9836, 1.6072

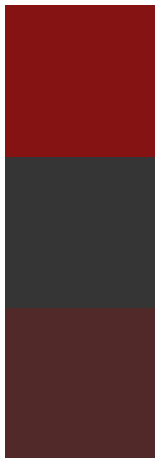
Deuteranomaly

6.8042, 5.0723, 0.8214

Tritanomaly

10.0149, 5.4960, 1.1052

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493

Achromatopsia

3.3839, 3.5601, 3.8770

Achromatomaly

4.6729, 3.5398, 2.5348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 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(133, 19, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 19, 19)  
}
```

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(133, 19, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 19, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 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(133, 19, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 19, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 19, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 19, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 19, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 19,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0233, 5.4993, 1.1493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 19, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 19,  
19) }
```

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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