

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.9579, 7.0608, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.9579, 7.0608, 0.0000)
contains.

XYZ(10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410)	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(10.1752, 7.1354,
0.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803500
RGB	128, 53, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	25°, 100%, 25%
HSV	25°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410
YIQ	69.3830, 61.7130, -0.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

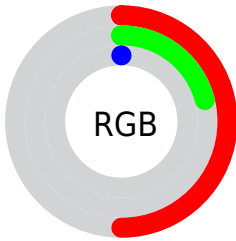
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 90, 0
Decimal	8402176
CIE Lab	32.11, 30.03, 43.34
CIE LCh	32, 52.725, 55.282
Yxy	7.1354, 0.5606, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286592256 (0xFF803500)
YUV	69.3830, -34.2058, 51.4071
Hunter-Lab	26.7122, 21.2479, 16.8318

Details

The XYZ color **10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **6.4122, 6.5903, 21.3560**, and the grayscale version is **5.7672, 6.0675, 6.6076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8206, 20.2978, 5.5746**, and **2.6419, 1.4264, 0.1361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1753, 7.1357, 0.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.6158, 7.9025, 1.3399**.

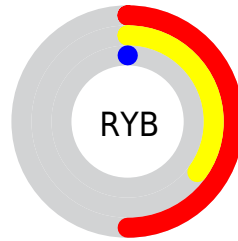
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (21%)

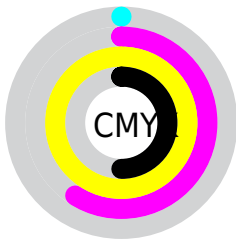
Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

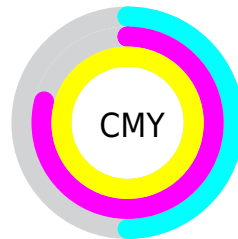


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (79%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 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 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.1752, 7.1354,
0.8410

 10.1752, 7.1354,
0.8410


 185.9456,
168.7841, 100.5901


 5.5784, 3.5469,
0.0000

 25.7712, 20.2451,
5.5372

 2.6287, 1.4235,
0.0000


 37.5012, 30.5351,
10.3716

 0.9606, 0.2339,
0.0000

 52.3396, 43.8277,
17.4233

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 70.6517, 60.5074,
27.1108


 92.8031, 80.9584,
39.8527


 119.1589,


105.5653, 56.0676


 150.0846,
134.7124, 76.1738


 10.1752, 7.1354,
0.8410


 10.1752, 7.1354,
0.8410


 10.1753, 7.1357,
0.8410

 10.6158, 7.9025,
1.3399

 11.1514, 8.7967,
2.0643

 11.8088, 9.8325,
3.1434

 12.5975, 11.0170,
4.6179

 13.5262, 12.3568,
6.5230

■ 14.6025, 13.8580,
8.8898

■ 15.8335, 15.5263,
11.7467

■ 17.2256, 17.3671,
15.1195

■ 18.7851, 19.3855,
19.0324

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6169, 7.1354, 3.0044



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



7.2164, 7.1354, 0.1972

Triad

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



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



2.8227, 7.1354, 6.6134



9.2397, 7.1354, 30.3379

Complementary

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



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



6.4122, 6.5903, 21.3560

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.



6.3654, 7.1354, 33.8603



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



3.0976, 7.1354, 15.9689

Square

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



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



3.3568, 7.1354, 2.0177



4.2419, 7.1354, 27.4157



11.9842, 7.1354, 19.6293

Rectangle

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



10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410



5.5079, 7.1354, 0.3151



4.2419, 7.1354, 27.4157



8.2388, 7.1354, 32.6122

Sweetspot

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



10.1754, 7.1358, 0.8411



27.7185, 27.1238, 20.3051



10.2346, 5.1222, 7.4336



6.3038, 6.1001, 4.3175



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



10.1754, 7.1358, 0.8411



17.7793, 12.2915, 1.4354



15.0556, 16.8963, 2.4679



4.4627, 4.6141, 4.5755



10.0909, 7.0782, 0.8344



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.4122, 6.5903, 21.3560



11.1453, 11.3146, 37.5528



4.0377, 1.8413, 20.5645



4.3017, 4.5975, 5.4740



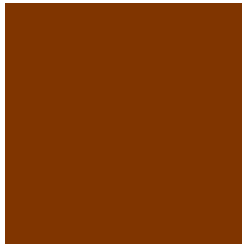
6.3595, 6.5374, 21.1766



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 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 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1752, 7.1354,

0.8410.

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

10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410

Protanopia

6.5580, 7.3127, 1.4137

Deuteranopia

7.3123, 7.3065, 1.0249



Tritanopia

10.7714, 7.1117, 4.0538

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410

Protanomaly

7.4778, 6.9185, 1.1710

Deuteranomaly

8.1326, 7.0846, 0.9388

Tritanomaly

10.4684, 7.0581, 2.2495

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410

Achromatopsia

5.6565, 5.9511, 6.4808

Achromatomaly

6.4486, 5.9105, 3.1838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 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(128, 53, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 53, 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(128, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 53, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 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(128, 53, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 53, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 53, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 53, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 53, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 53, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1752, 7.1354, 0.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 53, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 53,  
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](#).

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