

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.1034, 14.2986, 18.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.1034, 14.2986, 18.2590)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.0917, 14.2948,
18.1469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	237572
RGB	35, 117, 114
RGB Percent	14%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.8627, 0.5412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	178°, 54%, 30%
HSV	178°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469
YIQ	92.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

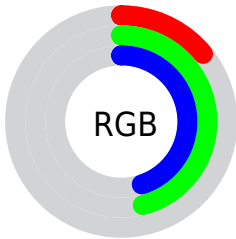
Format	Color
RYB	35, 77, 117
Decimal	2323826
CIELab	44.65, -24.67, -5.49
CIELCh	45, 25.276, 192.545
Yxy	14.2948, 0.2373, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280513906 (0xFF237572)
YUV	92.1400, 10.7770, -50.1118
Hunter-Lab	37.8085, -18.5202, -1.9915




Details

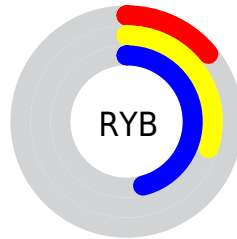
The XYZ color **10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **8.2875, 5.1244, 2.3865**, and the grayscale version is **10.1893, 10.7199, 11.6740**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.5851, 33.4563, 41.1856**, and **3.0505, 4.5276, 5.8674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7349, 14.1140, 18.0036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.5820, 14.5451, 18.2977**.

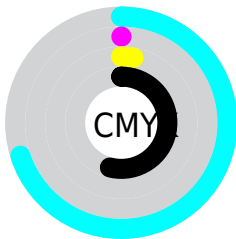
Distribution







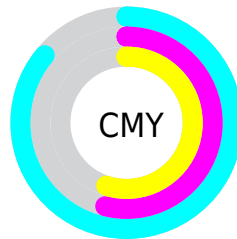
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (46%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (46%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Black (54%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (54%)
-  Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 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 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.0917, 14.2948,
18.1469

10.0917, 14.2948,
18.1469

185.3653,
219.0572, 253.9616

5.5225, 8.3260,
10.8850

25.6159, 33.6112,
41.1048

2.5949, 4.3042,
5.8763

37.3017, 47.7276,
57.6378

0.9433, 1.8452,
2.7025

52.0905, 65.3286,
78.0983

0.0000, 0.5151,
0.9447

70.3474, 86.7987,
102.9048

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

92.4381, 112.5221,
132.4759

118.7277,

142.8835, 167.2300

149.5816,
178.2670, 207.5857

■ 10.0917, 14.2948,
18.1469

■ 10.0917, 14.2948,
18.1469

■ 9.7349, 14.1140,
18.0036

■ 10.5820, 14.5451,
18.2977

■ 9.4964, 13.9939,
17.8661

■ 11.2164, 14.8693,
18.4555

■ 9.3264, 13.9090,
17.7334

■ 12.0059, 15.2734,
18.6212

■ 12.9601, 15.7624,
18.7952

■ 14.0877, 16.3409,
18.9779

■ 15.3971, 17.0130,
19.1697

■ 16.8958, 17.7827,
19.3710

■ 18.5911, 18.6538,
19.5821

■ 20.4899, 19.6297,
19.8033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.1635, 14.2948, 12.4187



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



10.8853, 14.2948, 24.5110

Triad

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



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



16.4294, 14.2948, 25.4482



14.8035, 14.2948, 7.0899

Complementary

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



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



8.2875, 5.1244, 2.3865

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.



16.7018, 14.2948, 9.1126



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



17.7034, 14.2948, 19.2014

Square

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



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



14.4608, 14.2948, 29.3848



17.8079, 14.2948, 13.2397



12.7487, 14.2948, 6.9428

Rectangle

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



10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469



11.8497, 14.2948, 27.8811



17.8079, 14.2948, 13.2397



15.4859, 14.2948, 7.5441

Sweetspot

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



10.0921, 14.2953, 18.1472



24.9113, 29.0993, 33.9341



7.5056, 13.2778, 3.7578



5.6254, 6.6380, 7.7859



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



10.0921, 14.2953, 18.1472



17.1482, 25.1301, 32.0870



6.7805, 7.3943, 17.9000



3.7778, 4.1531, 4.6638



10.2740, 15.3236, 19.5310



49.9950, 74.6453, 94.7998

Inverse Universe

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



8.2875, 5.1244, 2.3865



13.6975, 7.5352, 1.9068



9.9509, 8.5257, 2.7117



3.6889, 3.7028, 3.8884



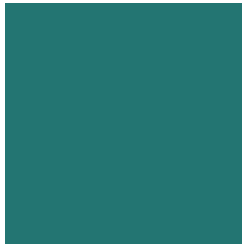
8.1073, 4.1767, 0.5075



39.4386, 20.3256, 2.1072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 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 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

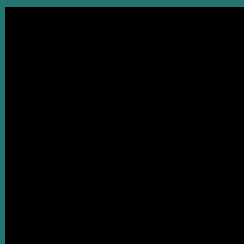
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0917, 14.2948,

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

10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469

Protanopia

13.6493, 14.2289, 15.9370

Deuteranopia

14.3927, 14.1021, 18.7930



Tritanopia

10.7469, 14.2136, 21.5791

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469

Protanomaly

11.5914, 13.7685, 16.7985

Deuteranomaly

11.9774, 13.6153, 18.5197

Tritanomaly

10.5333, 14.3026, 20.2947

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

9.5525, 11.5671, 13.7858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 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(35, 117, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 117, 114)  
}
```

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(35, 117, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 117, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 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(35, 117, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 117, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 117, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 117, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 117, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 117,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0917, 14.2948, 18.1469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 117, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 117,  
114) }
```

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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