

# Converting Colors

XYZ(10.3246, 22.2850, 46.4042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(10.3246, 22.2850, 46.4042)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.1937, 27.3686,  
46.8662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DB3
RGB	0, 157, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3843, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	187°, 100%, 35%
HSV	187°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662
YIQ	112.5650, -100.6340, -26.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

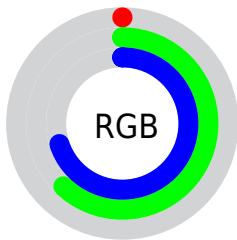
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 84, 179
Decimal	40371
CIELab	59.31, -26.28, -21.16
CIELCh	59, 33.735, 218.837
Yxy	27.3686, 0.2139, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230451 (0xFF009DB3)
YUV	112.5650, 32.7525, -98.7195
Hunter-Lab	52.3150, -22.6499, -16.4942

# Details

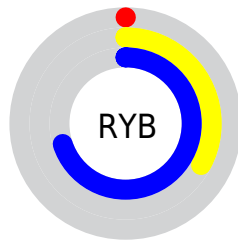
The XYZ color **20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **18.8785, 10.1592, 0.9671**, and the grayscale version is **15.4988, 16.3059, 17.7572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.2582, 55.5180, 87.0334**, and **8.8175, 11.6095, 21.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1933, 27.3677, 46.8666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8181, 28.2487, 47.0037**.

# Distribution



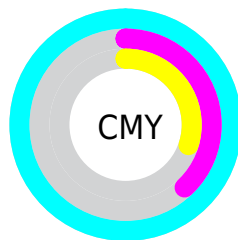
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 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 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.1937, 27.3686,  
46.8662


 20.1937, 27.3686,  
46.8662


245.7754,  
289.4374, 390.6585


 12.6450, 17.8502,  
32.5763


 43.2432, 55.4748,  
86.8618


 7.2599, 10.8425,  
21.5336

 59.4746, 74.8314,  
113.4045


 3.6729, 5.9610,  
13.3196


 79.3311, 98.2362,  
144.8686

 1.5188, 2.8214,  
7.5157

 103.1779,  
126.0737, 181.6726

 0.3386, 1.0392,  
3.7033

 131.3804,  
158.7281, 224.2351

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4640

 164.3039,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.5840, 272.9745

0.1909

202.3138,  
240.0256, 328.3095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.1937, 27.3686,  
46.8662

■ 20.1937, 27.3686,  
46.8662

■ 20.1933, 27.3677,  
46.8666

■ 20.8181, 28.2487,  
47.0037

■ 21.6741, 29.2576,  
47.1533

■ 22.8487, 30.4409,  
47.3198

■ 24.3831, 31.8197,  
47.5051

■ 26.3120, 33.4121,  
47.7108

■ 28.6663, 35.2340,  
47.9384

■ 31.4737, 37.2997,  
48.1891

■ 34.7594, 39.6223,  
48.4642

■ 38.5468, 42.2139,  
48.7648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.7944, 27.3686, 33.5120



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



23.1937, 27.3686, 57.1298

# Triad

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



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



34.3323, 27.3686, 38.9957



24.7870, 27.3686, 12.2374

# Complementary

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



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



18.8785, 10.1592, 0.9671

# 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.



29.0520, 27.3686, 12.9644



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



34.8774, 27.3686, 26.3723

# Square

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



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



31.4372, 27.3686, 51.7986



32.8550, 27.3686, 17.4790



21.2517, 27.3686, 15.1227



# Rectangle

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



20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662



25.8488, 27.3686, 59.5738



32.8550, 27.3686, 17.4790



26.1780, 27.3686, 12.0883

# Sweetspot

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



20.1946, 27.3696, 46.8669



56.0809, 66.5950, 86.2795



16.2554, 32.2947, 6.0823



11.9421, 14.4026, 19.0728



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



20.1946, 27.3696, 46.8669



36.0527, 48.7893, 83.8983



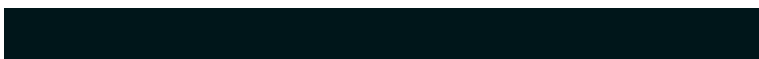
10.2434, 7.4672, 43.5498



8.6518, 9.4497, 10.8743



14.3015, 19.4033, 33.1284



0.4749, 0.6603, 1.0507



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6771, 12.0191, 32.9185



44.1371, 21.5010, 58.6523



24.2100, 20.8221, 2.7442



8.8042, 8.6284, 10.4672



17.4534, 8.4989, 23.3452



0.5617, 0.2724, 0.8006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 looks on a black 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

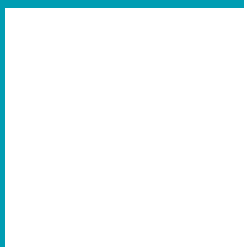
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1937, 27.3686,



# 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

20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662

### Protanopia

26.9093, 27.1953, 40.8767

### Deuteranopia

27.7568, 27.2434, 48.5953



## Tritanopia

19.5775, 27.3940, 42.7838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662

## Protanomaly

21.8106, 25.8722, 42.8740

## Deuteranomaly

22.4687, 25.8665, 48.0645

## Tritanomaly

19.8668, 27.5097, 44.3072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

15.0381, 18.8844, 26.5194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 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(0, 157, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 179)  
}
```

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(0, 157, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 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(0, 157, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.1937, 27.3686, 46.8662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
179) }
```

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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