

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.7185, 13.3828, 28.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.7185, 13.3828, 28.4032)
contains.

XYZ(10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037)	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(10.7185, 13.3825,
28.4037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006F90
RGB	0, 111, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5647, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 100%, 28%
HSV	194°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037
YIQ	81.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

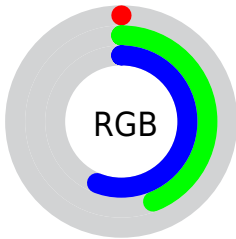
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 144
Decimal	28560
CIELab	43.33, -14.18, -25.49
CIELCh	43, 29.172, 240.907
Yxy	13.3825, 0.2041, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218640 (0xFF006F90)
YUV	81.5730, 30.7765, -71.5395
Hunter-Lab	36.5821, -11.7184, -20.4275

Details

The XYZ color **10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **12.0463, 7.0184, 0.7204**, and the grayscale version is **7.8879, 8.2987, 9.0372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8575, 32.1106, 58.2085**, and **3.7533, 4.3453, 10.9968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7181, 13.3816, 28.4038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2732, 14.2132, 28.5351**.

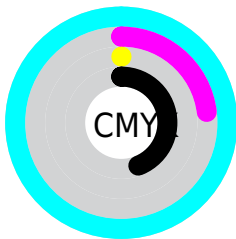
Distribution



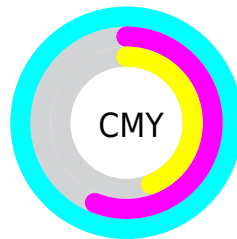
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 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 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.7185, 13.3825,
28.4037

■ 10.7185, 13.3825,
28.4037

189.6744,
213.3547, 308.3634

■ 5.9438, 7.6925,
18.3885

■ 26.7760, 31.9893,
58.1592

■ 2.8513, 3.8988,
11.0570

■ 38.7895, 45.6748,
78.7365

■ 1.0756, 1.6171,
5.9905

■ 53.9467, 62.7943,
103.6717

■ 0.0045, 0.3691,
2.7706

■ 72.6128, 83.7321,
133.3832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9787

■ 95.1533, 108.8727,
168.2895

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.9335,

138.6003, 208.8093

153.3188,
173.2996, 255.3611

■ 10.7185, 13.3825,
28.4037

■ 10.7185, 13.3825,
28.4037

■ 10.7181, 13.3816,
28.4038

■ 11.2732, 14.2132,
28.5351

■ 11.9675, 15.1357,
28.6765

■ 12.8653, 16.1832,
28.8314

■ 13.9904, 17.3682,
29.0008

■ 15.3629, 18.7014,
29.1858

■ 17.0010, 20.1923,
29.3873

■ 18.9208, 21.8493,
29.6059

■ 21.1371, 23.6804,
29.8425

■ 23.6639, 25.6928,
30.0978

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.3387, 13.3825, 21.9577



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



12.7887, 13.3825, 30.9267

Triad

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



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



17.5869, 13.3825, 14.3749



10.6124, 13.3825, 6.2792

Complementary

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



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



12.0463, 7.0184, 0.7204

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.



12.6509, 13.3825, 5.3234



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



16.8316, 13.3825, 9.0605

Square

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



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



16.9148, 13.3825, 21.5116



14.9556, 13.3825, 6.1674



9.2827, 13.3825, 9.3117

Rectangle

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



10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037



14.3370, 13.3825, 29.5935



14.9556, 13.3825, 6.1674



11.2288, 13.3825, 5.7530

Sweetspot

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



10.7190, 13.3830, 28.4040



33.1425, 38.3433, 52.1922



10.2239, 20.0469, 4.6421



7.2960, 8.5333, 11.9348



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



10.7190, 13.3830, 28.4040



18.7743, 23.3424, 50.0540



5.8210, 3.5870, 26.7714



5.4569, 5.9096, 6.8818



9.3516, 11.6892, 24.7404



0.1059, 0.1448, 0.2420

Inverse Universe

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



14.3713, 7.0776, 15.6480



25.2809, 12.4558, 27.2513



16.3727, 15.6711, 2.1626



5.5741, 5.4902, 6.5212



12.5234, 6.1664, 13.6732



0.1281, 0.0623, 0.1746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 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 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 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 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037.

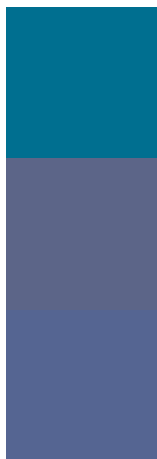


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.7185, 13.3825,

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

10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037

Protanopia

13.5112, 13.3602, 25.1592

Deuteranopia

13.5883, 13.3140, 29.0478



Tritanopia

9.5302, 13.4398, 20.5042

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037

Protanomaly

11.5154, 12.8970, 26.3085

Deuteranomaly

11.6837, 12.9318, 28.6683

Tritanomaly

9.9344, 13.4220, 23.1862

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

7.8803, 9.5787, 14.7981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 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, 111, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 111, 144)  
}
```

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, 111, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 111, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 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, 111, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 111, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 111, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 111, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.7185, 13.3825, 28.4037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 111,  
144) }
```

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