

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.9738, 14.6571, 49.2509)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.9738, 14.6571, 49.2509)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.6861, 17.0208,
49.4723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0078BB
RGB	0, 120, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5294, 0.2667
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	202°, 100%, 37%
HSV	202°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723
YIQ	91.7580, -93.0270, -4.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

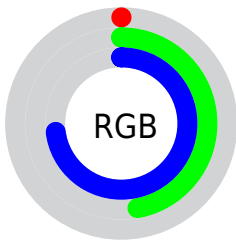
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 187
Decimal	30907
CIELab	48.29, -2.84, -42.92
CIELCh	48, 43.011, 266.219
Yxy	17.0208, 0.1909, 0.2071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220987 (0xFF0078BB)
YUV	91.7580, 46.9543, -80.4718
Hunter-Lab	41.2563, -4.3308, -42.2180

Details

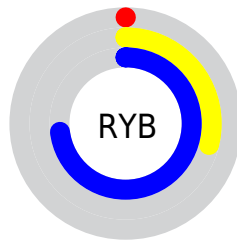
The XYZ color **15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **22.5032, 14.5836, 1.6299**, and the grayscale version is **10.0308, 10.5531, 11.4924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6978, 38.4164, 91.1216**, and **6.5510, 6.3282, 23.0665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6847, 17.0179, 49.4722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7842, 18.8257, 49.7632**.

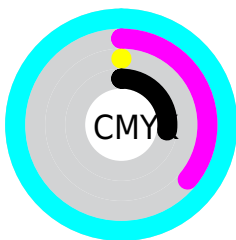
Distribution



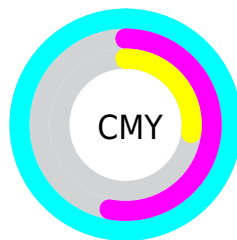
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 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 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6861, 17.0208,
49.4723

■ 15.6861, 17.0208,
49.4723

■ 220.7893,
235.2922, 401.2745

■ 9.3917, 10.2493,
34.6260

■ 35.6143, 38.3615,
90.7808

■ 5.0567, 5.5646,
23.0937

■ 49.9788, 53.6996,
118.0800

■ 2.3157, 2.5822,
14.4568

■ 67.7640, 72.6619,
150.3674

■ 0.8027, 0.9177,
8.2967

■ 89.3354, 95.6330,
188.0614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.1949

■ 115.0583,
122.9972, 231.5806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7329

■ 145.2980,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.1388, 281.3435

0.3831

180.4198,
192.4424, 337.7686

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.6861, 17.0208,
49.4723

■ 15.6861, 17.0208,
49.4723

■ 15.6847, 17.0179,
49.4722

■ 16.7842, 18.8257,
49.7632

■ 18.1913, 20.8751,
50.0846

■ 20.0017, 23.2194,
50.4417

■ 22.2622, 25.8844,
50.8369

■ 25.0129, 28.8921,
51.2725

■ 28.2890, 32.2622,
51.7503

■ 32.1223, 36.0126,
52.2722

■ 36.5418, 40.1597,
52.8397

■ 41.5745, 44.7186,
53.4544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3402, 17.0208, 42.8709



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



19.7395, 17.0208, 45.4076

Triad

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



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



23.9207, 17.0208, 10.5416



10.6893, 17.0208, 8.9389

Complementary

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



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



22.5032, 14.5836, 1.6299

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.



13.0725, 17.0208, 5.1338



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



20.7383, 17.0208, 5.7623

Square

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



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



24.9190, 17.0208, 19.9921



16.6796, 17.0208, 4.2647



9.7650, 17.0208, 17.1463

Rectangle

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



15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723



22.2491, 17.0208, 37.8271



16.6796, 17.0208, 4.2647



11.3255, 17.0208, 7.2543

Sweetspot

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



15.6868, 17.0213, 49.4727



57.1592, 64.1422, 93.5695



18.7389, 35.9283, 11.0206



11.9242, 13.4831, 20.5166



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



15.6868, 17.0213, 49.4727



27.8590, 30.0147, 88.5265



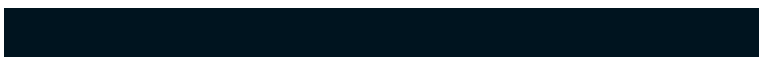
9.3874, 4.4225, 47.3729



9.5132, 10.2186, 12.1432



10.8771, 11.8659, 34.1100



0.4858, 0.5843, 1.3560

Inverse Universe

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



23.8843, 11.9218, 18.8119



42.6571, 21.3028, 33.0673



32.8845, 35.3461, 5.0903



9.7809, 9.6366, 11.2351



16.4910, 8.2276, 13.1452



0.6761, 0.3343, 0.6738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 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 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

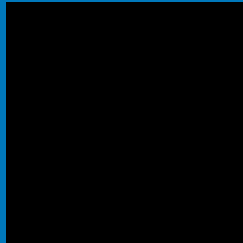
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6861, 17.0208,

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

15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723

Protanopia

18.1522, 17.0075, 45.5061

Deuteranopia

17.5226, 17.0856, 49.9513



Tritanopia

12.0333, 16.9563, 25.9312

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723

Protanomaly

16.3653, 16.5502, 47.1317

Deuteranomaly

16.4347, 16.8670, 49.9664

Tritanomaly

13.1240, 16.7819, 33.5579

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

10.3858, 11.9649, 21.8407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 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, 120, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 187)  
}
```

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, 120, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 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, 120, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.6861, 17.0208, 49.4723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
187) }
```

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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