

# Converting Colors

XYZ(11.1495, 18.4187, 34.7881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(11.1495, 18.4187, 34.7881)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(15.0315, 20.3256,  
35.0293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00899D
RGB	0, 137, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4627, 0.3843
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	188°, 100%, 31%
HSV	188°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293
YIQ	98.3170, -88.0720, -22.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

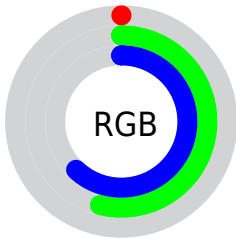
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 73, 157
Decimal	35229
CIELab	52.20, -23.59, -19.45
CIELCh	52, 30.574, 219.506
Yxy	20.3256, 0.2136, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225309 (0xFF00899D)
YUV	98.3170, 28.9307, -86.2240
Hunter-Lab	45.0839, -19.3829, -14.5084

# Details

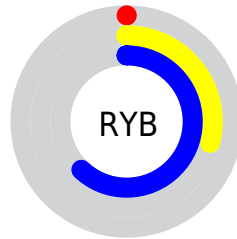
The XYZ color **15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **14.1557, 7.6697, 0.7352**, and the grayscale version is **11.6368, 12.2428, 13.3324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6343, 44.1389, 68.9816**, and **6.0097, 7.8570, 14.8355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0312, 20.3250, 35.0296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5279, 21.0080, 35.1352**.

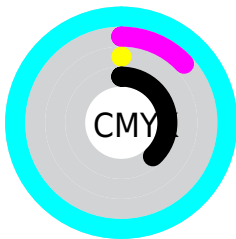
# Distribution



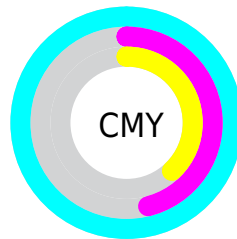
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 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 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



15.0315, 20.3256,  
35.0293

15.0315, 20.3256,  
35.0293

216.9414,  
253.6724, 339.6058

8.9280, 12.6319,  
23.4017

34.4796, 43.9624,  
68.6832

4.7510, 7.1756,  
14.6823

48.5549, 60.6743,  
91.5467

2.1351, 3.5722,  
8.4526

66.0182, 81.1612,  
118.9925

0.7082, 1.4372,  
4.2940

87.2348, 105.8073,  
151.4392

0.0000, 0.2439,  
1.7880

112.5700,  
134.9970, 189.3053

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4200

142.3893,

0.0000, 0.0000,

169.1149, 233.0095

0.0000

177.0580,  
208.5452, 282.9701

■ 15.0315, 20.3256,  
35.0293

■ 15.0315, 20.3256,  
35.0293

■ 15.0312, 20.3250,  
35.0296

■ 15.5279, 21.0080,  
35.1352

■ 16.1893, 21.7828,  
35.2499

■ 17.0871, 22.6875,  
35.3773

■ 18.2509, 23.7373,  
35.5185

■ 19.7058, 24.9451,  
35.6750

■ 21.4738, 26.3224,  
35.8476

■ 23.5751, 27.8795,  
36.0374

■ 26.0279, 29.6259,  
36.2453

■ 28.8491, 31.5705,  
36.4719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.9630, 20.3256, 25.1062



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



17.2845, 20.3256, 42.5587

# Triad

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



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



25.5328, 20.3256, 28.7416



18.3404, 20.3256, 9.0985

# Complementary

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



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



14.1557, 7.6697, 0.7352

# 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.



21.5069, 20.3256, 9.5797



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



25.8942, 20.3256, 19.4008

# Square

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



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



23.4126, 20.3256, 38.3005



24.3526, 20.3256, 12.8657



15.7325, 20.3256, 11.3054



# Rectangle

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



15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293



19.2670, 20.3256, 44.2697



24.3526, 20.3256, 12.8657



19.3709, 20.3256, 8.9684

# Sweetspot

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



15.0322, 20.3263, 35.0298



41.9778, 49.7527, 64.5175



12.1695, 24.1593, 4.6090



8.9013, 10.7016, 14.1668



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



15.0322, 20.3263, 35.0298



26.8212, 36.2038, 62.7012



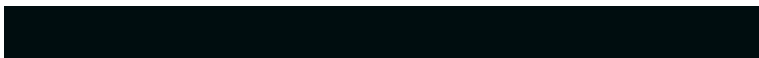
7.7128, 5.6876, 32.5900



6.7497, 7.3652, 8.4726



12.2266, 16.5448, 28.4563



0.2368, 0.3322, 0.5149



# Inverse Universe

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



18.4206, 8.9751, 24.4290



32.9386, 16.0521, 43.4863



18.1639, 15.6861, 2.0713



6.8678, 6.7400, 8.1548



14.9696, 7.2924, 19.8889



0.2769, 0.1341, 0.4040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 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 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

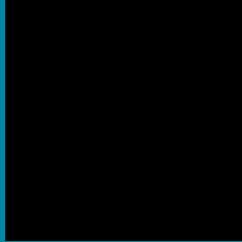
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293.



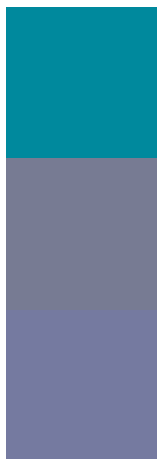
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0315, 20.3256,



# 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

15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293

### Protanopia

19.9572, 20.1944, 30.4498

### Deuteranopia

20.6408, 20.2390, 36.0763



## Tritanopia

14.5133, 20.3469, 31.5962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293

## Protanomaly

16.2856, 19.2092, 32.1276

## Deuteranomaly

16.6714, 19.1378, 35.6162

## Tritanomaly

14.7560, 20.4440, 32.8741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

11.1106, 13.9444, 19.5587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 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, 137, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 137, 157)  
}
```

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, 137, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 137, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 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, 137, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 137, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 137, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 137, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.0315, 20.3256, 35.0293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 137, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 137,  
157) }
```

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