

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.2946, 16.5405, 18.8379)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.2946, 16.5405, 18.8379)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.2829, 16.5346,
18.8165)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	247E73
RGB	36, 126, 115
RGB Percent	14%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5059, 0.5490
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.09, 0.51
HSL	173°, 56%, 32%
HSV	173°, 71%, 49%
XYZ	11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165
YIQ	97.8360, -50.1090, -22.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

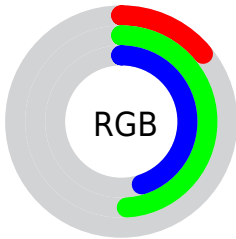
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 84, 126
Decimal	2391667
CIE _{Lab}	47.67, -28.70, -1.63
CIE _{LCh}	48, 28.745, 183.248
Yxy	16.5346, 0.2419, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280581747 (0xFF247E73)
YUV	97.8360, 8.4619, -54.2302
Hunter-Lab	40.6628, -21.6305, 1.0278

Details

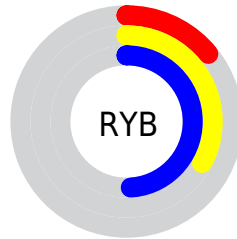
The XYZ color **11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **9.7487, 5.9030, 3.3154**, and the grayscale version is **11.5577, 12.1596, 13.2418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8145, 37.4631, 42.3243**, and **3.5976, 5.5741, 6.1965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8304, 16.3119, 18.3368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8927, 16.8390, 19.3120**.

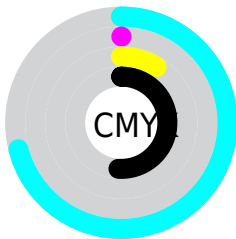
Distribution



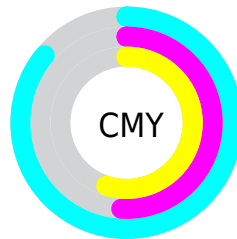
- Red (14%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 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 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2829, 16.5346,
18.8165

■ 11.2829, 16.5346,
18.8165

193.4667,
232.4759, 257.8227

■ 6.3261, 9.9032,
11.3623

■ 27.8105, 37.5238,
42.2564

■ 3.0869, 5.3348,
6.1938

■ 40.1120, 52.6505,
59.0791

■ 1.1999, 2.4450,
2.8926

■ 55.5925, 71.3777,
79.8617

■ 0.1063, 0.8489,
1.0401

■ 74.6172, 94.0899,
105.0229

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.5517, 121.1714,
134.9810

■ 124.7612,

153.0066, 170.1546

156.6111,
189.9800, 210.9624

■ 11.2829, 16.5346,
18.8165

■ 11.2829, 16.5346,
18.8165

■ 10.8304, 16.3119,
18.3368

■ 11.8927, 16.8390,
19.3120

■ 10.5168, 16.1602,
17.8710

■ 12.6730, 17.2308,
19.8229

■ 10.3084, 16.0612,
17.4805

■ 13.6373, 17.7173,
20.3502

■ 14.7973, 18.3044,
20.8945

■ 16.1637, 18.9978,
21.4563

■ 17.7465, 19.8025,
22.0362

■ 19.5548, 20.7234,
22.6345

■ 21.5976, 21.7649,
23.2519

■ 23.8830, 22.9314,
23.8886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7055, 16.5346, 12.3580



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



11.9369, 16.5346, 26.9238

Triad

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



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



18.5815, 16.5346, 32.6105



18.0450, 16.5346, 8.0972

Complementary

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



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



9.7487, 5.9030, 3.3154

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.



20.2179, 16.5346, 11.3094



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



20.5506, 16.5346, 25.1495

Square

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



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



15.9971, 16.5346, 36.1368



21.1796, 16.5346, 17.2140



15.4375, 16.5346, 7.2530

Rectangle

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



11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165



12.9421, 16.5346, 31.8788



21.1796, 16.5346, 17.2140



18.8596, 16.5346, 8.8829

Sweetspot

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



11.2834, 16.5352, 18.8169



28.4340, 33.4305, 37.7599



8.9987, 15.6781, 4.2212



6.3392, 7.5390, 8.5385



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



11.2834, 16.5352, 18.8169



18.6743, 28.5225, 31.7332



8.4083, 9.7107, 21.1706



4.4245, 4.8781, 5.4067



10.5740, 16.4762, 17.9273



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



9.7487, 5.9030, 3.3154



15.8317, 8.5677, 2.8272



11.0513, 8.8198, 2.7892



4.3475, 4.3522, 4.6345



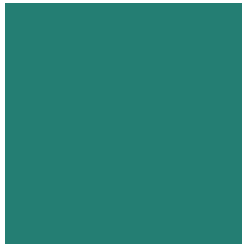
8.9175, 4.5867, 0.8894



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 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 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

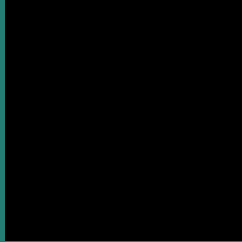
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165.

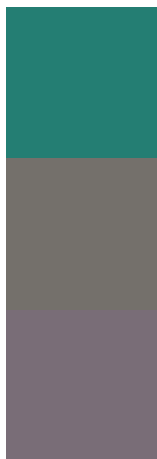


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.2829, 16.5346,

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

11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165

Protanopia

15.6505, 16.3629, 16.2434

Deuteranopia

16.6836, 16.3341, 19.7262



Tritanopia

12.4433, 16.4402, 24.7077

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165

Protanomaly

13.1062, 15.8746, 17.1252

Deuteranomaly

13.6172, 15.7431, 19.4606

Tritanomaly

11.9284, 16.4139, 22.2782

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

10.7629, 13.2205, 15.0812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 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(36, 126, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 126, 115)  
}
```

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(36, 126, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 126, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 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(36, 126, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 126, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 126, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 126, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 126, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 126,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.2829, 16.5346, 18.8165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 126,  
115) }
```

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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