

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.4154, 14.6101, 29.1484)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.4154, 14.6101, 29.1484)
contains.

XYZ(11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951)	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(11.3562, 14.5351,
28.9951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007491
RGB	0, 116, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5451, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	192°, 100%, 28%
HSV	192°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951
YIQ	84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

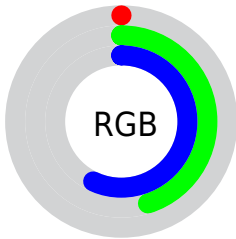
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 145
Decimal	29841
CIELab	44.99, -16.63, -23.52
CIELCh	45, 28.800, 234.738
Yxy	14.5351, 0.2069, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219921 (0xFF007491)
YUV	84.6220, 29.7664, -74.2135
Hunter-Lab	38.1249, -13.5492, -18.4043

Details

The XYZ color **11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **12.1171, 6.8995, 0.6937**, and the grayscale version is **8.5088, 8.9519, 9.7486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.9676, 34.0136, 59.1241**, and **4.0875, 4.9424, 11.3282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3560, 14.5346, 28.9953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8853, 15.3122, 29.1175**.

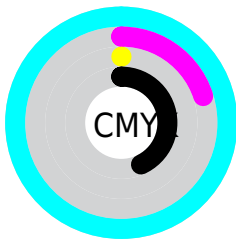
Distribution



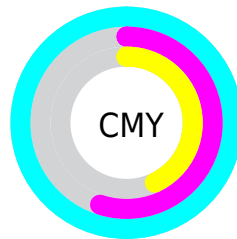
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 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 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3562, 14.5351,
28.9951

■ 11.3562, 14.5351,
28.9951

193.9535,
220.5348, 311.2520

■ 6.3760, 8.4938,
18.8316

■ 27.9441, 34.0355,
59.1114

■ 3.1179, 4.4125,
11.3731

■ 40.2826, 48.2634,
79.9012

■ 1.2164, 1.9069,
6.2010

■ 55.8045, 65.9889,
105.0703

■ 0.1193, 0.5525,
2.8969

■ 74.8752, 87.5964,
135.0370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0423

■ 97.8602, 113.4704,
170.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1246,

143.9952, 211.0378

157.0339,
179.5552, 257.9090

■ 11.3562, 14.5351,
28.9951

■ 11.3562, 14.5351,
28.9951

■ 11.3560, 14.5346,
28.9953

■ 11.8853, 15.3122,
29.1175

■ 12.5534, 16.1764,
29.2491

■ 13.4251, 17.1613,
29.3932

■ 14.5244, 18.2794,
29.5511

■ 15.8720, 19.5416,
29.7237

■ 17.4861, 20.9573,
29.9119

■ 19.3831, 22.5352,
30.1165

■ 21.5782, 24.2831,
30.3382

■ 24.0853, 26.2085,
30.5777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.0881, 14.5351, 21.9152



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



13.4029, 14.5351, 32.6273

Triad

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



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



18.8476, 14.5351, 17.0491



12.0009, 14.5351, 6.7103

Complementary

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



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



12.1171, 6.8995, 0.6937

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.



14.2358, 14.5351, 6.0880



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



18.3628, 14.5351, 10.9846

Square

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



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



17.8640, 14.5351, 24.5829



16.6057, 14.5351, 7.4061



10.4296, 14.5351, 9.4436

Rectangle

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



11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951



15.0027, 14.5351, 32.0268



16.6057, 14.5351, 7.4061



12.6920, 14.5351, 6.2875

Sweetspot

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



11.3567, 14.5356, 28.9955



34.4792, 40.1673, 53.9094



10.3477, 20.3399, 4.5440



7.3763, 8.6939, 11.9615



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.



11.3567, 14.5356, 28.9955



20.2123, 25.7802, 51.8843



5.9938, 3.8098, 27.2078



5.4699, 5.9356, 6.8862



9.7587, 12.5034, 24.8761



0.1083, 0.1496, 0.2428

Inverse Universe

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



14.8299, 7.2812, 17.1472



26.4943, 13.0134, 30.3749



16.3803, 15.4259, 2.1147



5.5807, 5.4928, 6.5558



12.7288, 6.2486, 14.7553



0.1293, 0.0628, 0.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 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 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 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 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951.

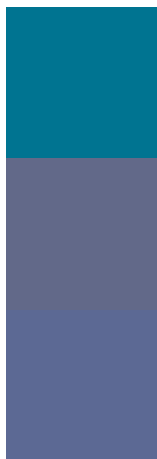


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.3562, 14.5351,

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

11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951

Protanopia

14.6039, 14.5060, 25.6971

Deuteranopia

14.8105, 14.5166, 30.0384



Tritanopia

10.3092, 14.4892, 22.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951

Protanomaly

12.1889, 13.8549, 26.8428

Deuteranomaly

12.5387, 13.9737, 29.6401

Tritanomaly

10.6644, 14.4438, 24.7801

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.3580, 10.2115, 15.4404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 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, 116, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 145)  
}
```

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, 116, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 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, 116, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 116, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.3562, 14.5351, 28.9951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
145) }
```

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