

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.4963, 17.9311, 19.4358)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.4963, 17.9311, 19.4358)
contains.

XYZ(11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961)	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(11.5399, 18.0360,
19.3961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008574
RGB	0, 133, 116
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 45%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4784, 0.5451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.48
HSL	172°, 100%, 26%
HSV	172°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961
YIQ	91.2950, -73.8110, -33.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

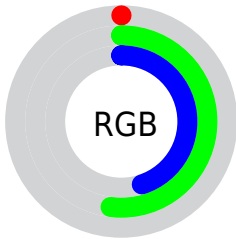
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 133
Decimal	34164
CIELab	49.54, -34.91, 0.47
CIELCh	50, 34.917, 179.235
Yxy	18.0360, 0.2356, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224244 (0xFF008574)
YUV	91.2950, 12.1796, -80.0657
Hunter-Lab	42.4688, -25.8172, 2.6496

Details

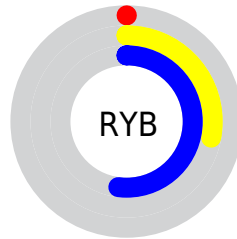
The XYZ color **11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **9.7746, 5.0275, 0.9861**, and the grayscale version is **9.9973, 10.5179, 11.4540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.3179, 40.1616, 43.3053**, and **4.0607, 6.4519, 6.5002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5402, 18.0366, 19.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8107, 18.1645, 19.9303**.

Distribution



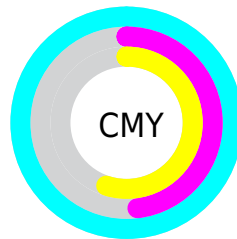
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 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 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5399, 18.0360,
19.3961

■ 11.5399, 18.0360,
19.3961

195.1678,
241.0739, 261.1220

■ 6.5012, 10.9758,
11.7771

■ 28.2785, 40.0987,
43.2479

■ 3.1957, 6.0506,
6.4714

■ 40.7091, 55.8699,
60.3179

■ 1.2581, 2.8759,
3.0604

■ 56.3343, 75.3137,
81.3752

■ 0.1515, 1.0673,
1.1256

■ 75.5196, 98.8144,
106.8385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.6302, 126.7564,
137.1263

■ 126.0315,

159.5240, 172.6571

158.0889,
197.5017, 213.8495

■ 11.5399, 18.0360,
19.3961

■ 11.5399, 18.0360,
19.3961

■ 11.5402, 18.0366,
19.3961

■ 11.8107, 18.1645,
19.9303

■ 12.1836, 18.3450,
20.4783

■ 12.7169, 18.6080,
21.0434

■ 13.4300, 18.9634,
21.6265

■ 14.3393, 19.4198,
22.2284

■ 15.4593, 19.9846,
22.8499

■ 16.8034, 20.6647,
23.4916

■ 18.3836, 21.4663,
24.1542

■ 20.2113, 22.3952,
24.8382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2403, 18.0360, 11.7205



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



12.1726, 18.0360, 29.9384

Triad

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



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



20.4383, 18.0360, 40.1923



20.6040, 18.0360, 7.7812

Complementary

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



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



9.7746, 5.0275, 0.9861

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.



23.3093, 18.0360, 12.0214



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



23.2053, 18.0360, 30.4995

Square

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



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



17.0580, 18.0360, 44.0445



24.3165, 18.0360, 19.8822



17.2277, 18.0360, 6.4802

Rectangle

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



11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961



13.3181, 18.0360, 36.9048



24.3165, 18.0360, 19.8822



21.6372, 18.0360, 8.8252

Sweetspot

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



11.5404, 18.0367, 19.3965



29.9109, 36.9140, 41.9868



8.6326, 16.9018, 2.8077



6.5365, 8.2140, 9.3660



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



11.5404, 18.0367, 19.3965



20.6253, 32.2827, 34.5217



7.4228, 8.0714, 23.3578



4.7767, 5.2689, 5.8353



10.9939, 17.1804, 18.4852



0.0399, 0.0602, 0.0734

Inverse Universe

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



9.7746, 5.0275, 0.9861



17.4686, 8.9885, 1.5818



10.7622, 7.1646, 0.8160



4.6950, 4.6977, 5.0063



9.3119, 4.7891, 0.9487



0.0337, 0.0172, 0.0109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 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 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

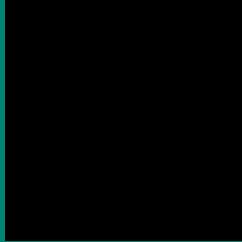
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961.

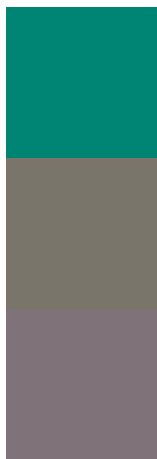


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.5399, 18.0360,

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

11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961

Protanopia

17.0412, 17.9217, 16.4710

Deuteranopia

18.1599, 17.9027, 20.2677



Tritanopia

13.4438, 18.2338, 27.6219

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961

Protanomaly

13.0393, 16.9114, 17.3288

Deuteranomaly

13.5605, 16.7560, 19.9723

Tritanomaly

12.5664, 18.0535, 24.2951

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

9.1992, 12.1277, 13.9126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 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, 133, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 116)  
}
```

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, 133, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 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, 133, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.5399, 18.0360, 19.3961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
116) }
```

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