

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.5329, 19.7395, 15.8915)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.5329, 19.7395, 15.8915)
contains.

XYZ(11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041)	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(11.9231, 20.0091,
15.8041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008D66
RGB	0, 141, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4470, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	163°, 100%, 28%
HSV	163°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041
YIQ	94.3950, -71.5170, -42.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

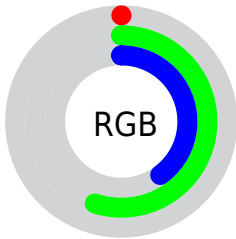
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 141
Decimal	36198
CIELab	51.85, -42.15, 11.87
CIELCh	52, 43.790, 164.271
Yxy	20.0091, 0.2498, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226278 (0xFF008D66)
YUV	94.3950, 3.7493, -82.7844
Hunter-Lab	44.7315, -30.7014, 10.3643

Details

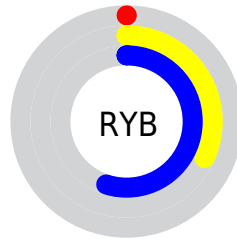
The XYZ color **11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **11.3513, 5.8095, 2.4429**, and the grayscale version is **10.7370, 11.2961, 12.3015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0570, 43.6188, 37.0248**, and **4.3458, 7.5882, 4.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9236, 20.0099, 15.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3044, 20.1833, 16.8561**.

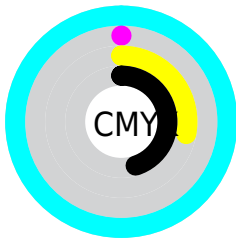
Distribution



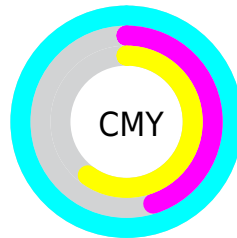
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 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 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9231, 20.0091,
15.8041

■ 11.9231, 20.0091,
15.8041

197.6759,
251.9644, 239.9891

■ 6.7632, 12.4017,
9.2328

■ 28.9730, 43.4324,
37.0198

■ 3.3594, 7.0178,
4.7944

■ 41.5938, 60.0171,
52.5013

■ 1.3466, 3.4733,
2.0705

■ 57.4321, 80.3630,
71.7899

■ 0.2177, 1.3835,
0.5982

■ 76.8535, 104.8545,
95.3042

■ 0.0000, 0.2045,
0.0000

■ 100.2231,
133.8760, 123.4628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9065,

167.8119, 156.6841

160.2690,
207.0465, 195.3866

■ 11.9231, 20.0091,
15.8041

■ 11.9231, 20.0091,
15.8041

■ 11.9236, 20.0099,
15.8044

■ 12.3044, 20.1833,
16.8561

■ 12.8134, 20.4218,
17.9618

■ 13.5129, 20.7573,
19.1251

■ 14.4252, 21.2015,
20.3479

■ 15.5697, 21.7643,
21.6314

■ 16.9632, 22.4543,
22.9772

■ 18.6213, 23.2796,
24.3865

■ 20.5579, 24.2474,
25.8606

■ 22.7863, 25.3644,
27.4006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6561, 20.0091, 8.5435



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



11.8819, 20.0091, 28.3914

Triad

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



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



21.2027, 20.0091, 55.1411



25.8147, 20.0091, 8.7816

Complementary

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



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



11.3513, 5.8095, 2.4429

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.



28.5572, 20.0091, 16.2947



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



25.6266, 20.0091, 44.4216

Square

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



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



16.7948, 20.0091, 54.8423



28.4834, 20.0091, 29.1151



21.4293, 20.0091, 5.7025

Rectangle

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



11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041



12.7957, 20.0091, 38.6722



28.4834, 20.0091, 29.1151



26.9876, 20.0091, 10.7092

Sweetspot

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



11.9236, 20.0099, 15.8046



33.1399, 41.5854, 43.5042



10.3985, 19.5007, 3.2160



7.1470, 9.1612, 9.5063



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



11.9236, 20.0099, 15.8046



21.2784, 35.8034, 27.9127



10.4328, 13.1730, 27.1931



5.4975, 6.0912, 6.5856



10.8785, 18.2473, 14.4463



0.1134, 0.1782, 0.1873

Inverse Universe

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



11.3513, 5.8095, 2.4429



20.2643, 10.3781, 4.0423



11.4634, 6.6197, 0.6736



5.4664, 5.4471, 5.9539



10.3558, 5.2993, 2.2590



0.1074, 0.0540, 0.0655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 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 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 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 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9231, 20.0091,

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

11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041

Protanopia

18.6191, 19.8796, 13.4455

Deuteranopia

20.1168, 19.6811, 16.6485



Tritanopia

14.9790, 19.9841, 30.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041

Protanomaly

13.7965, 18.7131, 14.1941

Deuteranomaly

14.2271, 18.1153, 16.1114

Tritanomaly

13.4816, 19.7642, 24.2234

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

9.7056, 13.1926, 13.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 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, 141, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 102)  
}
```

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, 141, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 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, 141, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 141, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.9231, 20.0091, 15.8041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
102) }
```

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