

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.7053, 8.2776, 50.4842)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.7053, 8.2776, 50.4842)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.6697, 8.2745,
50.2723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0147BF
RGB	1, 71, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 75%
CMY	0.9959, 0.7216, 0.2510
CMYK	0.99, 0.63, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	218°, 99%, 38%
HSV	218°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723
YIQ	63.7500, -80.2400, 22.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

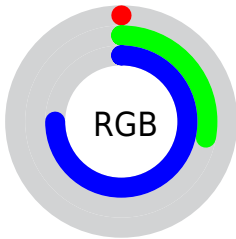
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 52, 191
Decimal	83903
CIE Lab	34.55, 30.63, -67.43
CIE LCh	35, 74.059, 294.431
Yxy	8.2745, 0.1662, 0.1178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278273983 (0xFF0147BF)
YUV	63.7500, 62.7342, -55.0318
Hunter-Lab	28.7654, 22.0752, -83.4832

Details

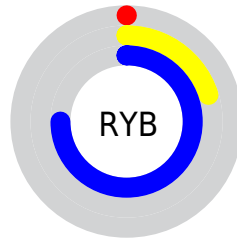
The XYZ color **11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **28.3338, 24.7630, 3.3162**, and the grayscale version is **4.7557, 5.0034, 5.4487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.4699, 22.5123, 91.6517**, and **4.8833, 2.6563, 23.5479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6157, 8.1850, 50.2581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7935, 10.1082, 50.5673**.

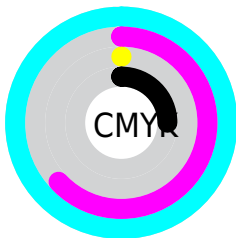
Distribution



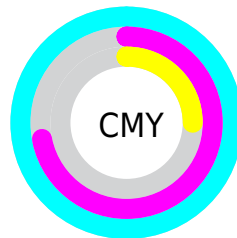
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 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 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.6697, 8.2745,
50.2723

■ 11.6697, 8.2745,
50.2723

196.0211,
177.8695, 404.4954

■ 6.5898, 4.2711,
35.2571

■ 28.5142, 22.4948,
91.9787

■ 3.2509, 1.8263,
23.5759

■ 41.0095, 33.4806,
119.5069

■ 1.2878, 0.5035,
14.8100

■ 56.7073, 47.5625,
152.0432

■ 0.1741, 0.0000,
8.5410

■ 75.9729, 65.1251,
190.0062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3503

■ 99.1717, 86.5527,
233.8144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8194

■ 126.6691,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

112.2297, 283.8863

0.4407

158.8305,
142.5405, 340.6404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.6697, 8.2745,
50.2723

■ 11.6697, 8.2745,
50.2723

■ 11.6157, 8.1850,
50.2581

■ 12.7935, 10.1082,
50.5673

■ 14.3537, 12.4055,
50.9285

■ 16.4468, 15.2276,
51.3629

■ 19.1281, 18.6137,
51.8751

■ 22.4451, 22.5984,
52.4694

■ 26.4401, 27.2131,
53.1496

■ 31.1515, 32.4865,
53.9191

■ 36.6147, 38.4458,
54.7815

■ 42.8626, 45.1161,
55.7397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.1117, 8.2745, 56.6532



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



16.3578, 8.2745, 30.0618

Triad

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



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



13.5128, 8.2745, 0.0000



2.2786, 8.2745, 6.9592

Complementary

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



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



28.3338, 24.7630, 3.3162

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.



2.9787, 8.2745, 1.1651



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



8.6690, 8.2745, 0.0000

Square

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



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



17.6591, 8.2745, 2.4577



4.9922, 8.2745, 0.0000



2.5895, 8.2745, 22.2386

Rectangle

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



11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723



18.3958, 8.2745, 16.6872



4.9922, 8.2745, 0.0000



2.3927, 8.2745, 4.1439

Sweetspot

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



11.6702, 8.2747, 50.2726



54.8725, 57.1662, 96.4212



21.9247, 38.5808, 23.4874



11.2358, 11.6471, 21.0412



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



11.6702, 8.2747, 50.2726



20.5919, 14.2357, 89.9416



9.7732, 3.9687, 49.5414



9.2965, 9.7854, 12.0710



7.7047, 5.5211, 33.0525



0.3649, 0.3424, 1.3157

Inverse Universe

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



22.6345, 11.5539, 6.9982



40.3738, 20.5948, 11.7666



34.9641, 45.6812, 7.0044



9.6715, 9.5929, 10.6593



14.8897, 7.5870, 4.7129



0.6151, 0.3099, 0.3523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

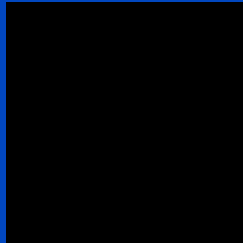
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.6697, 8.2745,

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

11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723

Protanopia

9.6073, 8.2020, 37.1532

Deuteranopia

8.0528, 8.2936, 26.7676



Tritanopia

5.7217, 8.1386, 12.0958

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723

Protanomaly

10.2539, 8.1273, 41.5857

Deuteranomaly

9.1411, 8.1300, 34.3452

Tritanomaly

7.1225, 7.7982, 22.2489

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723

Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

Achromatomaly

5.7361, 5.6115, 15.5327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 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(1, 71, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 71, 191)  
}
```

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(1, 71, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 71, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 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(1, 71, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 71, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 71, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 71, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 71, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 71, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.6697, 8.2745, 50.2723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 71, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 71,  
191) }
```

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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