

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.7938, 9.3814, 47.7272)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.7938, 9.3814, 47.7272)
contains.

XYZ(11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523)	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(11.8054, 9.4300,
47.6523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0051BA
RGB	0, 81, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 73%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6824, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	214°, 100%, 36%
HSV	214°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523
YIQ	68.7510, -81.9810, 15.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

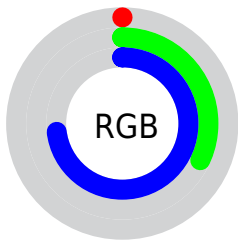
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 186
Decimal	20922
CIELab	36.80, 21.89, -60.81
CIELCh	37, 64.632, 289.793
Yxy	9.4300, 0.1714, 0.1369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211002 (0xFF0051BA)
YUV	68.7510, 57.8038, -60.2946
Hunter-Lab	30.7083, 14.8824, -70.5088

Details

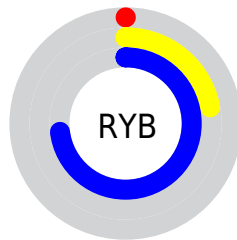
The XYZ color **11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **25.3063, 20.5517, 2.6344**, and the grayscale version is **5.5368, 5.8251, 6.3435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7764, 24.8160, 88.0673**, and **4.8580, 3.0522, 22.1629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8035, 9.4262, 47.6519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9088, 11.2484, 47.9454**.

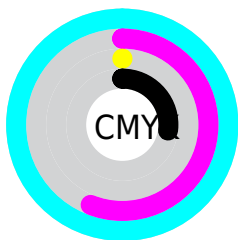
Distribution



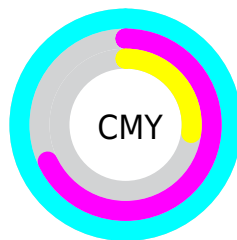
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 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 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8054, 9.4300,
47.6523

■ 11.8054, 9.4300,
47.6523

196.9090,
186.5541, 393.8811

■ 6.6826, 5.0227,
33.1936

■ 28.7601, 24.7177,
88.0466

■ 3.3089, 2.2606,
22.0025

■ 41.3227, 36.3669,
114.8193

■ 1.3192, 0.7527,
13.6604

■ 57.0960, 51.1989,
146.5338

■ 0.1975, 0.0000,
7.7488

■ 76.4452, 69.5981,
183.6085

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.8492

■ 99.7357, 91.9487,
226.4621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5430

■ 127.3330,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

118.6354, 275.5130

0.2496

159.6023,
150.0423, 331.1799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.8054, 9.4300,
47.6523

■ 11.8054, 9.4300,
47.6523

■ 11.8035, 9.4262,
47.6519

■ 12.9088, 11.2484,
47.9454

■ 14.3865, 13.4467,
48.2918

■ 16.3355, 16.0820,
48.6978

■ 18.8055, 19.1871,
49.1669

■ 21.8395, 22.7904,
49.7025

■ 25.4755, 26.9177,
50.3075

■ 29.7477, 31.5928,
50.9848

■ 34.6879, 36.8377,
51.7367

■ 40.3254, 42.6731,
52.5659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.6768, 9.4300, 50.3330



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



16.1512, 9.4300, 31.8443

Triad

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



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



14.8514, 9.4300, 0.9850



3.3524, 9.4300, 6.8595

Complementary

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



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



25.3063, 20.5517, 2.6344

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.



4.3045, 9.4300, 1.6319



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



10.3853, 9.4300, 0.0000

Square

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



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



18.2389, 9.4300, 4.4998



6.6178, 9.4300, 0.1842



3.5268, 9.4300, 19.5964

Rectangle

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



11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523



18.2086, 9.4300, 19.8254



6.6178, 9.4300, 0.1842



3.5370, 9.4300, 4.4148

Sweetspot

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



11.8059, 9.4302, 47.6526



53.4869, 56.7976, 92.3454



19.9737, 36.0839, 18.5660



11.0300, 11.6946, 20.2185



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



11.8059, 9.4302, 47.6526



21.1634, 16.6234, 86.2946



8.9804, 3.6064, 46.6774



8.8341, 9.3454, 11.4177



8.0128, 6.4853, 32.0825



0.3442, 0.3522, 1.1516

Inverse Universe

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



21.7355, 11.0342, 8.7687



39.2774, 19.9510, 15.2702



35.6230, 44.4303, 6.6996



9.1626, 9.0754, 10.2037



14.6582, 7.4370, 6.0867



0.5479, 0.2746, 0.3788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 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 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

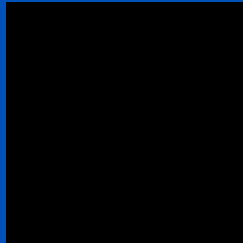
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8054, 9.4300,

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

11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523

Protanopia

11.0291, 9.3608, 42.8205

Deuteranopia

9.2399, 9.4118, 31.0354



Tritanopia

6.5811, 9.3251, 14.0234

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523

Protanomaly

11.2555, 9.3299, 44.3876

Deuteranomaly

10.0286, 9.3359, 36.3954

Tritanomaly

7.9747, 9.1756, 23.5411

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523

Achromatopsia

5.6565, 5.9511, 6.4808

Achromatomaly

6.3459, 6.4704, 16.2437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 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, 81, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 186)  
}
```

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, 81, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 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, 81, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 81, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 186)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.8054, 9.4300, 47.6523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
186) }
```

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