

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8605, 19.1102, 28.1389)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8605, 19.1102, 28.1389)
contains.

XYZ(13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466)	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(13.8962, 20.1000,
28.3466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008A8D
RGB	0, 138, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4588, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	181°, 100%, 28%
HSV	181°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466
YIQ	97.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

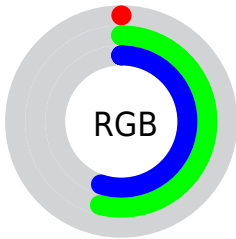
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 141
Decimal	35469
CIELab	51.95, -29.48, -10.55
CIELCh	52, 31.315, 199.689
Yxy	20.1000, 0.2229, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225549 (0xFF008A8D)
YUV	97.0800, 21.6526, -85.1392
Hunter-Lab	44.8330, -23.1309, -6.1042

Details

The XYZ color **13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **11.0176, 5.7285, 0.5257**, and the grayscale version is **11.3469, 11.9378, 13.0003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5377, 43.6178, 58.3339**, and **5.2965, 7.5717, 11.0799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8965, 20.1005, 28.3471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.1226, 20.2811, 28.3700**.

Distribution



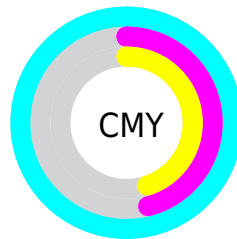
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 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 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8962, 20.1000,
28.3466

■ 13.8962, 20.1000,
28.3466

■ 210.1077,
252.4560, 308.0833

■ 8.1297, 12.4678,
18.3458

■ 32.4925, 43.5848,
58.0671

■ 4.2306, 7.0631,
11.0265

■ 46.0531, 60.2061,
78.6238

■ 1.8334, 3.5016,
5.9703

■ 62.9424, 80.5926,
103.5363

■ 0.5377, 1.3989,
2.7585

■ 83.5259, 105.1286,
133.2230

■ 0.0000, 0.2159,
0.9727

■ 108.1688,
134.1985, 168.1025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2364,

168.1868, 208.5934

171.0943,
207.4778, 255.1141

■ 13.8962, 20.1000,
28.3466

■ 13.8962, 20.1000,
28.3466

■ 13.8965, 20.1005,
28.3471

■ 14.1226, 20.2811,
28.3700

■ 14.4679, 20.5233,
28.3985

■ 14.9943, 20.8590,
28.4356

■ 15.7243, 21.2998,
28.4822

■ 16.6769, 21.8556,
28.5393

■ 17.8691, 22.5351,
28.6076

■ 19.3162, 23.3461,
28.6879

■ 21.0320, 24.2959,
28.7808

■ 23.0297, 25.3911,
28.8869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6875, 20.1000, 18.8921



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



15.4080, 20.1000, 38.1808

Triad

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



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



24.1685, 20.1000, 35.3155



20.2224, 20.1000, 8.7619

Complementary

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



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



11.0176, 5.7285, 0.5257

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.



23.3493, 20.1000, 11.0455



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



25.7897, 20.1000, 25.1794

Square

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



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



21.2442, 20.1000, 42.9164



25.4743, 20.1000, 16.4893



17.1134, 20.1000, 9.1715

Rectangle

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



13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466



17.0553, 20.1000, 42.8143



25.4743, 20.1000, 16.4893



21.3114, 20.1000, 9.2080

Sweetspot

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



13.8968, 20.1007, 28.3471



34.4061, 41.7051, 51.3644



9.5383, 19.0554, 3.2435



7.4614, 9.1902, 11.4601



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.



13.8968, 20.1007, 28.3471



24.8694, 35.9631, 50.7587



6.8850, 6.0772, 26.0098



5.5506, 6.0969, 6.9130



12.6723, 18.3307, 25.8474



0.1232, 0.1793, 0.2478

Inverse Universe

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



15.5725, 7.4983, 24.6720



27.8785, 13.4238, 44.1385



13.3583, 10.4098, 1.3059



5.6214, 5.5091, 6.7701



14.1995, 6.8368, 22.4998



0.1368, 0.0658, 0.2205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 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 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

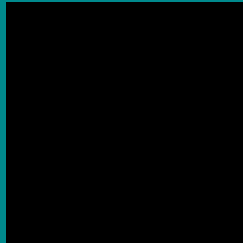
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 13.8962, 20.1000,

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

13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466

Protanopia

19.3481, 20.0156, 24.3164

Deuteranopia

20.2848, 19.8372, 29.5479



Tritanopia

14.6218, 20.2000, 31.1453

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466

Protanomaly

15.2342, 18.8073, 25.7489

Deuteranomaly

15.9317, 18.8978, 29.1935

Tritanomaly

14.2376, 20.0290, 29.9037

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

10.7614, 13.8047, 17.7202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 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, 138, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 141)  
}
```

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, 138, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 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, 138, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 13.8962, 20.1000, 28.3466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
141) }
```

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