

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.9582, 14.5427, 35.8757)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.9582, 14.5427, 35.8757)
contains.

XYZ(12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194)	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(12.5638, 14.8347,
35.9194)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0073A1
RGB	0, 115, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5490, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	197°, 100%, 32%
HSV	197°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194
YIQ	85.8590, -83.3060, -10.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

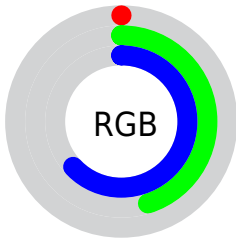
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 161
Decimal	29601
CIELab	45.41, -9.98, -32.32
CIELCh	45, 33.826, 252.833
Yxy	14.8347, 0.1984, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219681 (0xFF0073A1)
YUV	85.8590, 37.0445, -75.2983
Hunter-Lab	38.5158, -9.1763, -28.3320

Details

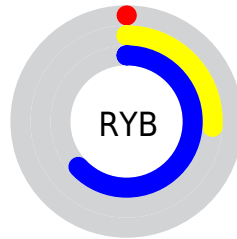
The XYZ color **12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.6764, 9.5336, 1.0148**, and the grayscale version is **8.7543, 9.2102, 10.0299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1439, 34.6215, 70.0596**, and **4.7675, 5.1184, 15.2047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5630, 14.8330, 35.9194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3177, 16.0220, 36.1091**.

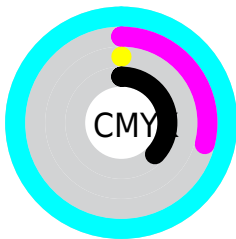
Distribution



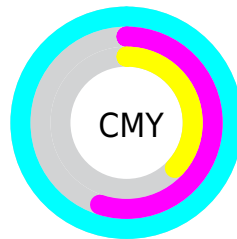
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 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 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5638, 14.8347,
35.9194

■ 12.5638, 14.8347,
35.9194

■ 201.7975,
222.3635, 343.6349

■ 7.2038, 8.7035,
24.0828

■ 30.1259, 34.5629,
70.0753

■ 3.6373, 4.5483,
15.1823

■ 43.0587, 48.9287,
93.2316

■ 1.4991, 1.9847,
8.7994

■ 59.2465, 66.8081,
120.9982

■ 0.3252, 0.5986,
4.5155

■ 79.0546, 88.5856,
153.7937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9122

■ 102.8484,
114.6454, 192.0366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5005

■ 130.9933,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

145.3721, 236.1454

0.0000

163.8545,
181.1500, 286.5386

■ 12.5638, 14.8347,
35.9194

■ 12.5638, 14.8347,
35.9194

■ 12.5630, 14.8330,
35.9194

■ 13.3177, 16.0220,
36.1091

■ 14.2691, 17.3502,
36.3154

■ 15.4921, 18.8585,
36.5421

■ 17.0186, 20.5638,
36.7907

■ 18.8756, 22.4804,
37.0628

■ 21.0871, 24.6213,
37.3595

■ 23.6746, 26.9980,
37.6819

■ 26.6578, 29.6213,
38.0310

■ 30.0552, 32.5011,
38.4078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4956, 14.8347, 29.1298



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



15.3350, 14.8347, 36.4382

Triad

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



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



20.0548, 14.8347, 12.9521



10.7348, 14.8347, 7.2514

Complementary

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



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



15.6764, 9.5336, 1.0148

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.



12.9330, 14.8347, 5.2714



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



18.4474, 14.8347, 7.7477

Square

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



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



19.9212, 14.8347, 21.1665



15.7564, 14.8347, 5.4164



9.5400, 14.8347, 12.0003

Rectangle

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



12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194



17.2387, 14.8347, 32.9659



15.7564, 14.8347, 5.4164



11.3674, 14.8347, 6.3236

Sweetspot

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



12.5643, 14.8352, 35.9198



42.1097, 48.0909, 67.4496



13.2314, 25.6846, 6.8079



8.8199, 10.1698, 14.7418



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



12.5643, 14.8352, 35.9198



22.3234, 26.2132, 64.2696



7.0318, 3.7701, 34.0756



7.1043, 7.6676, 9.0086



10.0695, 11.9184, 28.6995



0.2487, 0.3247, 0.6154

Inverse Universe

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



17.7930, 8.8156, 16.9838



31.7753, 15.7509, 29.9446



22.1749, 22.5306, 3.1810



7.2776, 7.1675, 8.4483



14.2281, 7.0473, 13.6576



0.3177, 0.1556, 0.3856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 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 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.5638, 14.8347,

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

12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194

Protanopia

15.3174, 14.8833, 32.2024

Deuteranopia

15.1768, 14.8652, 36.7197



Tritanopia

10.4931, 14.7522, 22.7165

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194

Protanomaly

13.2730, 14.2674, 33.5068

Deuteranomaly

13.4628, 14.4643, 36.2647

Tritanomaly

11.2121, 14.8503, 27.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194

Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341

Achromatomaly

8.8309, 10.5539, 17.1944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 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, 115, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 161)  
}
```

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, 115, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 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, 115, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.5638, 14.8347, 35.9194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
161) }
```

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