

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.0496, 9.0088, 50.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.0496, 9.0088, 50.5384)
contains.

XYZ(11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821)	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(11.9884, 8.9305,
50.3821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004CBF
RGB	0, 76, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 75%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7020, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	216°, 100%, 37%
HSV	216°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821
YIQ	66.3860, -82.2110, 19.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

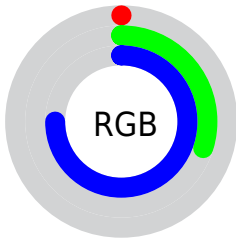
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 191
Decimal	19647
CIELab	35.85, 27.26, -65.30
CIELCh	36, 70.757, 292.660
Yxy	8.9305, 0.1681, 0.1253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209727 (0xFF004CBF)
YUV	66.3860, 61.4347, -58.2205
Hunter-Lab	29.8839, 19.3111, -79.0398

Details

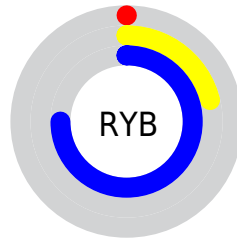
The XYZ color **11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **27.6212, 23.3466, 3.0516**, and the grayscale version is **5.1568, 5.4253, 5.9082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.9748, 23.6794, 91.8504**, and **5.0160, 2.9216, 23.5921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9869, 8.9274, 50.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1242, 10.7994, 50.6832**.

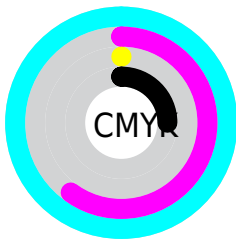
Distribution



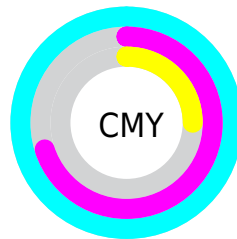
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 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 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9884, 8.9305,
50.3821

■ 11.9884, 8.9305,
50.3821

198.1000,
182.8586, 404.9361

■ 6.8079, 4.6959,
35.3438

■ 29.0910, 23.7634,
92.1429

■ 3.3875, 2.0700,
23.6422

■ 41.7439, 35.1305,
119.7024

■ 1.3619, 0.6476,
14.8586

■ 57.6182, 49.6439,
152.2728

■ 0.2288, 0.0000,
8.5747

■ 77.0794, 67.6879,
190.2726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3718

■ 100.4929, 89.6470,
234.1202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8315

■ 128.2238,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

115.9055, 284.2344

0.4486

160.6378,
146.8479, 341.0335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.9884, 8.9305,
50.3821

■ 11.9884, 8.9305,
50.3821

■ 11.9869, 8.9274,
50.3818

■ 13.1242, 10.7994,
50.6832

■ 14.6744, 13.1027,
51.0461

■ 16.7414, 15.9029,
51.4777

■ 19.3800, 19.2373,
51.9822

■ 22.6371, 23.1388,
52.5636

■ 26.5541, 27.6369,
53.2253

■ 31.1690, 32.7588,
53.9708

■ 36.5162, 38.5301,
54.8029

■ 42.6282, 44.9744,
55.7246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.4993, 8.9305, 55.3044



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



16.6467, 8.9305, 31.5276

Triad

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



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



14.3773, 8.9305, 0.3884



2.7402, 8.9305, 7.0622

Complementary

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



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



27.6212, 23.3466, 3.0516

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.



3.5565, 8.9305, 1.3666



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



9.5604, 8.9305, 0.0000

Square

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



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



18.3132, 8.9305, 3.2653



5.7456, 8.9305, 0.0000



3.0104, 8.9305, 21.6073

Rectangle

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



11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821



18.7438, 8.9305, 18.3564



5.7456, 8.9305, 0.0000



2.8839, 8.9305, 4.3379

Sweetspot

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



11.9889, 8.9307, 50.3824



55.3846, 58.1905, 96.5919



21.7038, 38.4910, 22.3894



11.3587, 11.8929, 21.0822



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.



11.9889, 8.9307, 50.3824



21.2471, 15.5460, 90.1600



9.6756, 3.9022, 49.5337



9.3195, 9.8314, 12.0787



7.9516, 6.0149, 33.1348



0.3757, 0.3640, 1.3193

Inverse Universe

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



22.7909, 11.5990, 7.8750



40.7045, 20.7271, 13.5080



35.6233, 46.0217, 7.0066



9.6831, 9.5976, 10.7204



15.0144, 7.6369, 5.3692



0.6205, 0.3121, 0.3809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 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 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

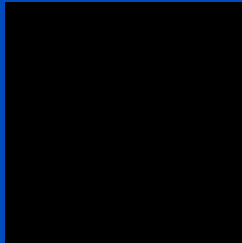
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9884, 8.9305,

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

11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821

Protanopia

10.3888, 8.8634, 40.1930

Deuteranopia

8.6747, 8.9230, 28.8689



Tritanopia

6.2548, 8.9063, 13.1938

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821

Protanomaly

10.9327, 8.8466, 43.7792

Deuteranomaly

9.7041, 8.8309, 35.8434

Tritanomaly

7.5731, 8.4823, 23.0679

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821

Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329

Achromatomaly

6.0142, 6.0203, 15.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 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, 76, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 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(0, 76, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 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, 76, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 76, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.9884, 8.9305, 50.3821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 76, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
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](#).

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