

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.4422, 4.0683, 0.7744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.4422, 4.0683, 0.7744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.0309, 7.2186,  
1.3156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D0014
RGB	157, 0, 20
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 8%
CMY	0.3843, 0.9999, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.38
HSL	352°, 100%, 31%
HSV	352°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156
YIQ	49.2230, 87.1520, 39.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

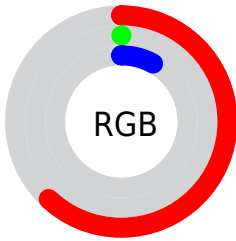
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 0, 20
Decimal	10289172
CIE Lab	32.30, 56.07, 37.38
CIE LCh	32, 67.384, 33.693
Yxy	7.2186, 0.6218, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479252 (0xFF9D0014)
YUV	49.2230, -14.4069, 94.5204
Hunter-Lab	26.8675, 46.1994, 15.9040

# Details

The XYZ color **14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **16.5742, 25.9208, 27.8054**, and the grayscale version is **2.9543, 3.1081, 3.3848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5876, 20.3278, 7.0566**, and **4.8239, 2.4868, 0.2258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0306, 7.2185, 1.3147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3702, 7.6443, 2.2090**.

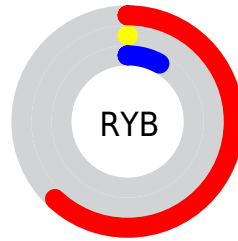
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (0%)

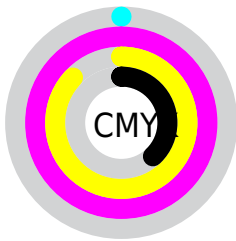
Blue (8%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (8%)

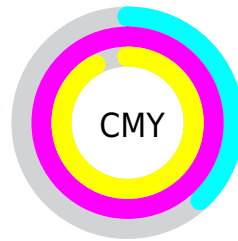


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 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 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.0309, 7.2186,  
1.3156


 14.0309, 7.2186,  
1.3156


 210.9297,  
169.4679, 110.6332


 8.2240, 3.5992,  
0.0745


 32.7297, 20.4116,  
7.0673


 4.2916, 1.4520,  
0.0000

 46.3522, 30.7541,  
12.6606


 1.8684, 0.2546,  
0.0000

 63.3107, 44.1063,  
20.6236

 0.5584, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 83.9705, 60.8526,  
31.3749


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 108.6970, 81.3776,  
45.3330


 137.8554,

106.0656, 62.9163


 171.8112,  
135.3009, 84.5436


 14.0309, 7.2186,  
1.3156


 14.0309, 7.2186,  
1.3156


 14.0306, 7.2185,  
1.3147

 14.3702, 7.6443,  
2.2090

 14.9269, 8.3788,  
3.5627

 15.7711, 9.5490,  
5.4417

 16.9357, 11.2089,  
7.8931

 18.4489, 13.4045,  
10.9586

■ 20.3359, 16.1767,  
14.6761

■ 22.6195, 19.5623,  
19.0804

■ 25.3208, 23.5949,  
24.2039

■ 28.4591, 28.3060,  
30.0767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.8881, 7.2186, 6.6937



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



10.2574, 7.2186, 0.0000

# Triad

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



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



2.4541, 7.2186, 2.0739



7.2992, 7.2186, 46.4139

# Complementary

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



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



16.5742, 25.9208, 27.8054

# 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.



4.3118, 7.2186, 40.3707



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



2.1289, 7.2186, 9.1541

# Square

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



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



3.7891, 7.2186, 0.0000



2.6767, 7.2186, 23.9068



11.2602, 7.2186, 36.8212



# Rectangle

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



14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156



7.6192, 7.2186, 0.0000



2.6767, 7.2186, 23.9068



6.1549, 7.2186, 46.1666

# Sweetspot

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



14.0311, 7.2191, 1.3157



40.2468, 34.6433, 33.6686



16.2506, 7.6749, 32.5230



8.4899, 7.0792, 6.7055



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



14.0311, 7.2191, 1.3157



25.0878, 12.9118, 2.1449



15.3967, 10.1522, 1.1487



6.6657, 6.6592, 7.0908



11.4037, 5.8660, 1.1109



0.2126, 0.1084, 0.0656



# Inverse Universe

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



14.0311, 7.2191, 1.3157



25.0878, 12.9118, 2.1449



10.5898, 11.4420, 33.5485



6.6657, 6.6592, 7.0908



11.4037, 5.8660, 1.1109



0.2126, 0.1084, 0.0656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

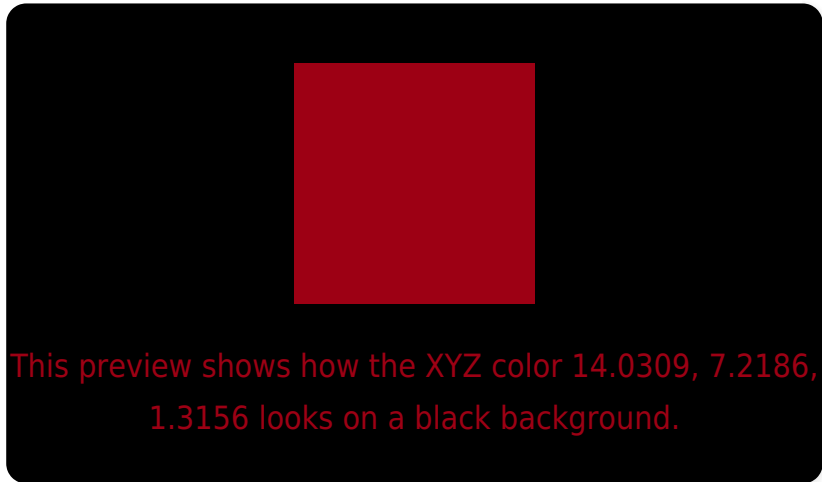
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## 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 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.0309, 7.2186,



# 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

14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156

### Protanopia

7.1092, 7.7822, 2.6408

### Deuteranopia

7.7716, 7.7415, 1.0846



## Tritanopia

13.8673, 7.3820, 0.6940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156

## Protanomaly

8.1724, 5.8806, 1.8667

## Deuteranomaly

8.9805, 6.1942, 0.9233

## Tritanomaly

13.8463, 7.2786, 0.8761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156

## Achromatopsia

2.9193, 3.0713, 3.3447

## Achromatomaly

4.8643, 3.1946, 2.1940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 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(157, 0, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 0, 20)  
}
```

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(157, 0, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 0, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 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(157, 0, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 0, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 0, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 0, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.0309, 7.2186, 1.3156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 0, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 0,  
20) }
```

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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