

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028)
contains.

XYZ(14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028)	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(14.0007, 8.5001,
0.9028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	992B00
RGB	153, 43, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8313, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	17°, 100%, 30%
HSV	17°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028
YIQ	70.9880, 79.3630, 9.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

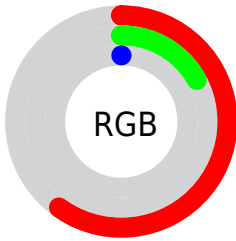
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 60, 0
Decimal	10038016
CIE Lab	35.00, 44.22, 47.44
CIE LCh	35, 64.852, 47.010
Yxy	8.5001, 0.5982, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288228096 (0xFF992B00)
YUV	70.9880, -34.9971, 71.9245
Hunter-Lab	29.1549, 34.6976, 18.5725

Details

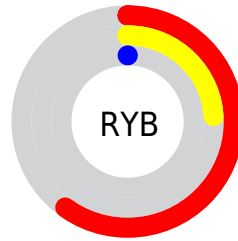
The XYZ color **14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **11.3248, 13.4501, 32.1358**, and the grayscale version is **6.0357, 6.3501, 6.9152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.7829, 23.0431, 5.7375**, and **4.5142, 2.3272, 0.2113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0008, 8.5005, 0.9028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5446, 9.4466, 1.5201**.

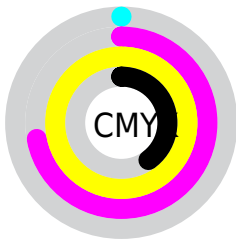
Distribution



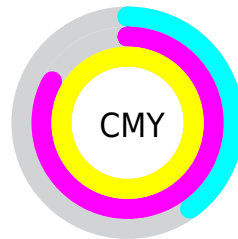
- Red (60%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 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 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.0007, 8.5001,
0.9028


 14.0007, 8.5001,
0.9028


 210.7457,
179.6036, 101.9658


 8.2029, 4.4166,
0.0000


 32.6765, 22.9332,
5.7378


 4.2779, 1.9092,
0.0000

 46.2852, 34.0515,
10.6757

 1.8605, 0.5539,
0.0000

 63.2282, 48.2836,
17.8523

 0.5537, 0.0000,
0.0000

 83.8709, 66.0137,
27.6862

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 108.5787, 87.6264,
40.5960

 137.7168,

113.5061, 57.0002

171.6507,
144.0370, 77.3173

14.0007, 8.5001,
0.9028

14.0007, 8.5001,
0.9028

14.0008, 8.5005,
0.9028

14.5446, 9.4466,
1.5201

15.2695, 10.6505,
2.5200

16.2128, 12.1385,
4.0631

17.3931, 13.9286,
6.2153

18.8268, 16.0373,
9.0326

■ 20.5289, 18.4796,
12.5648

■ 22.5127, 21.2696,
16.8569

■ 24.7911, 24.4206,
21.9501

■ 27.3758, 27.9450,
27.8827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0261, 8.5001, 4.4643



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



9.7951, 8.5001, 0.0000

Triad

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



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



2.9229, 8.5001, 5.3733



10.3564, 8.5001, 45.8907

Complementary

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



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



11.3248, 13.4501, 32.1358

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.



6.5762, 8.5001, 46.9803



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



2.9894, 8.5001, 16.6307

Square

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



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



3.8965, 8.5001, 1.1371



4.1187, 8.5001, 33.7661



14.5187, 8.5001, 31.4155

Rectangle

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



14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028



7.2375, 8.5001, 0.0000



4.1187, 8.5001, 33.7661



8.9835, 8.5001, 48.0844

Sweetspot

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



14.0009, 8.5006, 0.9029



40.0926, 37.7772, 29.6929



16.0725, 7.9466, 16.0744



8.5399, 7.9034, 5.8735



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



14.0009, 8.5006, 0.9029



24.9365, 14.9480, 1.5710



19.5330, 19.5648, 2.7470



6.3432, 6.4914, 6.5245



11.5969, 7.0762, 0.7546



0.2012, 0.1615, 0.0206

Inverse Universe

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



11.3248, 13.4501, 32.1358



20.1182, 23.7609, 57.4979



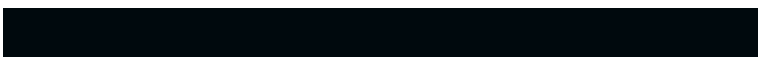
6.3716, 3.5437, 30.4847



6.2378, 6.7329, 7.8998



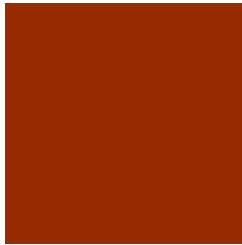
9.3889, 11.1745, 26.5698



0.1705, 0.2274, 0.4073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

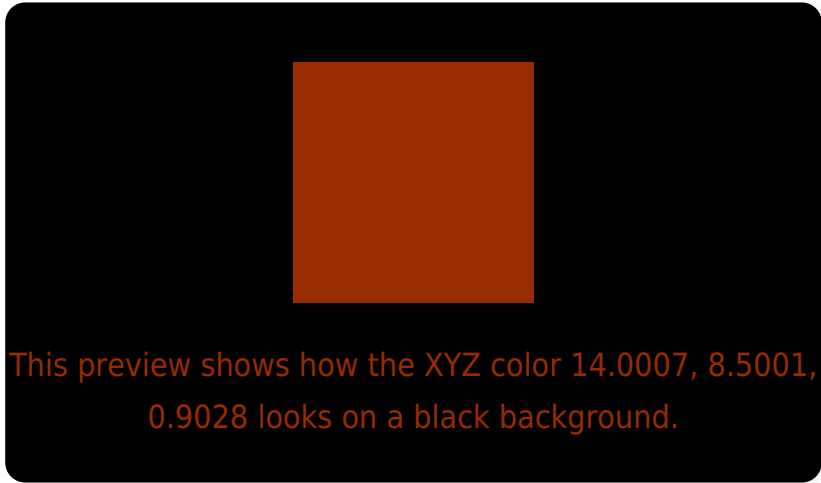
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.0007, 8.5001,

0.9028.

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

14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028

Protanopia

7.8876, 8.7608, 1.8056

Deuteranopia

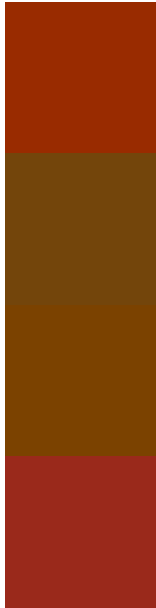
8.7398, 8.6561, 1.2102



Tritanopia

14.5031, 8.5548, 3.0773

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028

Protanomaly

9.2588, 7.9252, 1.3583

Deuteranomaly

10.1166, 8.1074, 1.0317

Tritanomaly

14.3172, 8.5350, 1.9297

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028

Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

Achromatomaly

7.5092, 6.2937, 3.3016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 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(153, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 43, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 43, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 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(153, 43, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 43, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 43, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.0007, 8.5001, 0.9028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 43,  
0) }
```

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