

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.0711, 24.9671, 38.9267)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.0711, 24.9671, 38.9267)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.0090, 27.4406,
38.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009FA3
RGB	0, 159, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3765, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	181°, 100%, 32%
HSV	181°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450
YIQ	111.9150, -96.0480, -32.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

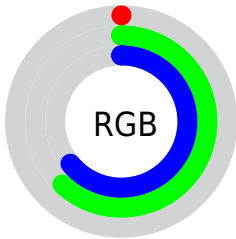
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 163
Decimal	40867
CIELab	59.38, -32.51, -12.00
CIELCh	59, 34.659, 200.263
Yxy	27.4406, 0.2226, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230947 (0xFF009FA3)
YUV	111.9150, 25.1849, -98.1495
Hunter-Lab	52.3838, -26.8976, -7.4108

Details

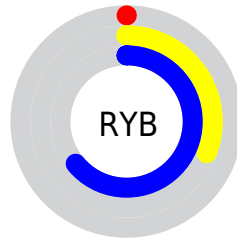
The XYZ color **19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **15.1484, 7.8742, 0.7223**, and the grayscale version is **15.3278, 16.1260, 17.5612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.2157, 55.4822, 74.8665**, and **8.1269, 11.6631, 16.8618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0093, 27.4412, 38.9456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2977, 27.6923, 38.9789**.

Distribution



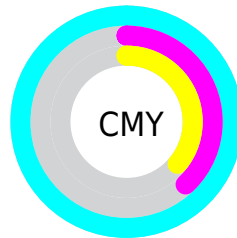
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 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 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0090, 27.4406,
38.9450

■ 19.0090, 27.4406,
38.9450

■ 239.4356,
289.7841, 357.0756

■ 11.7808, 17.9044,
26.4094

■ 41.2661, 55.5901,
74.7737

■ 6.6658, 10.8814,
16.9017

■ 57.0257, 74.9722,
98.9039

■ 3.2984, 5.9871,
10.0032

■ 76.3598, 98.4050,
127.7361

■ 1.3135, 2.8373,
5.2954

■ 99.6338, 126.2730,
161.6888

■ 0.1933, 1.0474,
2.3599

■ 127.2130,
158.9605, 201.1806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7645

■ 159.4628,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.8519, 246.6299

0.0000

196.7485,
240.3317, 298.4554

■ 19.0090, 27.4406,
38.9450

■ 19.0090, 27.4406,
38.9450

■ 19.0093, 27.4412,
38.9456

■ 19.2977, 27.6923,
38.9789

■ 19.7629, 28.0347,
39.0205

■ 20.4801, 28.5073,
39.0739

■ 21.4816, 29.1269,
39.1407

■ 22.7951, 29.9077,
39.2222

■ 24.4449, 30.8621,
39.3194

■ 26.4528, 32.0015,
39.4335

■ 28.8390, 33.3362,
39.5654

■ 31.6219, 34.8757,
39.7159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6898, 27.4406, 26.0152



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



21.1015, 27.4406, 52.2870

Triad

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



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



33.0407, 27.4406, 47.9117



27.5186, 27.4406, 11.9686

Complementary

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



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



15.1484, 7.8742, 0.7223

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.



31.7891, 27.4406, 15.0084



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



35.2028, 27.4406, 34.1057

Square

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



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



29.0803, 27.4406, 58.3800



34.7210, 27.4406, 22.3405



23.2963, 27.4406, 12.5961

Rectangle

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



19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450



23.3632, 27.4406, 58.4976



34.7210, 27.4406, 22.3405



29.0028, 27.4406, 12.5539

Sweetspot

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



19.0098, 27.4416, 38.9457



47.1497, 57.1848, 70.6088



13.1128, 26.2010, 4.4450



10.2510, 12.6521, 15.8393



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



19.0098, 27.4416, 38.9457



34.0210, 49.0987, 69.7400



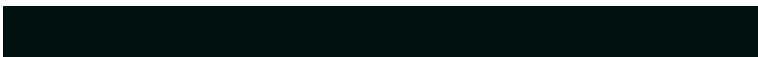
9.3928, 8.2076, 35.7400



7.2611, 7.9813, 9.0609



14.7787, 21.3368, 30.2693



0.3149, 0.4570, 0.6375

Inverse Universe

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



21.3630, 10.2906, 33.6622



38.2467, 18.4236, 60.2241



18.2930, 14.1634, 1.7705



7.3568, 7.1992, 8.8652



16.6051, 7.9981, 26.1747



0.3511, 0.1689, 0.5615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 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 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

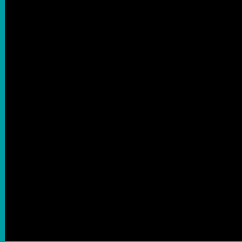
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450.

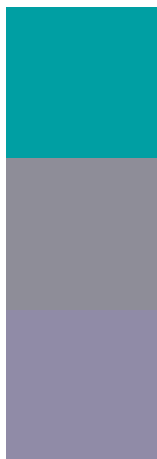


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0090, 27.4406,

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

19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450

Protanopia

26.3477, 27.0675, 33.5416

Deuteranopia

27.7093, 27.1846, 40.3459



Tritanopia

19.9784, 27.6007, 42.8026

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450

Protanomaly

20.8071, 25.7538, 35.3268

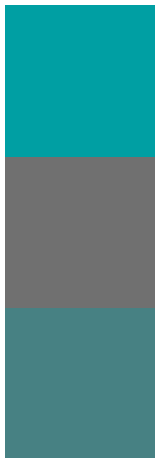
Deuteranomaly

21.5755, 25.5863, 39.8779

Tritanomaly

19.5084, 27.3910, 41.3046

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450

Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

Achromatomaly

14.5455, 18.6788, 24.3115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 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, 159, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 163)  
}
```

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, 159, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 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, 159, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.0090, 27.4406, 38.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
163) }
```

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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