

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.1076, 17.6051,
36.3728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	107EA1
RGB	16, 126, 161
RGB Percent	6%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.9372, 0.5059, 0.3686
CMYK	0.90, 0.22, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	194°, 82%, 35%
HSV	194°, 90%, 63%
XYZ	14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728
YIQ	97.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

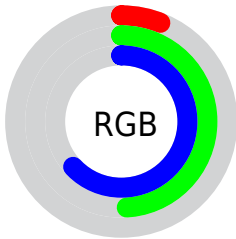
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 79, 161
Decimal	1080993
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, -15.50, -26.68
CIE _{LCh}	49, 30.854, 239.848
Yxy	17.6051, 0.2072, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279271073 (0xFF107EA1)
YUV	97.1000, 31.5027, -71.1247
Hunter-Lab	41.9584, -13.4106, -22.0262

Details

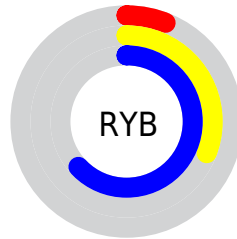
The XYZ color **14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **15.9765, 9.9841, 1.5761**, and the grayscale version is **11.3272, 11.9171, 12.9777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9284, 39.4734, 70.8494**, and **5.4142, 6.4119, 15.4203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4091, 16.5252, 36.2015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0003, 18.8178, 36.5602**.

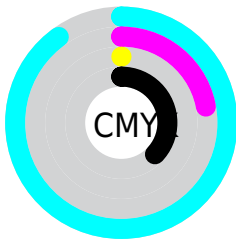
Distribution



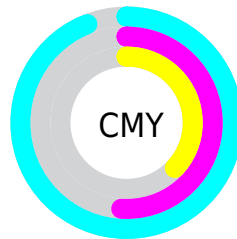
- Red (6%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 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 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.1076, 17.6051,
36.3728

■ 14.1076, 17.6051,
36.3728

■ 211.3964,
238.6357, 345.6736

■ 8.2777, 10.6668,
24.4303

■ 32.8645, 39.3633,
70.7826

■ 4.3265, 5.8433,
15.4380

■ 46.5223, 54.9520,
94.0870

■ 1.8884, 2.7500,
8.9773

■ 63.5200, 74.1929,
122.0157

■ 0.5701, 1.0027,
4.6298

■ 84.2231, 97.4706,
154.9873

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9768

■ 108.9970,
125.1693, 193.4204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5410

■ 138.2069,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.6734, 237.7334

0.0000

172.2183,
195.3674, 288.3450

■ 14.1076, 17.6051,
36.3728

■ 14.1076, 17.6051,
36.3728

■ 13.4091, 16.5252,
36.2015

■ 15.0003, 18.8178,
36.5602

■ 16.1565, 20.1951,
36.7651

■ 17.6085, 21.7541,
36.9895

■ 19.3830, 23.5090,
37.2347

■ 21.5041, 25.4725,
37.5019

■ 23.9931, 27.6558,
37.7921

■ 26.8696, 30.0694,
38.1064

■ 30.1519, 32.7230,
38.4456

■ 33.8571, 35.6256,
38.8106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3824, 17.6051, 28.1758



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



16.7185, 17.6051, 39.7550

Triad

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



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



22.8911, 17.6051, 19.2109



14.1302, 17.6051, 8.4565

Complementary

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



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



15.9765, 9.9841, 1.5761

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.



16.7478, 17.6051, 7.2971



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



21.9994, 17.6051, 12.3207

Square

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



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



21.9819, 17.6051, 28.2698



19.6657, 17.6051, 8.4808



12.3944, 17.6051, 12.2667

Rectangle

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



14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728



18.6808, 17.6051, 38.2454



19.6657, 17.6051, 8.4808



14.9258, 17.6051, 7.8022

Sweetspot

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



14.1082, 17.6057, 36.3732



44.2114, 50.5876, 67.8207



13.5316, 25.8294, 7.2731



9.3584, 10.8062, 14.8362



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.



14.1082, 17.6057, 36.3732



23.8542, 29.2747, 64.7799



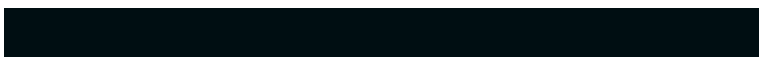
7.9983, 5.3859, 34.3366



7.1306, 7.7201, 9.0174



10.7420, 13.2635, 28.9237



0.2589, 0.3451, 0.6188

Inverse Universe

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



18.6497, 9.4548, 20.5812



32.5480, 16.0600, 34.0134



21.7931, 21.6173, 3.5150



7.2909, 7.1728, 8.5182



14.5676, 7.1831, 15.4452



0.3228, 0.1576, 0.4127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 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 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

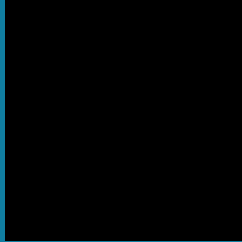
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728.

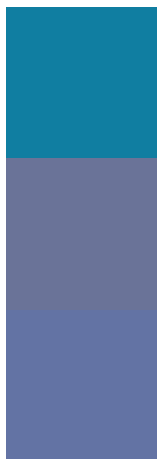


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.1076, 17.6051,

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

14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728

Protanopia

17.7421, 17.5926, 32.1664

Deuteranopia

17.9772, 17.5945, 37.5705



Tritanopia

12.5105, 17.5646, 27.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728

Protanomaly

15.2609, 16.9767, 33.4828

Deuteranomaly

15.6619, 17.1032, 37.1261

Tritanomaly

13.0607, 17.5836, 30.3094

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

11.1366, 13.3101, 19.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 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(16, 126, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 126, 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(16, 126, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 126, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 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(16, 126, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 126, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 126, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 126, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 126, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 126,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.1076, 17.6051, 36.3728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 126, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 126,  
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](#).

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