

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.1221, 8.6903, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.1221, 8.6903, 0.0000)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.2648, 8.7468,
0.9365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A2D00
RGB	154, 45, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	18°, 100%, 30%
HSV	18°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365
YIQ	72.4610, 79.4090, 9.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

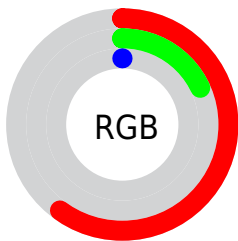
Format	Color
RYB	154, 64, 0
Decimal	10104064
CIELab	35.49, 43.76, 47.80
CIELCh	35, 64.807, 47.523
Yxy	8.7468, 0.5957, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288294144 (0xFF9A2D00)
YUV	72.4610, -35.7233, 71.5097
Hunter-Lab	29.5750, 34.3390, 18.8251

Details

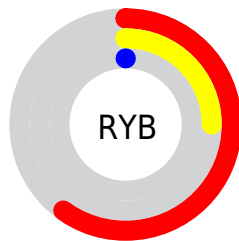
The XYZ color **14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **11.3007, 13.2691, 32.5371**, and the grayscale version is **6.2900, 6.6176, 7.2066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1911, 23.3873, 5.8968**, and **4.6161, 2.3797, 0.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2649, 8.7472, 0.9365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8251, 9.7250, 1.5629**.

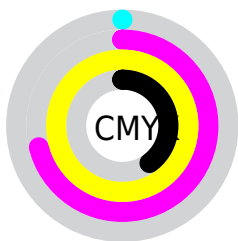
Distribution



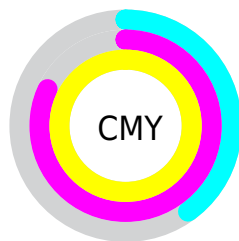
- Red (60%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 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 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2648, 8.7468,
0.9365

■ 14.2648, 8.7468,
0.9365

■ 212.3498,
181.4776, 102.7212

■ 8.3880, 4.5764,
0.0000

■ 33.1405, 23.4100,
5.8491

■ 4.3981, 2.0009,
0.0000

■ 46.8701, 34.6716,
10.8439

■ 1.9297, 0.6080,
0.0000

■ 63.9480, 49.0657,
18.0892

■ 0.5940, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.7396, 66.9767,
28.0034


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.6102, 88.7890,
41.0052


■ 138.9252,


114.8870, 57.5131


 173.0500,
145.6550, 77.9456


 14.2648, 8.7468,
0.9365


 14.2648, 8.7468,
0.9365


 14.2649, 8.7472,
0.9365

 14.8251, 9.7250,
1.5629

 15.5667, 10.9592,
2.5776

 16.5270, 12.4759,
4.1428

 17.7245, 14.2926,
6.3250

 19.1757, 16.4254,
9.1814

■ 20.8953, 18.8889,
12.7623

■ 22.8968, 21.6970,
17.1134

■ 25.1929, 24.8626,
22.2765

■ 27.7952, 28.3979,
28.2903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3712, 8.7468, 4.5232



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



9.9883, 8.7468, 0.0000

Triad

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



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



3.0376, 8.7468, 5.6911



10.7046, 8.7468, 46.4693

Complementary

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



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



11.3007, 13.2691, 32.5371

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.



6.8374, 8.7468, 47.8498



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



3.1232, 8.7468, 17.2847

Square

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



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



4.0161, 8.7468, 1.2415



4.3017, 8.7468, 34.6745



14.9245, 8.7468, 31.6916

Rectangle

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



14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365



7.3961, 8.7468, 0.0000



4.3017, 8.7468, 34.6745



9.3039, 8.7468, 48.7741

Sweetspot

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



14.2650, 8.7473, 0.9366



41.3600, 39.0888, 30.5701



16.1608, 8.0038, 15.5499



9.0270, 8.3801, 6.1854



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.



14.2650, 8.7473, 0.9366



25.7660, 15.5949, 1.6521



20.1192, 20.4558, 2.8880



6.3486, 6.5023, 6.5263



11.6499, 7.1822, 0.7723



0.2028, 0.1646, 0.0211

Inverse Universe

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



11.3007, 13.2691, 32.5371



20.3547, 23.7564, 59.0489



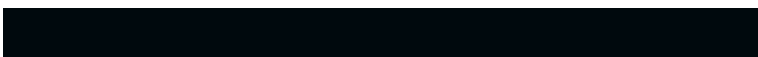
6.3869, 3.4414, 30.8992



6.2320, 6.7214, 7.8979



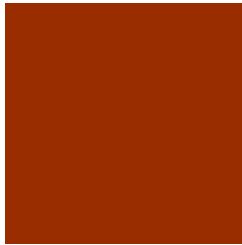
9.2388, 10.8743, 26.5197



0.1690, 0.2243, 0.4068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

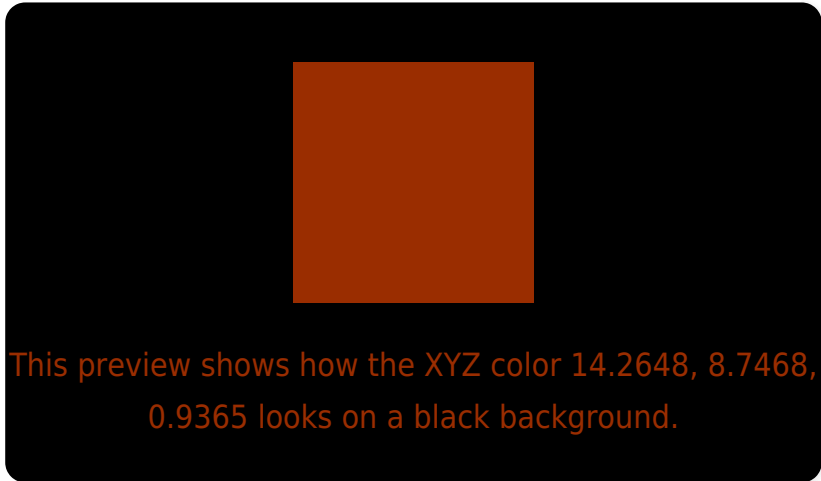
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2648, 8.7468,

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

14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365

Protanopia

8.0690, 8.9704, 1.8365

Deuteranopia

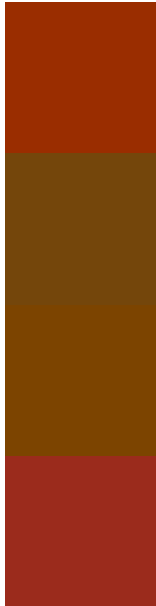
9.0058, 9.0107, 1.2646



Tritanopia

14.8002, 8.8063, 3.3026

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365

Protanomaly

9.4530, 8.1175, 1.3852

Deuteranomaly

10.3793, 8.4193, 1.0780

Tritanomaly

14.5910, 8.7802, 2.0243

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365

Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571

Achromatomaly

7.6953, 6.4673, 3.4275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 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(154, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 45, 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(154, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 45, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 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(154, 45, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 45, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 45, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 45, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 45, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 45, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.2648, 8.7468, 0.9365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 45,  
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](#).

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