

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.2289, 12.3940,
1.6711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C5701
RGB	140, 87, 1
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6588, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.99, 0.45
HSL	37°, 99%, 28%
HSV	37°, 99%, 55%
XYZ	14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711
YIQ	93.0430, 59.1940, -15.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

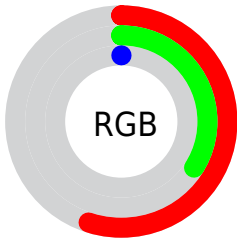
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 140, 1
Decimal	9197313
CIE Lab	41.84, 16.20, 50.01
CIE LCh	42, 52.572, 72.054
Yxy	12.3940, 0.5029, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287387393 (0xFF8C5701)
YUV	93.0430, -45.3772, 41.1813
Hunter-Lab	35.2051, 10.5356, 21.8292

Details

The XYZ color **14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.0654, 4.5384, 25.3671**, and the grayscale version is **10.5080, 11.0552, 12.0391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9981, 30.2026, 8.0935**, and **4.4491, 3.4707, 0.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1927, 12.3305, 1.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7582, 13.3236, 2.2460**.

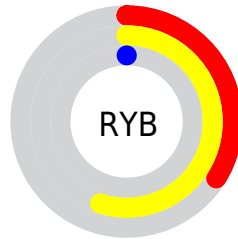
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (34%)

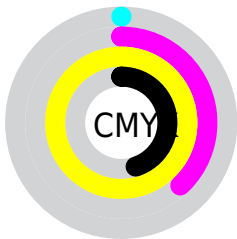
Blue (0%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

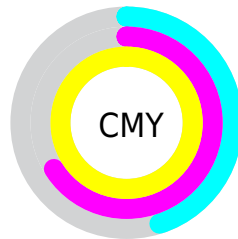


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 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 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2289, 12.3940,
1.6711

■ 14.2289, 12.3940,
1.6711

■ 212.1324,
206.9965, 117.0404

■ 8.3628, 7.0126,
0.3408

■ 33.0775, 30.2107,
8.1204

■ 4.3817, 3.4700,
0.0000

■ 46.7907, 43.4148,
14.2012

■ 1.9203, 1.3817,
0.0000

■ 63.8504, 59.9952,
22.7442

■ 0.5886, 0.2032,
0.0000

■ 84.6218, 80.3364,
34.1679


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.4704,
104.8227, 48.8908


■ 138.7614,


133.8386, 67.3315


 172.8603,
167.7684, 89.9085


 14.2289, 12.3940,
1.6711


 14.2289, 12.3940,
1.6711


 14.1927, 12.3305,
1.6320

 14.7582, 13.3236,
2.2460

 15.3748, 14.3397,
3.1203

 16.1033, 15.4539,
4.4202

 16.9540, 16.6712,
6.1959

 17.9355, 17.9960,
8.4904

■ 19.0556, 19.4325,
11.3420

■ 20.3216, 20.9844,
14.7851

■ 21.7398, 22.6553,
18.8515

■ 23.3165, 24.4484,
23.5706

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2256, 12.3940, 3.6525



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



10.2913, 12.3940, 1.5340

Triad

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



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



5.8915, 12.3940, 18.4612



17.5106, 12.3940, 36.3568

Complementary

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



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



6.0654, 4.5384, 25.3671

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.



13.4061, 12.3940, 46.9802



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



7.0676, 12.3940, 33.4352

Square

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



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



6.0173, 12.3940, 7.9289



9.6298, 12.3940, 45.6880



20.3879, 12.3940, 21.1976

Rectangle

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



14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711



8.2510, 12.3940, 2.2842



9.6298, 12.3940, 45.6880



16.1947, 12.3940, 40.8725

Sweetspot

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



14.2292, 12.3946, 1.6713



35.5113, 36.6151, 25.1840



11.4987, 5.8663, 4.0517



7.9871, 8.1990, 5.2656



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



14.2292, 12.3946, 1.6713



24.8641, 21.4224, 2.8245



17.6645, 23.0272, 3.5426



5.2735, 5.5299, 5.3418



12.6303, 10.9950, 1.4566



0.0981, 0.1014, 0.0144

Inverse Universe

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



6.0654, 4.5384, 25.3671



10.4756, 7.5983, 44.6575



4.9797, 2.0365, 24.9414



4.9208, 5.1845, 6.3472



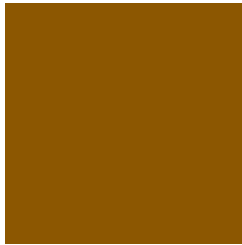
5.3706, 4.0116, 22.5369



0.0490, 0.0534, 0.1542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 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



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

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

XYZ 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2289, 12.3940,

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

14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711

Protanopia

11.2940, 12.5810, 2.1203

Deuteranopia

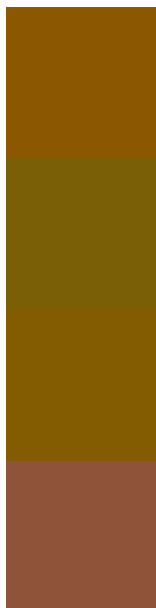
12.6069, 12.4410, 1.7369



Tritanopia

15.9904, 12.4126, 10.5699

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711

Protanomaly

12.1566, 12.3373, 1.9416

Deuteranomaly

13.1012, 12.3075, 1.6851

Tritanomaly

14.9624, 12.2228, 5.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

10.9871, 11.1234, 5.8429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 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(140, 87, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 87, 1)  
}
```

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(140, 87, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 87, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 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(140, 87, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 87, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 87, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 87, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 87, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 87, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.2289, 12.3940, 1.6711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 87, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 87,  
1) }
```

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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