

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.2631, 16.8932, 5.6436)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.2631, 16.8932, 5.6436)
contains.

XYZ(14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432)	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(14.2784, 16.9089,
5.6432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747633
RGB	116, 118, 51
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5372, 0.8000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.57, 0.54
HSL	62°, 40%, 33%
HSV	62°, 57%, 46%
XYZ	14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432
YIQ	109.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

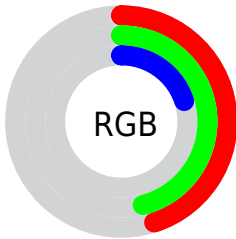
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 118, 53
Decimal	7632435
CIE Lab	48.15, -10.69, 36.03
CIE LCh	48, 37.580, 106.527
Yxy	16.9089, 0.3877, 0.4591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822515 (0xFF747633)
YUV	109.7640, -28.9707, 5.4690
Hunter-Lab	41.1204, -9.9795, 20.6476

Details

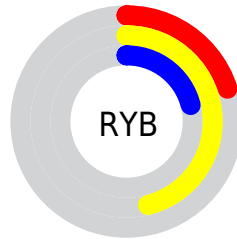
The XYZ color **14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5.9227, 4.4330, 17.6841**, and the grayscale version is **14.8300, 15.6023, 16.9909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2525, 38.2156, 17.6803**, and **4.3756, 5.5063, 0.8609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0039, 16.7943, 4.4406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6199, 17.0516, 7.1945**.

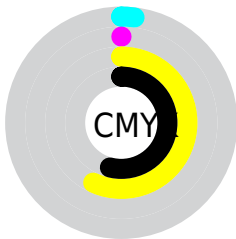
Distribution



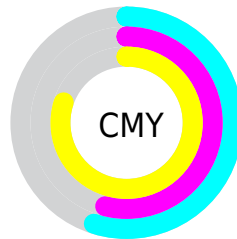
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 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 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2784, 16.9089,
5.6432

■ 14.2784, 16.9089,
5.6432

■ 212.4321,
234.6469, 165.0371

■ 8.3975, 10.1696,
2.5641

■ 33.1644, 38.1691,
17.6504

■ 4.4043, 5.5115,
0.8738

■ 46.9002, 53.4587,
27.4156

■ 1.9333, 2.5504,
0.0000

■ 63.9850, 72.3672,
40.2466

■ 0.5961, 0.9018,
0.0000

■ 84.7842, 95.2790,
56.5619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.6632,
122.5785, 76.7800

■ 138.9872,

154.6500, 101.3196

173.1218,
191.8780, 130.5991

■ 14.2784, 16.9089,
5.6432

■ 14.2784, 16.9089,
5.6432

■ 14.0039, 16.7943,
4.4406

■ 14.6199, 17.0516,
7.1945

■ 13.7902, 16.7034,
3.5587

■ 15.0319, 17.2218,
9.1175

■ 13.6318, 16.6347,
2.9671

■ 15.5188, 17.4220,
11.4344

■ 13.5158, 16.5829,
2.5976

■ 16.0846, 17.6538,
14.1655

■ 13.4801, 16.5669,
2.4873

■ 16.7328, 17.9186,
17.3297

■ 17.4667, 18.2177,
20.9446

■ 18.2896, 18.5525,
25.0270

■ 19.2045, 18.9240,
29.5926

■ 20.2141, 19.3334,
34.6566

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6471, 16.9089, 5.5263



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



11.7694, 16.9089, 8.2819

Triad

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



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



11.9712, 16.9089, 35.6652



23.3237, 16.9089, 23.1389

Complementary

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



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



5.9227, 4.4330, 17.6841

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.



21.3115, 16.9089, 34.5774



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



14.5924, 16.9089, 43.3575

Square

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



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



10.5720, 16.9089, 24.2824



18.0086, 16.9089, 42.9009



23.2080, 16.9089, 13.5716

Rectangle

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



14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432



10.7788, 16.9089, 11.9015



18.0086, 16.9089, 42.9009



22.8628, 16.9089, 26.9439

Sweetspot

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



14.2788, 16.9097, 5.6436



28.2118, 31.0114, 24.5741



9.3026, 6.5574, 3.9076



6.4506, 7.1154, 5.4766



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



14.2788, 16.9097, 5.6436



24.5018, 29.4773, 7.2996



10.6779, 15.0533, 5.4750



3.9563, 4.2610, 3.9562



14.5807, 17.9210, 2.6906



70.9185, 87.2616, 13.1054

Inverse Universe

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



5.9227, 4.4330, 17.6841



8.2663, 5.2252, 30.7099



8.2570, 5.6364, 17.7934



3.5098, 3.5946, 4.5991



3.5835, 1.4387, 18.6314



17.3332, 6.9441, 90.7871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

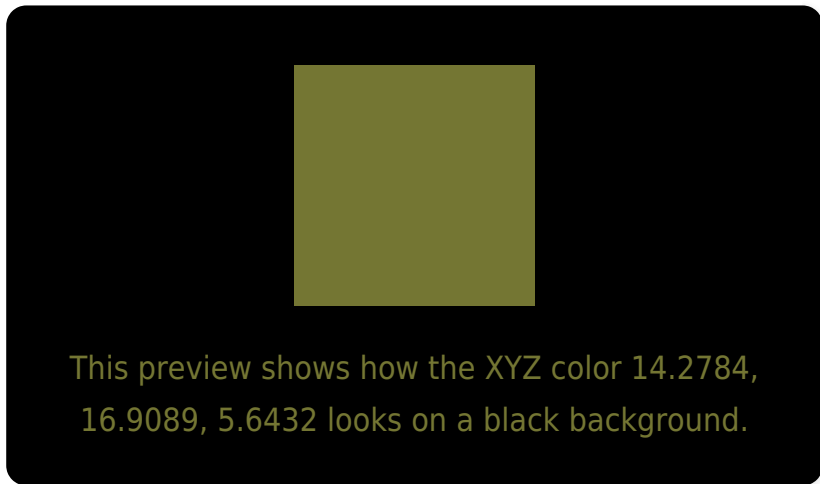
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

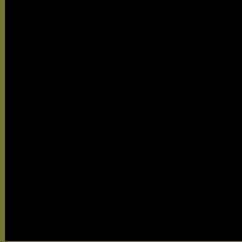
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2784, 16.9089,

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

14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432

Protanopia

15.3454, 16.7769, 5.4471

Deuteranopia

17.1190, 16.8663, 5.8433



Tritanopia

17.2430, 16.9359, 20.1295

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432

Protanomaly

14.8748, 16.7027, 5.4576

Deuteranomaly

15.9525, 16.7509, 5.7606

Tritanomaly

15.8286, 16.8539, 13.2453

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

14.3904, 15.9763, 11.7765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 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(116, 118, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 118, 51)  
}
```

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(116, 118, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 118, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 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(116, 118, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 118, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 118, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 118, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.2784, 16.9089, 5.6432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 118, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
118, 51) }
```

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