

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.3888, 24.9227, 16.7763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.3888, 24.9227, 16.7763)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.5052, 25.0932,  
16.9109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009D67
RGB	0, 157, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3843, 0.5961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	159°, 100%, 31%
HSV	159°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109
YIQ	103.9010, -76.2380, -50.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

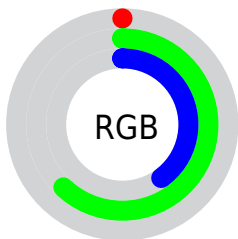
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 95, 157
Decimal	40295
CIELab	57.17, -48.17, 18.64
CIELCh	57, 51.655, 158.844
Yxy	25.0932, 0.2567, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230375 (0xFF009D67)
YUV	103.9010, -0.4442, -91.1212
Hunter-Lab	50.0931, -35.9756, 15.0495

# Details

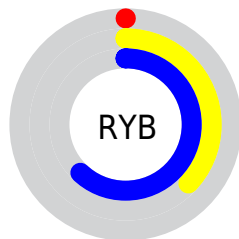
The XYZ color **14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **14.5716, 7.4352, 4.1594**, and the grayscale version is **13.1490, 13.8338, 15.0650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6515, 51.9963, 38.8345**, and **5.6641, 10.1862, 5.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5054, 25.0940, 16.9099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9945, 25.3138, 18.3956**.

# Distribution



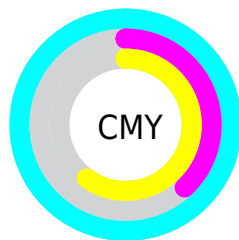
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 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 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.5052, 25.0932,  
16.9109

■ 14.5052, 25.0932,  
16.9109

213.7998,  
278.3018, 246.6849

■ 8.5569, 16.1465,  
10.0097

■ 33.5616, 51.8084,  
38.9611

■ 4.5081, 9.6279,  
5.2997

■ 47.4005, 70.3457,  
54.9471

■ 1.9934, 5.1529,  
2.3624

■ 64.6002, 92.8486,  
74.7985

■ 0.6303, 2.3373,  
0.7658

■ 85.5262, 119.7016,  
98.9338

■ 0.0000, 0.7933,  
0.0000

■ 110.5438,  
151.2890, 127.7716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.0183,

187.9952, 161.7303

174.3152,  
230.2047, 201.2286

■ 14.5052, 25.0932,  
16.9109

■ 14.5052, 25.0932,  
16.9109

■ 14.5054, 25.0940,  
16.9099

■ 14.9945, 25.3138,  
18.3956

■ 15.6612, 25.6230,  
19.9811

■ 16.5771, 26.0587,  
21.6730

■ 17.7721, 26.6361,  
23.4743

■ 19.2715, 27.3683,  
25.3877

■ 21.0977, 28.2667,  
27.4157

■ 23.2710, 29.3419,  
29.5608

■ 25.8099, 30.6032,  
31.8253

■ 28.7316, 32.0597,  
34.2113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.2290, 25.0932, 8.6318



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



14.0432, 25.0932, 32.8144

# Triad

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



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



25.6980, 25.0932, 75.7157



34.1921, 25.0932, 11.2145

# Complementary

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



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



14.5716, 7.4352, 4.1594

# 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.



37.4058, 25.0932, 22.4798



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



31.9819, 25.0932, 62.6870

# Square

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



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



19.8658, 25.0932, 72.0993



36.5346, 25.0932, 41.3138



28.3349, 25.0932, 6.4525



# Rectangle

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



14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



14.9872, 25.0932, 46.9239



36.5346, 25.0932, 41.3138



35.6591, 25.0932, 14.1181

# Sweetspot

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



14.5059, 25.0942, 16.9115



41.4278, 52.4243, 52.7068



13.6309, 24.9260, 4.0933



8.7686, 11.3636, 11.2638



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.



14.5059, 25.0942, 16.9115



25.8839, 44.9021, 29.7937



14.5361, 19.3343, 34.8652



6.7248, 7.4707, 7.9855



11.7984, 20.3873, 13.8275



0.2301, 0.3722, 0.3479



# Inverse Universe

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



14.5716, 7.4352, 4.1594



26.0128, 13.2818, 7.0157



14.2229, 7.8038, 0.7571



6.7225, 6.6819, 7.3900



11.8500, 6.0446, 3.4613



0.2308, 0.1156, 0.1613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 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 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 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 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5052, 25.0932,



# 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

14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109

### Protanopia

22.8572, 24.6195, 14.1370

### Deuteranopia

25.1747, 24.7077, 17.9102



## Tritanopia

19.0035, 25.2336, 38.0514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



## Protanomaly

16.7470, 23.1893, 14.9026



## Deuteranomaly

17.3988, 22.5844, 17.3521



## Tritanomaly

16.8921, 25.0629, 29.1466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

11.8284, 16.3236, 15.6241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 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, 157, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 103)  
}
```

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, 157, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 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, 157, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.5052, 25.0932, 16.9109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
103) }
```

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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