

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.4655, 11.6437, 14.8464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.4655, 11.6437, 14.8464)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.4692, 11.6437,  
14.8495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	805269
RGB	128, 82, 105
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6784, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	330°, 22%, 41%
HSV	330°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495
YIQ	98.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

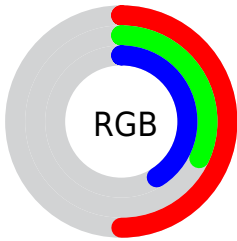
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 82, 105
Decimal	8409705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.64, 22.82, -5.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 23.424, 346.961
Yxy	11.6437, 0.3532, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599785 (0xFF805269)
YUV	98.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802
Hunter-Lab	34.1229, 15.9748, -1.9157

# Details

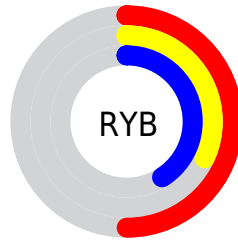
The XYZ color **14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **13.7491, 18.2524, 16.1638**, and the grayscale version is **11.6921, 12.3010, 13.3958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5434, 28.8479, 35.2528**, and **4.5365, 3.1869, 4.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2759, 9.7637, 12.8893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8681, 13.8948, 17.0006**.

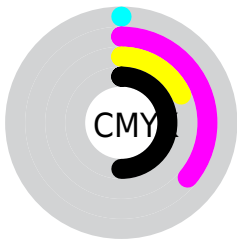
# Distribution



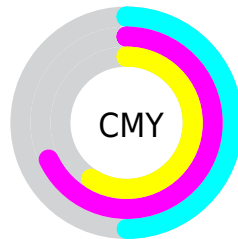
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 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 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.4692, 11.6437,  
14.8495


 14.4692, 11.6437,  
14.8495


213.5832,  
202.0320, 234.0628


 8.5316, 6.5016,  
8.5684


 33.4986, 28.8445,  
35.3275


 4.4916, 3.1524,  
4.3678

 47.3212, 41.6719,  
50.3615


 1.9838, 1.2118,  
1.8292

 64.5027, 57.8299,  
69.1501

 0.6249, 0.0713,  
0.4471

 85.4086, 77.7029,  
92.1120

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 110.4043,  
101.6751, 119.6657

139.8550,

130.1312, 152.2297

174.1262,  
163.4553, 190.2225

■ 14.4692, 11.6437,  
14.8495

■ 14.4692, 11.6437,  
14.8495

■ 13.2759, 9.7637,  
12.8893

■ 15.8681, 13.8948,  
17.0006

■ 12.2765, 8.2330,  
11.1132

■ 17.4812, 16.5342,  
19.3478

■ 11.4598, 7.0298,  
9.5147


■ 19.3181, 19.5798,  
21.8968


■ 10.8129, 6.1293,  
8.0868


■ 21.3874, 23.0480,  
24.6531


■ 10.3211, 5.5030,  
6.8214


■ 23.6971, 26.9543,  
27.6215

 9.9598, 5.1026,  
5.7073

 26.2550, 31.3134,  
30.8072

 9.8275, 4.9594,  
5.2893

 29.0685, 36.1393,  
34.2146

 32.1446, 41.4453,  
37.8484

 35.4901, 47.2445,  
41.7130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.5621, 11.6437, 19.9787



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



14.4018, 11.6437, 10.1987

# Triad

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



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



10.1635, 11.6437, 5.8011



9.0323, 11.6437, 20.5826

# Complementary

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



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



13.7491, 18.2524, 16.1638

# 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.



8.2913, 11.6437, 15.5298



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



8.8983, 11.6437, 7.4156

# Square

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



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



11.8013, 11.6437, 5.7057



8.2448, 11.6437, 10.7293



10.3638, 11.6437, 23.8035



# Rectangle

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



14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495



13.8122, 11.6437, 7.9460



8.2448, 11.6437, 10.7293



8.7119, 11.6437, 18.9921

# Sweetspot

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



14.4695, 11.6442, 14.8497



32.2424, 31.5306, 36.1210



12.7398, 10.5970, 21.7962



7.4657, 7.2444, 8.3410



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901



# Same Dimension

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



14.4695, 11.6442, 14.8497



23.7556, 17.7853, 23.3394



13.4428, 11.2335, 9.4431



4.4104, 4.3773, 4.9658



9.7453, 4.9178, 5.2484



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



14.4695, 11.6442, 14.8497



23.7556, 17.7853, 23.3394



15.0955, 18.7910, 23.2537



4.4104, 4.3773, 4.9658



9.7453, 4.9178, 5.2484

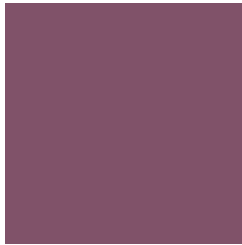


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

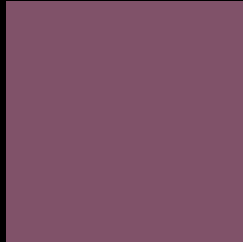
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 looks on a 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 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.4692, 11.6437,



# 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

14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495

### Protanopia

11.6437, 11.7265, 17.5693

### Deuteranopia

11.8420, 11.6328, 14.4532



## Tritanopia

13.7410, 11.6880, 11.4293

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495

## Protanomaly

12.4693, 11.5242, 16.6061

## Deuteranomaly

12.6266, 11.5237, 14.6555

## Tritanomaly

14.0340, 11.6972, 12.5844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

12.4828, 11.8451, 13.9403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 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(128, 82, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 82, 105)  
}
```

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(128, 82, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 82, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 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(128, 82, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 82, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 82, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 82, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 82,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.4692, 11.6437, 14.8495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 82, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 82,  
105) }
```

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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