

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.4939, 18.9819, 3.4177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.4939, 18.9819, 3.4177)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(14.5024, 18.9236,  
3.4186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708011
RGB	112, 128, 17
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 7%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4980, 0.9333
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.87, 0.50
HSL	69°, 77%, 28%
HSV	69°, 87%, 50%
XYZ	14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186
YIQ	110.5620, 26.0950, -37.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

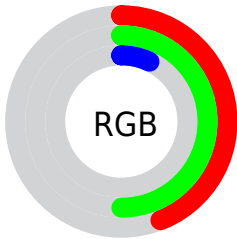
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 128, 33
Decimal	7372817
CIE Lab	50.60, -19.88, 51.73
CIE LCh	51, 55.417, 111.021
Yxy	18.9236, 0.3936, 0.5136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562897 (0xFF708011)
YUV	110.5620, -46.1261, 1.2611
Hunter-Lab	43.5013, -16.6191, 25.7915

# Details

The XYZ color **14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4.7246, 2.2832, 20.6150**, and the grayscale version is **15.1071, 15.8938, 17.3084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6628, 41.7443, 12.5866**, and **4.7205, 6.5841, 1.0221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1922, 18.7734, 2.9964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8708, 19.0990, 4.1181**.

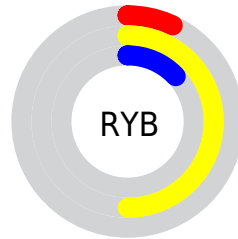
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

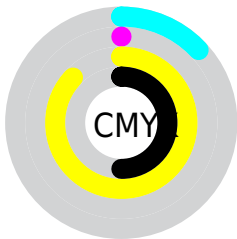
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (13%)

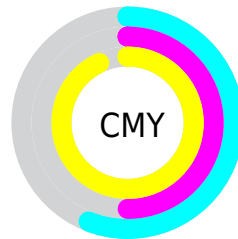


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 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 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.5024, 18.9236,  
3.4186

■ 14.5024, 18.9236,  
3.4186

213.7829,  
246.0267, 141.5256

■ 8.5549, 11.6151,  
1.3121

■ 33.5567, 41.6050,  
12.6450

■ 4.5068, 6.4822,  
0.0717

■ 47.3943, 57.7466,  
20.6020

■ 1.9927, 3.1404,  
0.0000

■ 64.5926, 77.6014,  
31.3463

■ 0.6298, 1.2055,  
0.0000

■ 85.5170, 101.5538,  
45.2964

■ 0.0000, 0.0662,  
0.0000

■ 110.5329,  
129.9881, 62.8708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.0056,

163.2887, 84.4881

174.3005,  
201.8401, 110.5668

14.5024, 18.9236,  
3.4186

14.5024, 18.9236,  
3.4186

14.1922, 18.7734,  
2.9964

14.8708, 19.0990,  
4.1181

14.0938, 18.7253,  
2.8715

15.3099, 19.3027,  
5.1668

15.8274, 19.5382,  
6.6029

16.4296, 19.8082,  
8.4596

17.1222, 20.1149,  
10.7664

■ 17.9103, 20.4604,  
13.5500

■ 18.7986, 20.8465,  
16.8354

■ 19.7914, 21.2750,  
20.6454

■ 20.8930, 21.7477,  
25.0017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.6615, 18.9236, 2.9524



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



11.0429, 18.9236, 6.9593

# Triad

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



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



12.1973, 18.9236, 53.5857



30.3622, 18.9236, 25.6200

# Complementary

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



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



4.7246, 2.2832, 20.6150

# 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.



27.3603, 18.9236, 45.6441



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



16.4091, 18.9236, 66.3520

# Square

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



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



9.9097, 18.9236, 33.2659



21.9878, 18.9236, 62.8817



29.5674, 18.9236, 11.6488



# Rectangle

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



14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186



9.8246, 18.9236, 12.3456



21.9878, 18.9236, 62.8817



29.7446, 18.9236, 31.9092

# Sweetspot

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



14.5028, 18.9245, 3.4190



31.5490, 36.0289, 23.9173



9.5152, 5.6526, 1.1201



7.2885, 8.3925, 5.2472



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.



14.5028, 18.9245, 3.4190



24.7205, 32.9192, 5.0511



9.5487, 16.3705, 3.1871



4.6063, 4.9890, 4.6403



13.9750, 18.5668, 2.8472



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



4.7246, 2.2832, 20.6150



7.2343, 2.9370, 36.1419



8.0561, 4.0007, 20.7709



4.1621, 4.2392, 5.4121



4.1201, 1.6777, 20.3566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 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 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 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 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5024, 18.9236,



# 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

14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186

### Protanopia

17.0769, 18.9435, 3.2083

### Deuteranopia

18.9776, 18.6931, 3.6448



## Tritanopia

18.5191, 18.8897, 23.0921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186

## Protanomaly

16.0536, 18.9647, 3.3047

## Deuteranomaly

17.0680, 18.5739, 3.4961

## Tritanomaly

16.1922, 18.4752, 11.9452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186

## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

## Achromatomaly

14.2564, 16.6379, 9.4812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 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(112, 128, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 128, 17)  
}
```

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(112, 128, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 128, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 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(112, 128, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 128, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 128, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 128, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 128, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 128,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.5024, 18.9236, 3.4186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 128, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
128, 17) }
```

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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