

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.4969, 26.0928, 13.7756)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.4969, 26.0928, 13.7756)
contains.

XYZ(14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437)	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(14.5480, 26.2110,
13.7437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A159
RGB	0, 161, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3686, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.37
HSL	153°, 100%, 32%
HSV	153°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437
YIQ	104.6530, -72.8440, -56.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

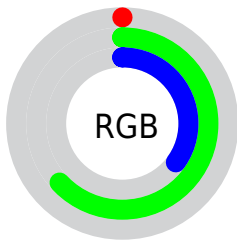
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 161
Decimal	41305
CIELab	58.24, -52.53, 27.67
CIELCh	58, 59.368, 152.221
Yxy	26.2110, 0.2669, 0.4809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231385 (0xFF00A159)
YUV	104.6530, -7.7169, -91.7807
Hunter-Lab	51.1967, -38.8718, 19.9213

Details

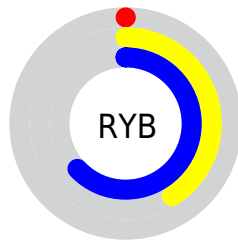
The XYZ color **14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **15.8684, 8.0454, 6.8481**, and the grayscale version is **13.3683, 14.0645, 15.3163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6663, 53.6430, 33.3907**, and **5.7805, 10.8923, 3.9882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5486, 26.2120, 13.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0815, 26.4501, 15.4257**.

Distribution



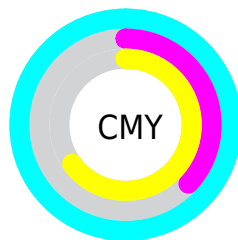
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 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 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.5480, 26.2110,
13.7437

■ 14.5480, 26.2110,
13.7437

214.0569,
283.8163, 227.0032

■ 8.5870, 16.9816,
7.8059

■ 33.6365, 53.6151,
33.3441

■ 4.5277, 10.2213,
3.8850

■ 47.4947, 72.5586,
47.8438

■ 2.0048, 5.5460,
1.5625

■ 64.7160, 95.5089,
66.0346

■ 0.6367, 2.5710,
0.2638

■ 85.6658, 122.8504,
88.3350

■ 0.0000, 0.9121,
0.0000

■ 110.7094,
154.9675, 115.1635

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.2123,

192.2446, 146.9387

174.5396,
235.0661, 184.0791

■ 14.5480, 26.2110,
13.7437

■ 14.5480, 26.2110,
13.7437

■ 14.5486, 26.2120,
13.7440

■ 15.0815, 26.4501,
15.4257

■ 15.8158, 26.7885,
17.2753

■ 16.8261, 27.2655,
19.3004

■ 18.1444, 27.8976,
21.5067

■ 19.7983, 28.6990,
23.8991

■ 21.8119, 29.6820,
26.4824

■ 24.2073, 30.8578,
29.2613

■ 27.0045, 32.2368,
32.2401

■ 30.2222, 33.8285,
35.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2265, 26.2110, 6.4017



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



13.4668, 26.2110, 30.1065

Triad

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



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



25.4541, 26.2110, 89.4562



38.5814, 26.2110, 12.1699

Complementary

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



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



15.8684, 8.0454, 6.8481

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.



41.4965, 26.2110, 27.0275



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



33.0618, 26.2110, 77.0438

Square

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



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



18.9929, 26.2110, 80.0669



39.3053, 26.2110, 51.3370



31.9503, 26.2110, 5.8500

Rectangle

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



14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



14.1547, 26.2110, 46.3467



39.3053, 26.2110, 51.3370



40.0804, 26.2110, 16.0010

Sweetspot

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



14.5487, 26.2121, 13.7443



43.0902, 55.1331, 52.1118



15.4518, 26.8859, 4.3752



9.0644, 11.9018, 10.9909



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



14.5487, 26.2121, 13.7443



25.9535, 46.9014, 24.0827



17.8168, 25.3404, 37.6717



7.1417, 7.9575, 8.3580



11.6398, 20.9423, 11.0858



0.2679, 0.4494, 0.3560

Inverse Universe

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



15.8684, 8.0454, 6.8481



28.3213, 14.3693, 11.7560



14.7859, 7.7522, 0.7171



7.1993, 7.1362, 8.0357



12.6930, 6.4333, 5.5741



0.2904, 0.1447, 0.2418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 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 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 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 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5480, 26.2110,

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

14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437

Protanopia

23.8547, 25.8316, 11.5133

Deuteranopia

26.2247, 25.7266, 14.6499



Tritanopia

19.8832, 26.1337, 39.5937

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



Protanomaly

16.9637, 24.0489, 12.1353



Deuteranomaly

17.7421, 23.4994, 13.9567



Tritanomaly

17.0360, 25.6609, 27.7221

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437



Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836



Achromatomaly

11.9005, 16.7614, 14.4124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 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, 161, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 89)  
}
```

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, 161, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 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, 161, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.5480, 26.2110, 13.7437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
89) }
```

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