

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.5431, 19.5996, 3.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.5431, 19.5996, 3.0547)
contains.

XYZ(14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352)	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(14.5522, 19.5498,
3.0352)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8301
RGB	110, 131, 1
RGB Percent	43%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4863, 0.9960
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.99, 0.49
HSL	70°, 98%, 26%
HSV	70°, 99%, 51%
XYZ	14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352
YIQ	109.9010, 29.2140, -44.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

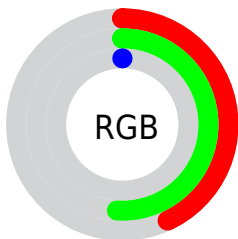
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 131, 22
Decimal	7242497
CIE Lab	51.32, -22.71, 55.43
CIE LCh	51, 59.904, 112.274
Yxy	19.5498, 0.3918, 0.5264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285432577 (0xFF6E8301)
YUV	109.9010, -53.6882, 0.0868
Hunter-Lab	44.2152, -18.6282, 26.8806

Details

The XYZ color **14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4.4390, 1.8314, 21.5935**, and the grayscale version is **14.9366, 15.7145, 17.1130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6707, 42.6856, 11.7747**, and **4.7622, 6.9341, 1.0874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5269, 19.5380, 3.0056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8937, 19.7179, 3.4403**.

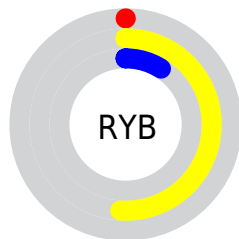
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (51%)

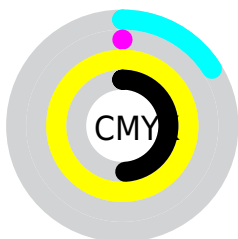
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

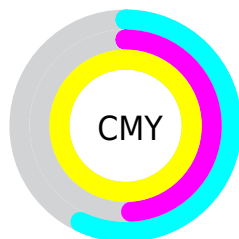


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 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 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.5522, 19.5498,
3.0352

■ 14.5522, 19.5498,
3.0352

214.0821,
249.4674, 136.8077

■ 8.5900, 12.0682,
1.1126

■ 33.6438, 42.6611,
11.7152

■ 4.5297, 6.7902,
0.0000

■ 47.5039, 59.0596,
19.3097

■ 2.0059, 3.3312,
0.0000

■ 64.7274, 79.1992,
29.6319

■ 0.6373, 1.3070,
0.0000

■ 85.6795, 103.4643,
43.1003

■ 0.0000, 0.1466,
0.0000

■ 110.7257,
132.2392, 60.1336

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.2313,

165.9085, 81.1502

174.5616,
204.8564, 106.5688

14.5522, 19.5498,
3.0352

14.5522, 19.5498,
3.0352

14.5269, 19.5380,
3.0056

14.8937, 19.7179,
3.4403

15.2868, 19.9067,
4.0863

15.7541, 20.1258,
5.0895

16.3035, 20.3786,
6.4920

16.9421, 20.6678,
8.3298

■ 17.6758, 20.9958,
10.6351

■ 18.5104, 21.3649,
13.4371

■ 19.4509, 21.7771,
16.7624

■ 20.5020, 22.2343,
20.6359

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1719, 19.5498, 2.4830



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



10.8850, 19.5498, 6.8184

Triad

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



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



12.3922, 19.5498, 59.4408



32.4760, 19.5498, 26.0316

Complementary

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



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



4.4390, 1.8314, 21.5935

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.



29.2502, 19.5498, 48.4903



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



17.0770, 19.5498, 73.4910

Square

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



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



9.8374, 19.5498, 36.3807



23.2933, 19.5498, 68.6667



31.3940, 19.5498, 11.0790

Rectangle

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



14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352



9.6345, 19.5498, 12.7463



23.2933, 19.5498, 68.6667



31.8391, 19.5498, 32.9799

Sweetspot

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



14.5526, 19.5507, 3.0356



32.9163, 38.1565, 23.2708



9.6253, 5.3462, 0.5536



7.5352, 8.8269, 4.9827



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



14.5526, 19.5507, 3.0356



25.9048, 34.9307, 5.3770



9.2719, 16.8284, 2.7885



4.9679, 5.3860, 5.0071



14.3006, 19.2322, 2.9585



0.0544, 0.0692, 0.0105

Inverse Universe

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



4.4390, 1.8314, 21.5935



7.8045, 3.1759, 38.6548



7.9002, 3.6157, 21.7554



4.4994, 4.5781, 5.8473



4.3421, 1.7726, 21.2500



0.0191, 0.0082, 0.0738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 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 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 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 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5522, 19.5498,

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

14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352

Protanopia

17.4408, 19.3223, 2.8104

Deuteranopia

19.7265, 19.4227, 3.5199



Tritanopia

18.8020, 19.5508, 24.2554

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352

Protanomaly

16.2357, 19.2564, 2.8611

Deuteranomaly

17.4048, 19.1125, 3.2237

Tritanomaly

16.1363, 19.0203, 11.2083

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

14.0143, 16.7141, 8.2819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 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(110, 131, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 131, 1)  
}
```

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(110, 131, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 131, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 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(110, 131, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 131, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 131, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 131, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 131, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 131,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.5522, 19.5498, 3.0352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 131, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
131, 1) }
```

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