

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.5662, 18.3863, 2.7812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.5662, 18.3863, 2.7812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.5361, 18.3802,  
2.7816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747D00
RGB	116, 125, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	64°, 100%, 25%
HSV	64°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816
YIQ	108.0590, 34.7610, -40.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

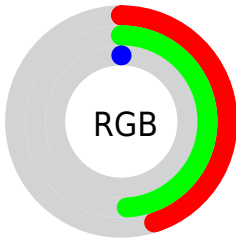
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 9
Decimal	7634176
CIELab	49.95, -16.90, 54.81
CIELCh	50, 57.356, 107.134
Yxy	18.3802, 0.4072, 0.5149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824256 (0xFF747D00)
YUV	108.0590, -53.2731, 6.9643
Hunter-Lab	42.8721, -14.5046, 26.1637

# Details

The XYZ color **14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.8148, 1.5391, 19.4991**, and the grayscale version is **14.4091, 15.1595, 16.5087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4709, 40.4839, 11.0511**, and **4.6988, 6.2589, 0.9604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5364, 18.3810, 2.7817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7263, 18.4708, 3.1534**.

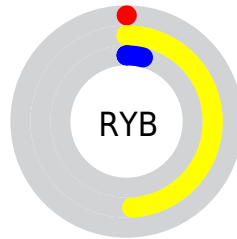
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (49%)

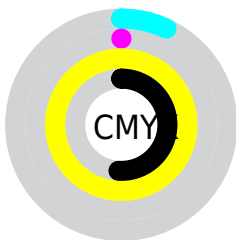
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (4%)

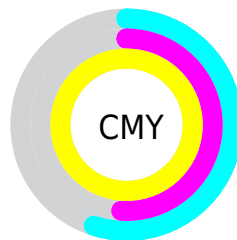


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 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 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.5361, 18.3802,  
2.7816

■ 14.5361, 18.3802,  
2.7816

213.9854,  
243.0054, 133.5285

■ 8.5787, 11.2233,  
0.9842

■ 33.6157, 40.6841,  
11.0846

■ 4.5223, 6.2172,  
0.0000

■ 47.4685, 56.5999,  
18.4273

■ 2.0016, 2.9776,  
0.0000

■ 64.6838, 76.2041,  
28.4555

■ 0.6349, 1.1201,  
0.0000


■ 85.6270, 99.8812,  
41.5878


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 110.6634,  
128.0154, 58.2427


■ 140.1584,


160.9913, 78.8388


 174.4773,  
199.1931, 103.7945


 14.5361, 18.3802,  
2.7816


 14.5361, 18.3802,  
2.7816


 14.5364, 18.3810,  
2.7817

 14.7263, 18.4708,  
3.1534

 14.9538, 18.5759,  
3.7176

 15.2428, 18.7056,  
4.5996

 15.6005, 18.8630,  
5.8374

 16.0331, 19.0505,  
7.4632

■ 16.5460, 19.2702,  
9.5059

■ 17.1442, 19.5242,  
11.9915

■ 17.8322, 19.8143,  
14.9440

■ 18.6143, 20.1421,  
18.3856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.9316, 18.3802, 2.6279



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



10.8092, 18.3802, 5.6723

# Triad

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



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



11.2187, 18.3802, 51.4256



29.9388, 18.3802, 27.5415

# Complementary

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



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



3.8148, 1.5391, 19.4991

# 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.



26.4226, 18.3802, 48.4909



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



15.2196, 18.3802, 66.4320

# Square

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



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



9.1882, 18.3802, 30.3262



20.7739, 18.3802, 65.1413



29.6478, 18.3802, 12.3512



# Rectangle

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



14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816



9.4258, 18.3802, 10.4015



20.7739, 18.3802, 65.1413



29.1363, 18.3802, 34.2368

# Sweetspot

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



14.5365, 18.3810, 2.7820



30.6157, 34.9258, 21.1190



8.5485, 4.5413, 0.4262



6.8770, 7.9075, 4.4392



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970



# Same Dimension

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



14.5365, 18.3810, 2.7820



25.9780, 32.8874, 4.9787



8.8647, 15.4571, 2.5165



4.6358, 5.0042, 4.6417



15.1684, 19.1820, 2.9030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



3.8148, 1.5391, 19.4991



6.7770, 2.7279, 34.9137



6.2887, 2.8144, 19.6149



4.1353, 4.2254, 5.4109



3.9784, 1.6046, 20.3500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 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 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 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 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.5361, 18.3802,



# 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

14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816

### Protanopia

16.4283, 18.2620, 2.6590

### Deuteranopia

18.6091, 18.3448, 3.2219



## Tritanopia

18.4045, 18.3314, 21.9703

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816

## Protanomaly

15.5898, 18.1868, 2.6887

## Deuteranomaly

16.9152, 18.1549, 2.9935

## Tritanomaly

16.0708, 17.9104, 10.1994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

13.6470, 15.8438, 7.9691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 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(116, 125, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 125, 0)  
}
```

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(116, 125, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 125, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 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(116, 125, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 125, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 125, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 125, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.5361, 18.3802, 2.7816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 125, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
125, 0) }
```

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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