

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.6281, 9.8641, 17.2243)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.6281, 9.8641, 17.2243)
contains.

XYZ(14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481)	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(14.7035, 9.8612,
17.3481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	863F73
RGB	134, 63, 115
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 45%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7529, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.14, 0.47
HSL	316°, 36%, 39%
HSV	316°, 53%, 53%
XYZ	14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481
YIQ	90.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

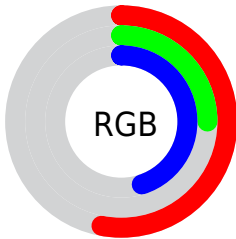
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 63, 115
Decimal	8798067
CIE _{Lab}	37.59, 37.41, -16.02
CIE _{LCh}	38, 40.696, 336.812
Yxy	9.8612, 0.3508, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286988147 (0xFF863F73)
YUV	90.1570, 12.2476, 38.4503
Hunter-Lab	31.4025, 28.6239, -10.7725

Details

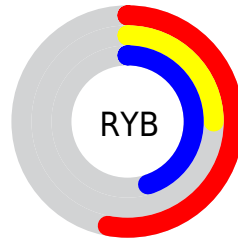
The XYZ color **14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **12.0984, 18.7164, 10.9584**, and the grayscale version is **9.7232, 10.2295, 11.1400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9786, 25.6435, 39.7180**, and **4.6125, 2.4384, 5.5377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8474, 8.4727, 16.0644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7489, 11.6151, 18.7347**.

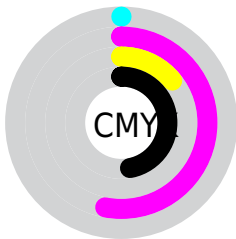
Distribution



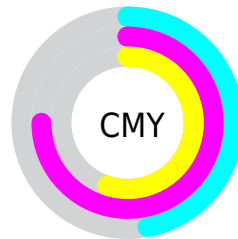
- Red (53%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 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 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

14.7035, 9.8612,
17.3481

14.7035, 9.8612,
17.3481

214.9887,
189.6785, 249.2820

8.6965, 5.3070,
10.3184

33.9081, 25.5341,
39.7221

4.5993, 2.4285,
5.5022

47.8365, 37.4216,
55.9036

2.0464, 0.8405,
2.4810

65.1360, 52.5224,
75.9727

0.6598, 0.0000,
0.8301

86.1721, 71.2208,
100.3480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

111.3100, 93.9012,
129.4480

140.9152,

120.9480, 163.6913

175.3529,
152.7457, 203.4965

■ 14.7035, 9.8612,
17.3481

■ 14.7035, 9.8612,
17.3481

■ 13.8474, 8.4727,
16.0644

■ 15.7489, 11.6151,
18.7347

■ 13.1662, 7.4216,
14.8781

■ 16.9948, 13.7572,
20.2281

■ 12.6451, 6.6778,
13.7838

■ 18.4525, 16.3097,
21.8326

■ 12.2657, 6.2053,
12.7750

■ 20.1322, 19.2931,
23.5521

■ 12.0427, 5.9528,
12.1041

■ 22.0436, 22.7264,
25.3900

■ 24.1956, 26.6273,
27.3499

■ 26.5967, 31.0127,
29.4350

■ 29.2549, 35.8987,
31.6483

■ 32.1781, 41.3005,
33.9929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6653, 9.8612, 26.5712



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



15.2021, 9.8612, 9.1408

Triad

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



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



8.7974, 9.8612, 1.9128



5.9399, 9.8612, 21.6786

Complementary

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



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



12.0984, 18.7164, 10.9584

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.



5.2643, 9.8612, 12.5093



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



6.7069, 9.8612, 2.9133

Square

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



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



11.4617, 9.8612, 2.2634



5.5169, 9.8612, 6.0638



7.5544, 9.8612, 29.7703

Rectangle

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



14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481



14.5255, 9.8612, 5.5251



5.5169, 9.8612, 6.0638



5.6104, 9.8612, 18.4919

Sweetspot

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



14.7038, 9.8617, 17.3483



34.4288, 32.1340, 40.4524



9.5550, 7.0678, 23.4149



7.6410, 7.0342, 8.9960



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.



14.7038, 9.8617, 17.3483



24.0792, 14.4259, 27.7812



13.0414, 9.1967, 8.5942



4.8061, 4.7421, 5.5913



11.2904, 5.5805, 11.3674



0.0422, 0.0205, 0.0554

Inverse Universe

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



14.7038, 9.8617, 17.3483



24.0792, 14.4259, 27.7812



13.8118, 19.4017, 19.9808



4.8061, 4.7421, 5.5913



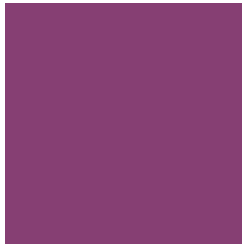
11.2904, 5.5805, 11.3674



0.0422, 0.0205, 0.0554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

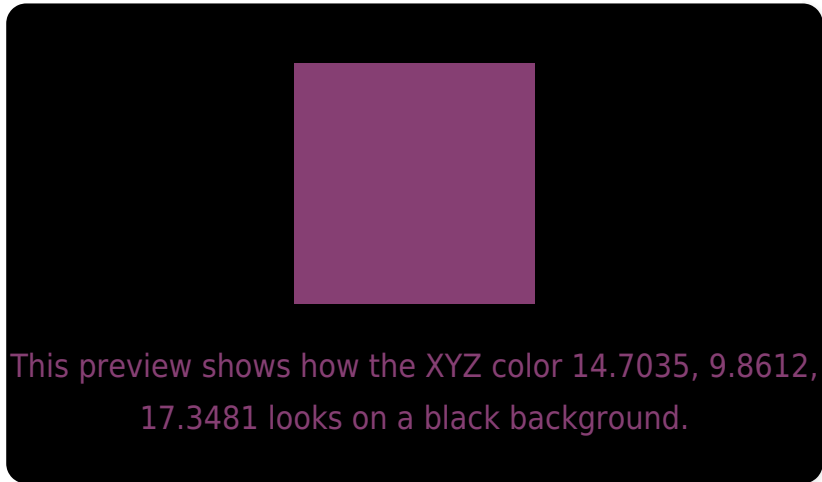
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.7035, 9.8612,

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

14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481

Protanopia

10.5405, 10.1171, 23.9515

Deuteranopia

10.2079, 9.9903, 16.4292



Tritanopia

12.8628, 9.9164, 8.2573

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481

Protanomaly

11.3461, 9.5572, 21.3254

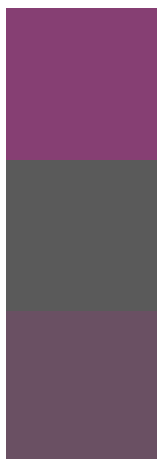
Deuteranomaly

11.3579, 9.5617, 16.5762

Tritanomaly

13.3765, 9.8369, 11.0912

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

11.0647, 9.7023, 13.0939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 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(134, 63, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 63, 115)  
}
```

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(134, 63, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 63, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 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(134, 63, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 63, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 63, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 63, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 63, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 63,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.7035, 9.8612, 17.3481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 63, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 63,  
115) }
```

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