

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.6661, 7.4976, 3.5355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.6661, 7.4976, 3.5355)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.6549, 7.4909,  
3.5792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E0031
RGB	158, 0, 49
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9999, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	341°, 100%, 31%
HSV	341°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792
YIQ	52.8280, 78.4390, 48.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

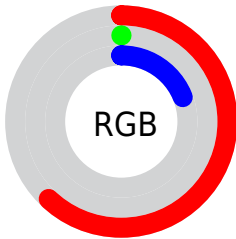
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 0, 49
Decimal	10354737
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.90, 57.34, 20.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 60.808, 19.443
Yxy	7.4909, 0.5697, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544817 (0xFF9E0031)
YUV	52.8280, -1.8872, 92.2358
Hunter-Lab	27.3695, 47.6805, 11.4051

# Details

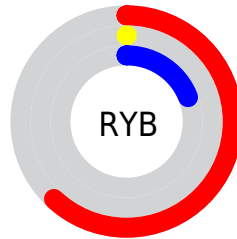
The XYZ color **14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **14.9888, 25.5583, 18.6188**, and the grayscale version is **3.3604, 3.5354, 3.8501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7951, 20.9184, 13.0829**, and **5.1620, 2.6592, 0.3274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6544, 7.4906, 3.5771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0962, 7.9597, 5.0021**.

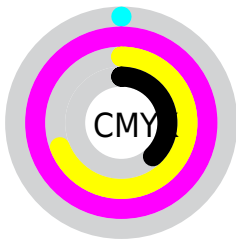
# Distribution



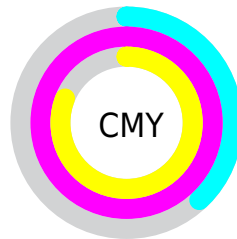
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 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 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.6549, 7.4909,  
3.5792


 14.6549, 7.4909,  
3.5792


214.6979,  
171.6826, 143.4266


 8.6623, 3.7710,  
1.3975


 33.8233, 20.9542,  
13.0270


 4.5769, 1.5463,  
0.1397

 47.7297, 31.4663,  
21.1302


 2.0334, 0.3210,  
0.0000

 65.0049, 45.0113,  
32.0442

 0.6526, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 86.0140, 61.9735,  
46.1877

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 111.1225, 82.7373,  
63.9791

 140.6958,

107.6872, 85.8370

175.0991,  
137.2075, 112.1800

14.6549, 7.4909,  
3.5792

14.6549, 7.4909,  
3.5792

14.6544, 7.4906,  
3.5771

15.0962, 7.9597,  
5.0021

15.7380, 8.7345,  
6.7847

16.6459, 9.9411,  
8.9655

17.8489, 11.6326,  
11.5695

19.3722, 13.8544,  
14.6195

■ 21.2378, 16.6466,  
18.1363

■ 23.4659, 20.0453,  
22.1393

■ 26.0752, 24.0838,  
26.6469

■ 29.0828, 28.7928,  
31.6764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.0584, 7.4909, 11.8357



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



11.9252, 7.4909, 0.7357

# Triad

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



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



3.3893, 7.4909, 1.2215



6.0495, 7.4909, 40.7150

# Complementary

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



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



14.9888, 25.5583, 18.6188

# 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.



3.8178, 7.4909, 30.2546



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



2.6176, 7.4909, 5.3314

# Square

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



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



5.2593, 7.4909, 0.0000



2.7465, 7.4909, 15.5543



9.3744, 7.4909, 38.6825



# Rectangle

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



14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792



9.5102, 7.4909, 0.0000



2.7465, 7.4909, 15.5543



5.1679, 7.4909, 38.3524

# Sweetspot

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



14.6551, 7.4914, 3.5793



42.3510, 35.9978, 39.7409



12.3531, 5.6558, 32.7880



9.1709, 7.5383, 8.2889



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.



14.6551, 7.4914, 3.5793



26.5329, 13.5712, 6.0764



14.5396, 8.1473, 0.8070



6.7135, 6.6783, 7.3426



11.7528, 6.0057, 2.9493



0.2279, 0.1145, 0.1463



# Inverse Universe

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



14.6551, 7.4914, 3.5793



26.5329, 13.5712, 6.0764



14.0271, 18.1792, 35.1170



6.7135, 6.6783, 7.3426



11.7528, 6.0057, 2.9493



0.2279, 0.1145, 0.1463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

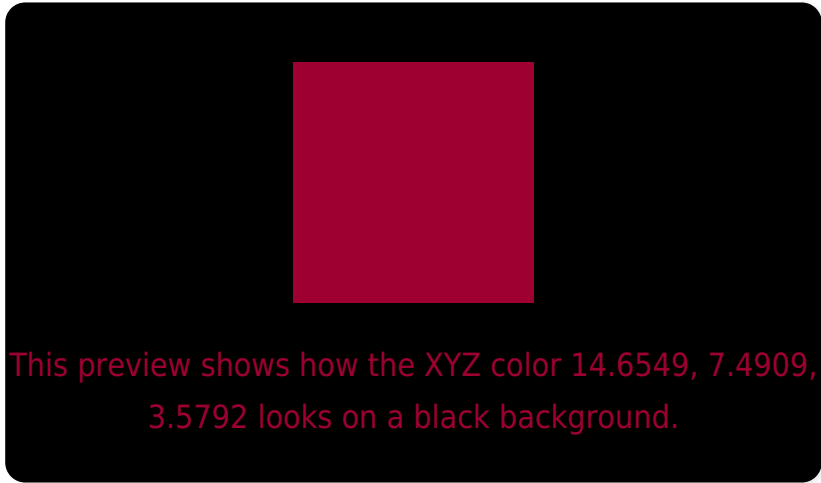
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6549, 7.4909,



# 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

14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792

### Protanopia

7.7274, 8.1032, 7.4601

### Deuteranopia

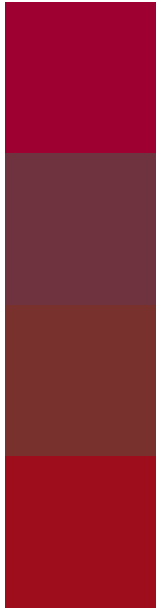
8.1997, 8.1205, 3.2331



## Tritanopia

14.2483, 7.7058, 1.2266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792

## Protanomaly

8.6648, 6.1173, 5.5746

## Deuteranomaly

9.2987, 6.3715, 3.1226

## Tritanomaly

14.2582, 7.5398, 1.8024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792

## Achromatopsia

3.3839, 3.5601, 3.8770

## Achromatomaly

5.5062, 3.6161, 3.6566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 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(158, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 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(158, 0, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.6549, 7.4909, 3.5792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
49) }
```

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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