

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.8437, 10.2523, 8.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.8437, 10.2523, 8.1360)
contains.

XYZ(14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116)	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(14.8500, 10.2224,
8.2116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91404D
RGB	145, 64, 77
RGB Percent	57%, 25%, 30%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7490, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.47, 0.43
HSL	350°, 39%, 41%
HSV	350°, 56%, 57%
XYZ	14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116
YIQ	89.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

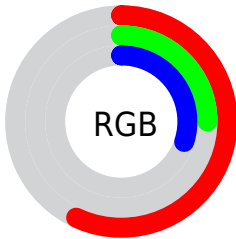
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 64, 77
Decimal	9519181
CIE _{Lab}	38.24, 35.51, 9.02
CIE _{LCh}	38, 36.637, 14.246
Yxy	10.2224, 0.4462, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287709261 (0xFF91404D)
YUV	89.7010, -6.2616, 48.4972
Hunter-Lab	31.9725, 26.9546, 7.1531

Details

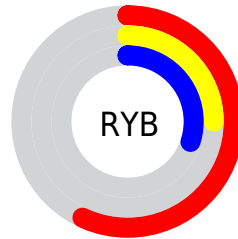
The XYZ color **14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **16.4052, 23.0069, 25.4076**, and the grayscale version is **9.6583, 10.1613, 11.0657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2538, 26.3244, 23.0144**, and **4.6224, 2.5464, 1.6867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7457, 8.6385, 5.9177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2479, 12.2648, 11.0005**.

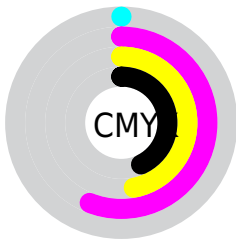
Distribution



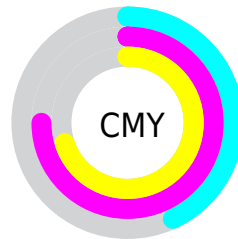
- Red (57%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 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 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.8500, 10.2224,
8.2116

■ 14.8500, 10.2224,
8.2116

215.8629,
192.2521, 187.3785

■ 8.7998, 5.5467,
4.1409

■ 34.1636, 26.2130,
22.9252

■ 4.6669, 2.5714,
1.7030

■ 48.1578, 38.2966,
34.4052

■ 2.0859, 0.9123,
0.3628

■ 65.5307, 53.6183,
49.1921

■ 0.6815, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6476, 72.5625,
67.7044

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.8739, 95.5136,
90.3607

141.5750,

122.8560, 117.5794

176.1162,
154.9740, 149.7792

■ 14.8500, 10.2224,
8.2116

■ 14.8500, 10.2224,
8.2116

■ 13.7457, 8.6385,
5.9177

■ 16.2479, 12.2648,
11.0005

■ 12.9128, 7.4760,
4.0889

■ 17.9578, 14.7958,
14.3108

■ 12.3274, 6.6945,
2.6930

■ 19.9976, 17.8448,
18.1674

■ 11.9555, 6.2354,
1.6913

■ 22.3834, 21.4386,
22.5938

■ 11.8343, 6.0826,
1.3749

■ 25.1304, 25.6018,
27.6119

■ 28.2528, 30.3579,
33.2423

■ 31.7642, 35.7289,
39.5050

■ 35.6772, 41.7355,
46.4187

■ 40.0042, 48.3976,
54.0016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8087, 10.2224, 15.0736



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



13.3694, 10.2224, 4.2705

Triad

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



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



6.8647, 10.2224, 4.1432



8.5279, 10.2224, 29.0651

Complementary

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



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



16.4052, 23.0069, 25.4076

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.



6.7975, 10.2224, 22.9808



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



5.9496, 10.2224, 7.9430

Square

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



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



8.6348, 10.2224, 2.6562



5.9271, 10.2224, 14.6700



10.8841, 10.2224, 29.2345

Rectangle

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



14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116



11.8391, 10.2224, 3.0165



5.9271, 10.2224, 14.6700



7.8634, 10.2224, 27.5596

Sweetspot

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



14.8503, 10.2229, 8.2118



39.4058, 37.3668, 39.2099



16.3823, 10.5771, 27.9661



8.5942, 8.0531, 8.4049



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



14.8503, 10.2229, 8.2118



24.1935, 14.8730, 9.6896



16.3439, 13.8727, 6.6676



5.4420, 5.4373, 5.8255



10.1576, 5.2201, 1.2154



0.1025, 0.0521, 0.0399

Inverse Universe

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



14.8503, 10.2229, 8.2118



24.1935, 14.8730, 9.6896



13.7041, 16.0917, 29.1717



5.4420, 5.4373, 5.8255



10.1576, 5.2201, 1.2154



0.1025, 0.0521, 0.0399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

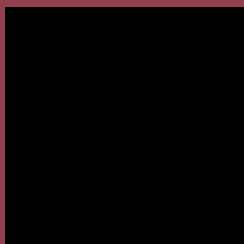
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.8500, 10.2224,

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

14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116

Protanopia

9.9581, 10.3430, 11.3691

Deuteranopia

10.4365, 10.3007, 7.7415



Tritanopia

14.4974, 10.1521, 6.9898

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116

Protanomaly

11.1777, 9.9363, 10.1329

Deuteranomaly

11.7777, 10.0794, 7.8033

Tritanomaly

14.5945, 10.1909, 7.5012

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

11.0125, 9.8557, 9.9163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 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(145, 64, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 64, 77)  
}
```

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(145, 64, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 64, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 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(145, 64, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 64, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 64, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 64, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 64, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 64,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.8500, 10.2224, 8.2116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 64, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 64,  
77) }
```

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