

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.8993, 21.8980,  
19.9645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D8F74
RGB	61, 143, 116
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4392, 0.5451
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	160°, 40%, 40%
HSV	160°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645
YIQ	115.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

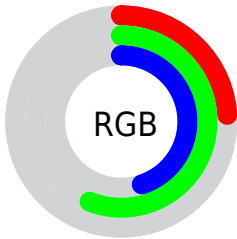
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 110, 143
Decimal	4034420
CIELab	53.92, -31.78, 6.93
CIElCh	54, 32.524, 167.703
Yxy	21.8980, 0.2625, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282224500 (0xFF3D8F74)
YUV	115.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123
Hunter-Lab	46.7953, -25.0586, 7.4615

# Details

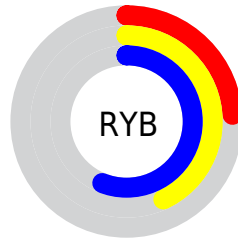
The XYZ color **14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **14.7586, 9.8822, 10.3628**, and the grayscale version is **16.4268, 17.2823, 18.8204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2366, 46.4727, 44.2115**, and **4.8705, 8.0716, 6.7701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8668, 21.3972, 18.5227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1816, 22.5272, 21.4914**.

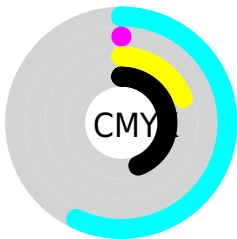
# Distribution



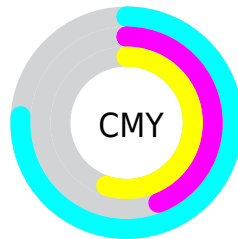
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 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 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.8993, 21.8980,  
19.9645


 14.8993, 21.8980,  
19.9645


216.1564,  
262.0131, 264.3207


 8.8346, 13.7820,  
12.1854


 34.2495, 46.5774,  
44.2158


 4.6897, 7.9692,  
6.7460


 48.2658, 63.9095,  
61.5252


 2.0992, 4.0752,  
3.2277

 65.6632, 85.0824,  
82.8484

 0.6888, 1.7157,  
1.2121

 86.8073, 110.4805,  
108.6039

 0.0000, 0.4338,  
0.0000

 112.0633,  
140.4883, 139.2104

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.7965,

175.4901, 175.0863

176.3725,  
215.8702, 216.6503

■ 14.8993, 21.8980,  
19.9645

■ 14.8993, 21.8980,  
19.9645

■ 13.8668, 21.3972,  
18.5227

■ 16.1816, 22.5272,  
21.4914

■ 13.0631, 21.0121,  
17.1626

■ 17.7292, 23.2909,  
23.1038

■ 12.4663, 20.7321,  
15.8825

■ 19.5583, 24.1981,  
24.8040

■ 12.0359, 20.5364,  
14.6795

■ 21.6833, 25.2562,  
26.5935

■ 11.9303, 20.4887,  
14.3717

■ 24.1176, 26.4720,  
28.4740

■ 26.8737, 27.8520,  
30.4471

■ 29.9636, 29.4023,  
32.5142

■ 33.3983, 31.1287,  
34.6769

■ 37.1886, 33.0366,  
36.9364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.2164, 21.8980, 13.0710



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



15.0313, 21.8980, 30.2060

# Triad

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



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



22.9304, 21.8980, 47.3582



25.6856, 21.8980, 12.2279

# Complementary

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



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



14.7586, 9.8822, 10.3628

# 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.



27.9155, 21.8980, 18.4432



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



26.2061, 21.8980, 39.3317

# Square

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



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



19.4109, 21.8980, 48.1064



28.1160, 21.8980, 28.1943



22.2819, 21.8980, 9.5211



# Rectangle

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



14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645



15.9242, 21.8980, 37.7000



28.1160, 21.8980, 28.1943



26.6131, 21.8980, 13.8811

# Sweetspot

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



14.8999, 21.8989, 19.9650



38.8229, 45.2246, 47.6173



14.7215, 22.0738, 7.8999



8.7404, 10.2899, 10.7877



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.



14.8999, 21.8989, 19.9650



24.3415, 38.0810, 32.3953



14.7773, 18.7646, 28.8307



5.4858, 6.0865, 6.5239



10.5581, 18.1191, 12.7589



0.1111, 0.1773, 0.1757



# Inverse Universe

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



14.7586, 9.8822, 10.3628



24.0847, 14.3746, 13.5619



14.6642, 11.1641, 5.7971



5.4775, 5.4515, 6.0128



10.4800, 5.3490, 2.9128

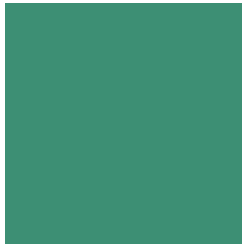


0.1096, 0.0549, 0.0772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 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 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 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 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.8993, 21.8980,



# 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

14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645

### Protanopia

20.4176, 21.6719, 17.2943

### Deuteranopia

21.9255, 21.6110, 20.7850



## Tritanopia

17.2660, 21.7567, 32.1436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645

## Protanomaly

17.4411, 21.1109, 18.1945

## Deuteranomaly

18.2561, 21.0752, 20.5585

## Tritanomaly

16.3494, 21.8201, 27.3947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645

## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

## Achromatomaly

15.1474, 18.3379, 18.9609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 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(61, 143, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 143, 116)  
}
```

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(61, 143, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 143, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 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(61, 143, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 143, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 143, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 143, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.8993, 21.8980, 19.9645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 143, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 143,  
116) }
```

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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