

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.9972, 7.4614, 12.8964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.9972, 7.4614, 12.8964)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.9266, 7.4236,  
12.9581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	960065
RGB	150, 0, 101
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9999, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	320°, 100%, 29%
HSV	320°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581
YIQ	56.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

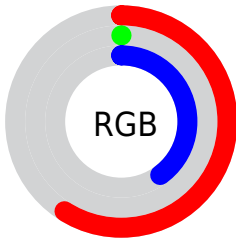
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 0, 101
Decimal	9830501
CIELab	32.75, 59.62, -14.32
CIElCh	33, 61.316, 346.494
Yxy	7.4236, 0.4228, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020581 (0xFF960065)
YUV	56.3640, 22.0055, 82.1188
Hunter-Lab	27.2463, 50.1084, -9.1254

# Details

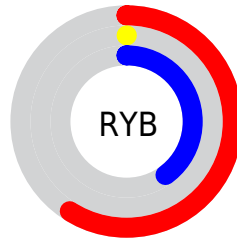
The XYZ color **14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **11.4613, 22.0347, 6.5568**, and the grayscale version is **3.7745, 3.9710, 4.3245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2644, 20.8458, 31.9235**, and **5.2819, 2.6460, 3.7224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9263, 7.4235, 12.9566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3451, 7.8647, 14.3179**.

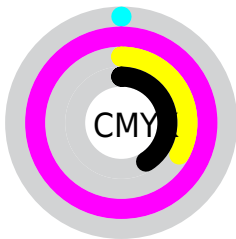
# Distribution



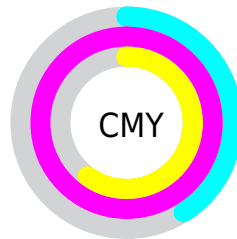
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 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 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.9266, 7.4236,  
12.9581


 14.9266, 7.4236,  
12.9581


216.3187,  
171.1385, 221.8473


 8.8539, 3.7284,  
7.2693


 34.2971, 20.8204,  
31.9186

 4.7023, 1.5228,  
3.5501

 48.3255, 31.2909,  
46.0273


 2.1066, 0.3047,  
1.3819

 65.7366, 44.7885,  
63.7798

 0.6928, 0.0000,  
0.1276

 86.8957, 61.6977,  
85.5946

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 112.1680, 82.4030,  
111.8902

 141.9191,

107.2886, 143.0852

176.5142,  
136.7389, 179.5980

14.9266, 7.4236,  
12.9581

14.9266, 7.4236,  
12.9581

14.9263, 7.4235,  
12.9566

15.3451, 7.8647,  
14.3179

15.9007, 8.5568,  
15.7952

16.6518, 9.6162,  
17.4107

17.6213, 11.0884,  
19.1732

18.8289, 13.0123,  
21.0902

■ 20.2918, 15.4221,  
23.1687

■ 22.0258, 18.3488,  
25.4149

■ 24.0451, 21.8209,  
27.8347

■ 26.3632, 25.8647,  
30.4336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.5506, 7.4236, 27.3999



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



14.7897, 7.4236, 4.0292

# Triad

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



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



5.4436, 7.4236, 0.0000



3.6008, 7.4236, 28.8979

# Complementary

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



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



11.4613, 22.0347, 6.5568

# 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.



2.6360, 7.4236, 14.2170



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



3.4573, 7.4236, 0.9972

# Square

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



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



8.5990, 7.4236, 0.0000



2.5930, 7.4236, 4.6156



5.7095, 7.4236, 40.3668



# Rectangle

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



14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



13.2771, 7.4236, 1.4669



2.5930, 7.4236, 4.6156



3.1642, 7.4236, 23.8274

# Sweetspot

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



14.9268, 7.4240, 12.9582



38.6719, 32.0431, 44.6040



6.7013, 2.8190, 29.0450



8.3024, 6.6468, 9.5449



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



14.9268, 7.4240, 12.9582



26.2587, 13.0676, 22.4283



12.7817, 6.5660, 1.6621



5.9555, 5.8773, 6.8720



12.3947, 6.1629, 10.8256



0.1653, 0.0809, 0.2041



# Inverse Universe

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



14.9268, 7.4240, 12.9582



26.2587, 13.0676, 22.4283



14.4507, 23.2304, 22.2986



5.9555, 5.8773, 6.8720



12.3947, 6.1629, 10.8256



0.1653, 0.0809, 0.2041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

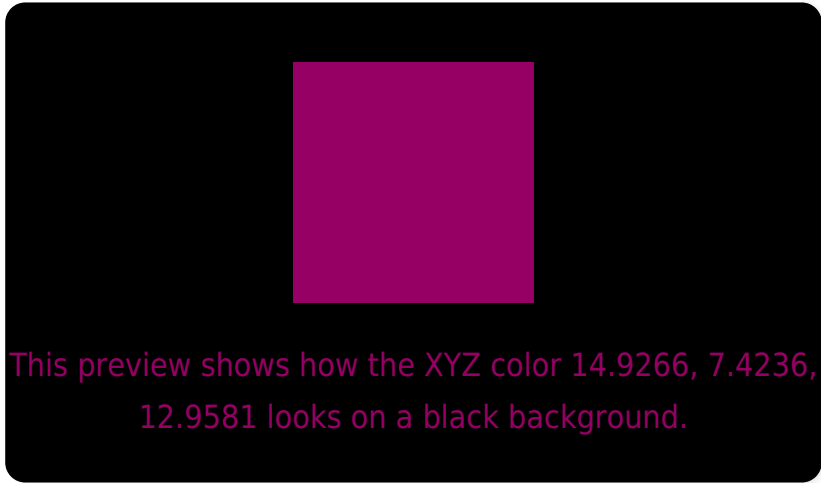
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

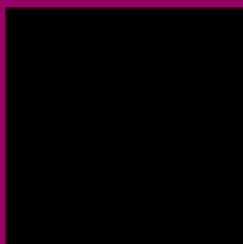
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581.



# 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

14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581

### Protanopia

8.9774, 8.0908, 27.4741

### Deuteranopia

8.1381, 8.0063, 11.7061



## Tritanopia

13.0131, 7.7887, 2.9153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



## Protanomaly

8.7832, 5.7710, 21.0731



## Deuteranomaly

9.2421, 6.2084, 12.0205



## Tritanomaly

13.2775, 7.2572, 5.4036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581



## Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066



## Achromatomaly

6.0170, 3.9033, 6.5672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 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(150, 0, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 101)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 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(150, 0, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 0, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.9266, 7.4236, 12.9581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
101) }
```

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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