

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.0735, 15.3937, 50.1617)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.0735, 15.3937, 50.1617)
contains.

XYZ(15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041)	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(15.0546, 15.3012,
50.3041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0670BD
RGB	6, 112, 189
RGB Percent	2%, 44%, 74%
CMY	0.9763, 0.5608, 0.2588
CMYK	0.97, 0.41, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	205°, 94%, 38%
HSV	205°, 97%, 74%
XYZ	15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041
YIQ	89.0840, -87.8930, 1.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

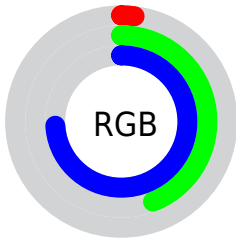
Format	Color
RYB	6, 73, 189
Decimal	422077
CIELab	46.04, 3.10, -47.64
CIELCh	46, 47.741, 273.720
Yxy	15.3012, 0.1866, 0.1897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278612157 (0xFF0670BD)
YUV	89.0840, 49.2586, -72.8647
Hunter-Lab	39.1167, 0.2438, -48.8652

Details

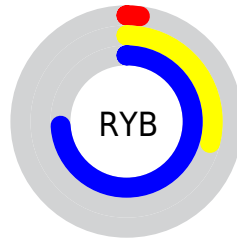
The XYZ color **15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **24.1158, 17.0246, 2.1885**, and the grayscale version is **9.4253, 9.9161, 10.7986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5556, 35.3350, 92.1878**, and **6.2635, 5.5299, 23.6589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7031, 14.7097, 50.2088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2959, 17.3022, 50.6253**.

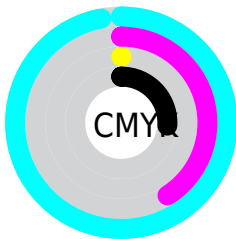
Distribution



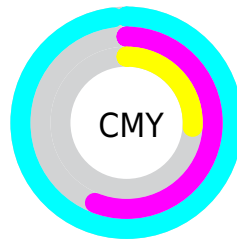
- Red (2%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 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 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0546, 15.3012,
50.3041

■ 15.0546, 15.3012,
50.3041

217.0783,
225.1821, 404.6231

■ 8.9443, 9.0310,
35.2822

■ 34.5198, 35.3807,
92.0262

■ 4.7617, 4.7614,
23.5951

■ 48.6054, 49.9589,
119.5635

■ 2.1414, 2.1080,
14.8241

■ 66.0801, 68.0751,
152.1097

■ 0.7116, 0.6691,
8.5508

■ 87.3094, 90.1139,
190.0834

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3566

■ 112.6584,
116.4596, 233.9030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8229

■ 142.4927,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

147.4966, 283.9871

0.4430

177.1775,
183.6093, 340.7543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.0546, 15.3012,
50.3041

■ 15.0546, 15.3012,
50.3041

■ 14.7031, 14.7097,
50.2088

■ 16.2959, 17.3022,
50.6253

■ 17.9245, 19.6207,
50.9869

■ 20.0036, 22.2922,
51.3930

■ 22.5794, 25.3431,
51.8461

■ 25.6920, 28.7967,
52.3487

■ 29.3769, 32.6739,
52.9029

■ 33.6665, 36.9937,
53.5106

■ 38.5905, 41.7737,
54.1737

■ 44.1766, 47.0307,
54.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3603, 15.3012, 45.7321



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



19.3098, 15.3012, 42.9528

Triad

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



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



22.0311, 15.3012, 7.0920



8.6179, 15.3012, 8.6073

Complementary

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



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



24.1158, 17.0246, 2.1885

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.



10.6339, 15.3012, 4.1421



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



18.2715, 15.3012, 3.5957

Square

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



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



23.7823, 15.3012, 15.2545



14.0438, 15.3012, 2.8428



8.0734, 15.3012, 18.1501

Rectangle

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



15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041



21.7690, 15.3012, 33.6519



14.0438, 15.3012, 2.8428



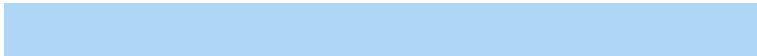
9.1248, 15.3012, 6.6401

Sweetspot

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



15.0552, 15.3017, 50.3045



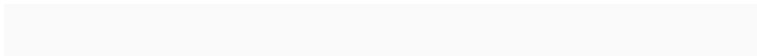
58.1445, 64.1186, 95.5378



19.8067, 37.0478, 14.1443



11.7966, 13.0769, 20.4449



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



15.0552, 15.3017, 50.3045



26.0905, 25.8596, 89.8425



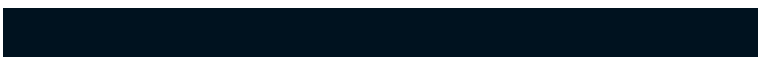
9.5344, 4.2600, 48.4642



9.4630, 10.1182, 12.1265



9.9696, 10.0509, 33.8075



0.4539, 0.5205, 1.3454

Inverse Universe

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



23.9767, 12.1199, 16.4051



42.4521, 21.3228, 27.3810



36.1081, 41.0092, 6.1859



9.7555, 9.6265, 11.1016



16.0330, 8.0443, 10.7331



0.6600, 0.3279, 0.5889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 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 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 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 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0546, 15.3012,

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

15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041

Protanopia

16.6818, 15.2635, 46.8667

Deuteranopia

15.7161, 15.3182, 50.2725



Tritanopia

10.7998, 15.2597, 23.1451

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041

Protanomaly

15.4848, 14.9317, 47.9649

Deuteranomaly

15.3764, 15.3042, 50.2877

Tritanomaly

12.0894, 15.2041, 31.5757

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

9.7800, 10.9599, 21.0020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 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(6, 112, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 112, 189)  
}
```

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(6, 112, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 112, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 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(6, 112, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 112, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 112, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 112, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 112, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 112,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.0546, 15.3012, 50.3041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 112, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 112,  
189) }
```

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