

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1214, 22.4988, 43.8892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.1214, 22.4988, 43.8892)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.1716, 23.9626,  
44.2249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0093AF
RGB	0, 147, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4235, 0.3137
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	190°, 100%, 34%
HSV	190°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249
YIQ	106.2390, -96.6000, -22.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

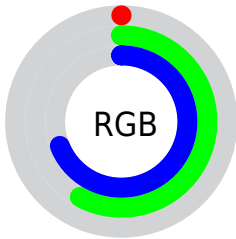
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 80, 175
Decimal	37807
CIELab	56.05, -22.52, -23.89
CIElCh	56, 32.832, 226.691
Yxy	23.9626, 0.2104, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227887 (0xFF0093AF)
YUV	106.2390, 33.8992, -93.1716
Hunter-Lab	48.9516, -19.4033, -19.2989

# Details

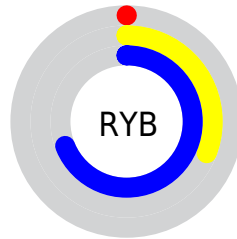
The XYZ color **18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**, and the color name is **blue (munsell)**. A complement of this color would be **18.0956, 9.9462, 0.9671**, and the grayscale version is **13.6971, 14.4104, 15.6929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8246, 49.8700, 83.1282**, and **7.6957, 9.7709, 19.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1711, 23.9615, 44.2252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8536, 24.9690, 44.3837**.

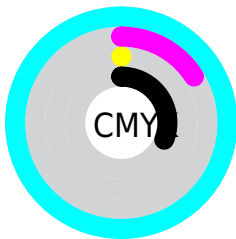
# Distribution



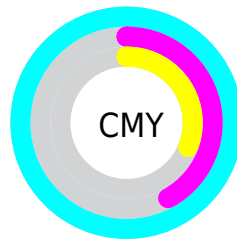
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 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 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.1716, 23.9626,  
44.2249

■ 18.1716, 23.9626,  
44.2249

234.8634,  
272.6313, 379.6934

■ 11.1737, 15.3059,  
30.5089

■ 39.8573, 49.9692,  
82.8621

■ 6.2519, 9.0343,  
19.9698

■ 55.2758, 68.0878,  
108.6204

■ 3.0410, 4.7636,  
12.1893

■ 74.2319, 90.1292,  
139.2299

■ 1.1755, 2.1092,  
6.7486

■ 97.0909, 116.4777,  
175.1090

■ 0.0869, 0.6698,  
3.2293

■ 124.2182,  
147.5178, 216.6764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2129

■ 155.9792,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.6339, 264.3506

0.0000

192.7391,  
225.2102, 318.5501

■ 18.1716, 23.9626,  
44.2249

■ 18.1716, 23.9626,  
44.2249

■ 18.1711, 23.9615,  
44.2252

■ 18.8536, 24.9690,  
44.3837

■ 19.7586, 26.1058,  
44.5554

■ 20.9704, 27.4167,  
44.7446

■ 22.5279, 28.9218,  
44.9530

■ 24.4641, 30.6384,  
45.1823

■ 26.8083, 32.5816,  
45.4338

■ 29.5864, 34.7648,  
45.7088

■ 32.8226, 37.2007,  
46.0084

■ 36.5390, 39.9007,  
46.3337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.5337, 23.9626, 32.4950



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



21.1530, 23.9626, 51.8442

# Triad

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



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



30.5530, 23.9626, 31.1491



20.7635, 23.9626, 10.8688

# Complementary

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



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



18.0956, 9.9462, 0.9671

# 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.



24.4794, 23.9626, 10.6935



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



30.4190, 23.9626, 20.5893

# Square

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



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



28.4466, 23.9626, 43.0091



28.0984, 23.9626, 13.7474



17.9136, 23.9626, 14.3182



# Rectangle

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



18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249



23.6277, 23.9626, 52.5025



28.0984, 23.9626, 13.7474



21.9445, 23.9626, 10.4663

# Sweetspot

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



18.1724, 23.9634, 44.2255



52.6994, 62.0402, 81.8343



15.5202, 30.7363, 6.1084



11.2385, 13.4203, 18.1424



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



18.1724, 23.9634, 44.2255



32.4090, 42.6448, 79.1600



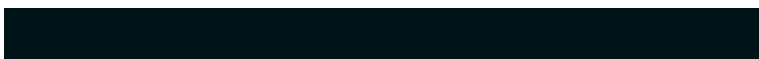
9.4217, 6.4621, 41.3086



8.1256, 8.8505, 10.2328



13.0502, 17.2342, 31.6832



0.3917, 0.5369, 0.8910



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9464, 11.2214, 28.5611



41.0263, 20.0682, 50.7896



23.6701, 21.0953, 2.8252



8.2812, 8.1257, 9.7915



16.4508, 8.0428, 20.5509



0.4721, 0.2295, 0.6480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 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 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

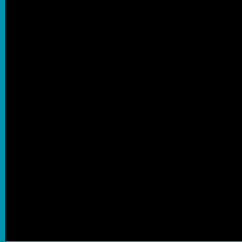
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249.



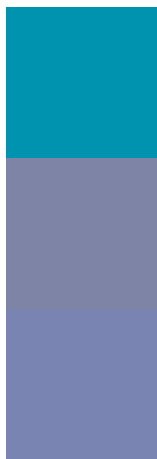
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1716, 23.9626,



# 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

18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249

### Protanopia

23.6470, 23.6548, 38.9168

### Deuteranopia

24.3132, 23.8545, 45.4424



## Tritanopia

17.0926, 24.0330, 36.9957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249

## Protanomaly

19.4154, 22.4614, 40.8483

## Deuteranomaly

20.0234, 22.6853, 44.9183

## Tritanomaly

17.3814, 23.8964, 39.2937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

13.2488, 16.5067, 23.9606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 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(0, 147, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 147, 175)  
}
```

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(0, 147, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 147, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 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(0, 147, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 147, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 147, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 147, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1716, 23.9626, 44.2249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 147, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 147,  
175) }
```

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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