

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4013, 24.2379, 43.9388)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4013, 24.2379, 43.9388)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.1956, 26.1672,
44.0835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009AAE
RGB	0, 154, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3961, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	187°, 100%, 34%
HSV	187°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835
YIQ	110.2340, -98.2040, -26.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

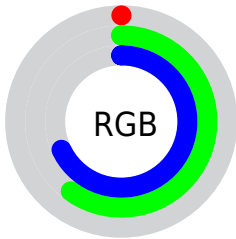
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 174
Decimal	39598
CIELab	58.20, -26.45, -20.03
CIELCh	58, 33.184, 217.136
Yxy	26.1672, 0.2146, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229678 (0xFF009AAE)
YUV	110.2340, 31.4366, -96.6752
Hunter-Lab	51.1539, -22.5368, -15.2873

Details

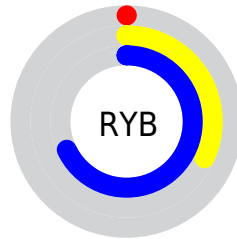
The XYZ color **19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **17.7067, 9.5003, 0.9015**, and the grayscale version is **14.8241, 15.5961, 16.9841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.6995, 53.6938, 83.0291**, and **8.2642, 10.9079, 20.0822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1954, 26.1667, 44.0839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7679, 26.9570, 44.2063**.

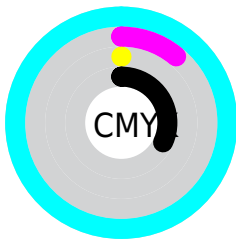
Distribution



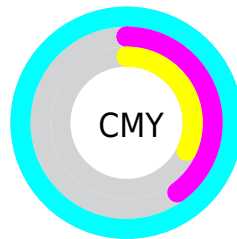
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 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 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1956, 26.1672,
44.0835

■ 19.1956, 26.1672,
44.0835

■ 240.4439,
283.6019, 379.1002

■ 11.9165, 16.9488,
30.3985

■ 41.5787, 53.5446,
82.6472

■ 6.7587, 10.1980,
19.8866

■ 57.4134, 72.4723,
108.3629

■ 3.3566, 5.5304,
12.1294

■ 76.8307, 95.4052,
138.9260

■ 1.3450, 2.5617,
6.7083

■ 100.1960,
122.7277, 174.7550

■ 0.2165, 0.9075,
3.2047

■ 127.8746,
154.8243, 216.2683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.2001

■ 160.2319,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.0792, 263.8846

0.0000

197.6332,
234.8770, 318.0224

■ 19.1956, 26.1672,
44.0835

■ 19.1956, 26.1672,
44.0835

■ 19.1954, 26.1667,
44.0839

■ 19.7679, 26.9570,
44.2063

■ 20.5549, 27.8651,
44.3401

■ 21.6396, 28.9349,
44.4894

■ 23.0604, 30.1863,
44.6561

■ 24.8498, 31.6361,
44.8416

■ 27.0364, 33.2989,
45.0473

■ 29.6460, 35.1883,
45.2744

■ 32.7022, 37.3162,
45.5241

■ 36.2268, 39.6942,
45.7973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9528, 26.1672, 31.3359



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



21.9827, 26.1672, 54.1950

Triad

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



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



32.7088, 26.1672, 38.0041



23.9217, 26.1672, 11.6677

Complementary

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



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



17.7067, 9.5003, 0.9015

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.



28.0021, 26.1672, 12.5553



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



33.3714, 26.1672, 25.8249

Square

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



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



29.8441, 26.1672, 50.0752



31.5678, 26.1672, 17.0925



20.4838, 26.1672, 14.2189

Rectangle

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



19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



24.4864, 26.1672, 56.8697



31.5678, 26.1672, 17.0925



25.2599, 26.1672, 11.5884

Sweetspot

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



19.1964, 26.1681, 44.0841



53.4932, 63.6277, 82.0989



15.2413, 30.3146, 5.5961



11.4373, 13.8179, 18.2086



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.



19.1964, 26.1681, 44.0841



34.7123, 47.2515, 79.9278



9.8070, 7.3892, 40.9543



8.1566, 8.9125, 10.2431



13.9500, 19.0340, 31.9832



0.4098, 0.5730, 0.8970

Inverse Universe

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



23.2891, 11.3327, 31.5327



42.1890, 20.5332, 56.9119



22.4481, 18.9830, 2.4819



8.2968, 8.1320, 9.8739



16.9050, 8.2245, 22.9428



0.4813, 0.2332, 0.6961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 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 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

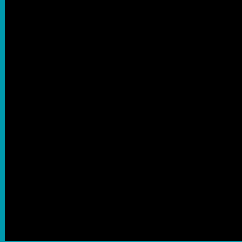
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.1956, 26.1672,

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

19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835

Protanopia

25.5309, 25.8896, 38.3019

Deuteranopia

26.4973, 26.0112, 45.7436



Tritanopia

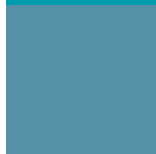
18.6964, 26.2327, 40.6372

Trichromacy



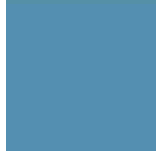
Original Color

19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



Protanomaly

20.6946, 24.6678, 40.2299



Deuteranomaly

21.4144, 24.7041, 45.2347



Tritanomaly

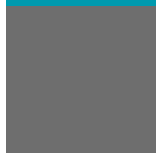
18.9770, 26.3450, 42.1151

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835



Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804



Achromatomaly

14.2203, 17.9173, 24.8992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 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, 154, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 174)  
}
```

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, 154, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 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, 154, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
174) }
```

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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