

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7787, 18.4187, 51.4419)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.7787, 18.4187, 51.4419)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8836, 18.8964,
51.4727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007FBE
RGB	0, 127, 190
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5020, 0.2549
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	200°, 100%, 37%
HSV	200°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727
YIQ	96.2090, -95.9150, -7.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

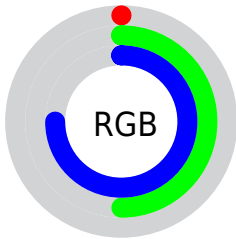
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 190
Decimal	32702
CIELab	50.57, -5.85, -41.03
CIELCh	51, 41.447, 261.882
Yxy	18.8964, 0.1935, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222782 (0xFF007FBE)
YUV	96.2090, 46.2390, -84.3753
Hunter-Lab	43.4700, -6.7437, -39.7761

Details

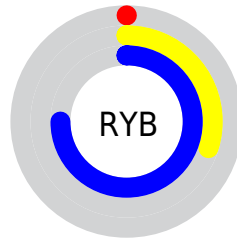
The XYZ color **16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **23.0152, 14.5065, 1.5881**, and the grayscale version is **11.0798, 11.6568, 12.6943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6279, 41.3885, 94.0013**, and **7.1683, 7.2264, 24.3096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8822, 18.8935, 51.4726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9926, 20.7145, 51.7656**.

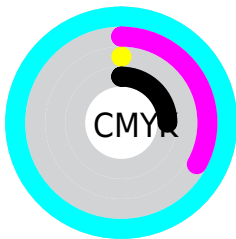
Distribution



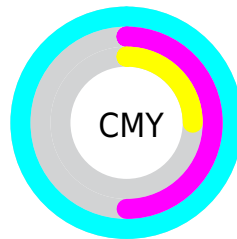
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 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 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8836, 18.8964,
51.4727

■ 16.8836, 18.8964,
51.4727

■ 227.6700,
245.8762, 409.2964

■ 10.2463, 11.5954,
36.2056

■ 37.6707, 41.5590,
93.7718

■ 5.6261, 6.4688,
24.3021

■ 52.5513, 57.6894,
121.6408

■ 2.6576, 3.1322,
15.3436

■ 70.9103, 77.5317,
154.5476

■ 0.9754, 1.2011,
8.9116

■ 93.1132, 101.4704,
192.9107

■ 0.0000, 0.0626,
4.5875

■ 119.5252,
129.8898, 237.1485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9529

■ 150.5118,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

163.1743, 287.6797

0.5261

186.4383,
201.7083, 344.9229

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.8836, 18.8964,
51.4727

■ 16.8836, 18.8964,
51.4727

■ 16.8822, 18.8935,
51.4726

■ 17.9926, 20.7145,
51.7656

■ 19.4153, 22.7710,
52.0876

■ 21.2481, 25.1171,
52.4438

■ 23.5396, 27.7792,
52.8369

■ 26.3312, 30.7798,
53.2689

■ 29.6594, 34.1390,
53.7419

■ 33.5570, 37.8747,
54.2575

■ 38.0539, 42.0037,
54.8175

■ 43.1781, 46.5415,
55.4233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5716, 18.8964, 43.5670



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



21.0203, 18.8964, 48.9665

Triad

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



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



26.1946, 18.8964, 13.3352



12.5065, 18.8964, 9.6545

Complementary

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



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



23.0152, 14.5065, 1.5881

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.



15.2130, 18.8964, 6.0474



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



23.2062, 18.8964, 7.5484

Square

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



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



26.8204, 18.8964, 23.8861



19.0822, 18.8964, 5.4566



11.3044, 18.8964, 17.5849

Rectangle

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



16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727



23.6739, 18.8964, 42.0335



19.0822, 18.8964, 5.4566



13.2493, 18.8964, 8.0411

Sweetspot

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



16.8843, 18.8970, 51.4732



60.4266, 68.2746, 98.2726



19.2348, 37.1558, 10.4598



12.5834, 14.3423, 21.4904



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



16.8843, 18.8970, 51.4732



30.3552, 33.7622, 93.1960



9.8919, 4.9121, 49.1424



9.5347, 10.2618, 12.1504



11.3000, 12.7117, 34.2509



0.5003, 0.6132, 1.3609

Inverse Universe

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



25.0666, 12.4804, 21.1668



45.3019, 22.5661, 37.7174



32.9860, 34.4481, 4.9117



9.7918, 9.6410, 11.2924



16.7045, 8.3129, 14.2693



0.6834, 0.3373, 0.7122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 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 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 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 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727.

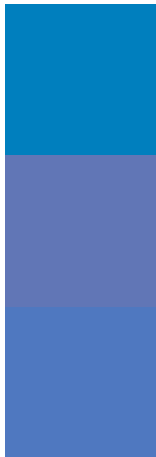


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8836, 18.8964,

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

16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727

Protanopia

19.8517, 18.8757, 46.8530

Deuteranopia

19.4553, 18.9010, 52.4920



Tritanopia

13.3455, 18.7582, 28.9039

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727

Protanomaly

17.5809, 18.2017, 48.4856

Deuteranomaly

17.8023, 18.6056, 51.9432

Tritanomaly

14.4615, 18.7707, 36.1186

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727

Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381

Achromatomaly

11.2114, 13.1192, 23.0604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 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, 127, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 190)  
}
```

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, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 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, 127, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8836, 18.8964, 51.4727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
190) }
```

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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