

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9581, 22.8585, 37.8247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.9581, 22.8585, 37.8247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.9553, 23.4761,  
37.8201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0093A2
RGB	0, 147, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4235, 0.3647
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	186°, 100%, 32%
HSV	186°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201
YIQ	104.7570, -92.4270, -26.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

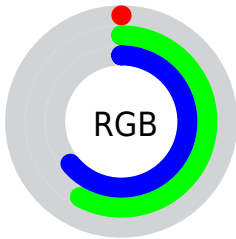
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 77, 162
Decimal	37794
CIELab	55.56, -26.98, -17.21
CIELCh	56, 32.002, 212.534
Yxy	23.4761, 0.2167, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227874 (0xFF0093A2)
YUV	104.7570, 28.2208, -91.8719
Hunter-Lab	48.4521, -22.3271, -12.3633

# Details

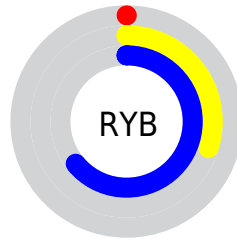
The XYZ color **16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **15.0718, 8.0239, 0.7551**, and the grayscale version is **13.3080, 14.0011, 15.2472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7254, 49.0072, 73.1166**, and **6.9973, 9.4915, 16.2151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9554, 23.4760, 37.8205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4081, 24.0586, 37.9091**.

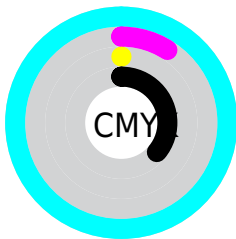
# Distribution



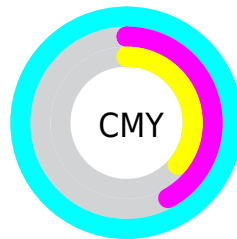
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 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 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.9553, 23.4761,  
37.8201

■ 16.9553, 23.4761,  
37.8201

■ 228.0759,  
270.1610, 352.1226

■ 10.2977, 14.9454,  
25.5423

■ 37.7931, 49.1739,  
73.0327

■ 5.6606, 8.7811,  
16.2589

■ 52.7041, 67.1099,  
96.8046

■ 2.6785, 4.5987,  
9.5512

■ 71.0969, 88.9497,  
125.2449

■ 0.9861, 2.0138,  
5.0007

■ 93.3369, 115.0778,  
158.7723

■ 0.0000, 0.6155,  
2.1889

■ 119.7894,  
145.8786, 197.8052

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6680

■ 150.8199,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.7365, 242.7622

0.0000

186.7936,  
223.0358, 294.0618

■ 16.9553, 23.4761,  
37.8201

■ 16.9553, 23.4761,  
37.8201

■ 16.9554, 23.4760,  
37.8205

■ 17.4081, 24.0586,  
37.9091

■ 18.0374, 24.7361,  
38.0067

■ 18.9180, 25.5477,  
38.1170

■ 20.0818, 26.5099,  
38.2413

■ 21.5560, 27.6367,  
38.3811

■ 23.3645, 28.9404,  
38.5375

■ 25.5290, 30.4322,  
38.7113

■ 28.0691, 32.1223,  
38.9037

■ 31.0031, 34.0202,  
39.1154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.0693, 23.4761, 26.4510



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



19.2609, 23.4761, 47.5832

# Triad

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



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



29.0603, 23.4761, 35.8766



22.0077, 23.4761, 10.3949

# Complementary

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



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



15.0718, 8.0239, 0.7551

# 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.



25.6723, 23.4761, 11.6631



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



29.9957, 23.4761, 24.6921

# Square

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



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



26.2607, 23.4761, 46.2648



28.6957, 23.4761, 16.2872



18.7828, 23.4761, 12.1921



# Rectangle

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



16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201



21.4230, 23.4761, 50.7901



28.6957, 23.4761, 16.2872



23.2280, 23.4761, 10.4770

# Sweetspot

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



16.9560, 23.4769, 37.8207



46.0964, 55.0783, 70.2578



12.9969, 25.8716, 4.7074



9.9842, 12.1185, 15.7504



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



16.9560, 23.4769, 37.8207



30.7005, 42.4577, 68.6332



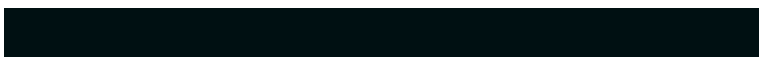
8.5599, 6.6847, 35.0220



7.2198, 7.8986, 9.0471



13.3743, 18.5281, 29.8012



0.2962, 0.4196, 0.6312



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1674, 9.7887, 28.4311



36.5707, 17.7531, 51.3983



18.9489, 15.7782, 2.0475



7.3359, 7.1908, 8.7553



15.8962, 7.7145, 22.4418



0.3417, 0.1652, 0.5118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 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 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

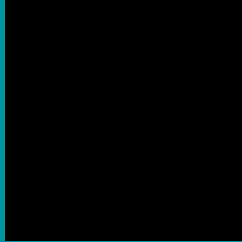
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201.



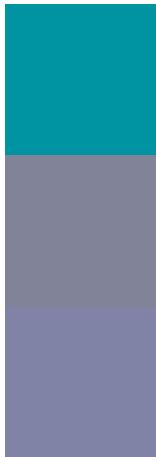
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9553, 23.4761,



# 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

16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201

### Protanopia

22.8371, 23.1667, 32.9737

### Deuteranopia

23.7677, 23.3076, 39.3225



## Tritanopia

16.6917, 23.3706, 36.4321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201

## Protanomaly

18.4261, 22.0855, 34.7443

## Deuteranomaly

18.9890, 22.0743, 38.8572

## Tritanomaly

16.7789, 23.4055, 36.8911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201

## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

## Achromatomaly

12.7971, 16.1326, 22.1781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 147, 162)  
}
```

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, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 147, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 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, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 147, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 147, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9553, 23.4761, 37.8201 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 147,  
162) }
```

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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