

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(16.5198, 19.2985,  
42.3895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E81AD
RGB	46, 129, 173
RGB Percent	18%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4941, 0.3216
CMYK	0.73, 0.25, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	201°, 58%, 43%
HSV	201°, 73%, 68%
XYZ	16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895
YIQ	109.1990, -63.5920, -3.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

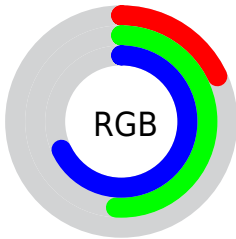
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 96, 173
Decimal	3047853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.03, -9.91, -30.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 32.031, 251.983
Yxy	19.2985, 0.2112, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281237933 (0xFF2E81AD)
YUV	109.1990, 31.4539, -55.4255
Hunter-Lab	43.9301, -9.7531, -26.4598




# Details

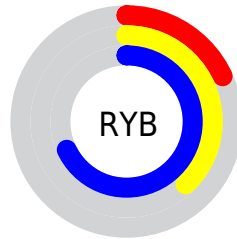
The XYZ color **16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **21.3839, 16.3953, 4.6232**, and the grayscale version is **14.5197, 15.2758, 16.6353**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1775, 42.3642, 80.3464**, and **6.2588, 7.0934, 18.8086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1253, 17.4420, 42.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2759, 21.4109, 42.7051**.

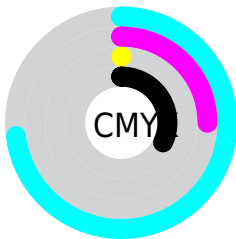
# Distribution







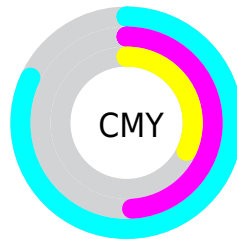
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (51%)
-  Blue (68%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (68%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (25%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (32%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 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 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.5198, 19.2985,  
42.3895

■ 16.5198, 19.2985,  
42.3895

■ 225.6003,  
248.0917, 371.9422

■ 9.9859, 11.8862,  
29.0786

■ 37.0485, 42.2379,  
80.0652

■ 5.4518, 6.6662,  
18.8942

■ 51.7740, 58.5337,  
105.2671

■ 2.5522, 3.2542,  
11.4178

■ 69.9607, 78.5595,  
135.2697

■ 0.9216, 1.2659,  
6.2309

■ 91.9740, 102.6997,  
170.4915

■ 0.0000, 0.1145,  
2.9149

■ 118.1793,  
131.3386, 211.3511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0514

148.9418,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

164.8606, 258.2671

0.0000

184.6271,  
203.6502, 311.6579

■ 16.5198, 19.2985,  
42.3895

■ 16.5198, 19.2985,  
42.3895

■ 15.1253, 17.4420,  
42.1050

■ 18.2759, 21.4109,  
42.7051

■ 14.0493, 15.8169,  
41.8481

■ 20.4261, 23.7960,  
43.0521

■ 13.4549, 14.8411,  
41.6911

■ 23.0012, 26.4711,  
43.4327

■ 26.0282, 29.4513,  
43.8484

■ 29.5316, 32.7503,  
44.3006

■ 33.5344, 36.3809,  
44.7904

■ 38.0575, 40.3550,  
45.3190

■ 43.1212, 44.6840,  
45.8877

■ 48.7440, 49.3785,  
46.4975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.1715, 19.2985, 34.9989



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



19.6385, 19.2985, 43.1541

# Triad

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



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



24.9803, 19.2985, 17.5904



14.5573, 19.2985, 10.5179

# Complementary

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



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



21.3839, 16.3953, 4.6232

# 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.



17.1051, 19.2985, 8.1375



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



23.2611, 19.2985, 11.3593

# Square

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



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



24.7767, 19.2985, 26.8929



20.2949, 19.2985, 8.3930



13.1317, 19.2985, 16.0591



# Rectangle

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



16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895



21.7671, 19.2985, 39.5876



20.2949, 19.2985, 8.3930



15.2976, 19.2985, 9.4048

# Sweetspot

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



16.5205, 19.2992, 42.3900



53.5797, 59.2902, 79.4260



17.8464, 31.1787, 14.3839



11.2660, 12.5356, 17.2135



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



16.5205, 19.2992, 42.3900



25.8444, 29.4064, 75.1196



10.6875, 7.6332, 40.4457



7.9992, 8.5978, 10.1906



9.9394, 11.0126, 30.6463



0.3250, 0.4033, 0.8687



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1737, 12.4240, 21.9989



37.2541, 19.0915, 33.1659



28.9286, 31.4847, 7.1381



8.2174, 8.1002, 9.4556



14.8806, 7.4148, 12.2824



0.4384, 0.2161, 0.4705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 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 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

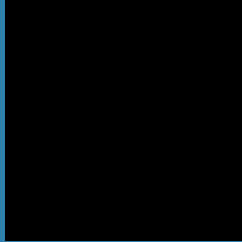
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5198, 19.2985,



# 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

16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895

### Protanopia

19.4518, 19.0361, 38.2464

### Deuteranopia

19.5999, 19.1807, 43.2267



## Tritanopia

13.9045, 19.2330, 29.7676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895

## Protanomaly

17.8972, 18.9244, 39.7553

## Deuteranomaly

18.0312, 18.9274, 42.7474

## Tritanomaly

14.6744, 19.1303, 33.9294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

14.2480, 16.1352, 24.1932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 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(46, 129, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 129, 173)  
}
```

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(46, 129, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 129, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 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(46, 129, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 129, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 129, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 129, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 129, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 129,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5198, 19.2985, 42.3895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 129, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 129,  
173) }
```

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