

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.0089, 10.0464, 46.2014)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.0089, 10.0464, 46.2014)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1600, 16.8103,
46.7017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0078B6
RGB	0, 120, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 71%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5294, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	200°, 100%, 36%
HSV	200°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017
YIQ	91.1880, -91.4220, -6.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

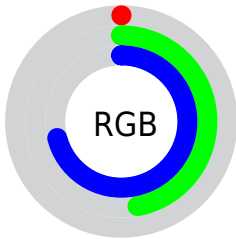
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 182
Decimal	30902
CIELab	48.02, -4.79, -40.45
CIElCh	48, 40.733, 263.247
Yxy	16.8103, 0.1927, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220982 (0xFF0078B6)
YUV	91.1880, 44.7703, -79.9719
Hunter-Lab	41.0004, -5.7498, -38.8344

Details

The XYZ color **15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **21.0166, 13.3949, 1.4789**, and the grayscale version is **9.9058, 10.4217, 11.3492**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6993, 38.0053, 86.3958**, and **6.2798, 6.2197, 21.6384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1585, 16.8072, 46.7016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1843, 18.4818, 46.9707**.

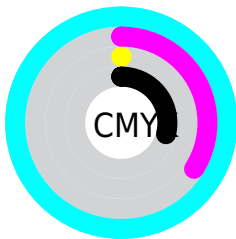
Distribution



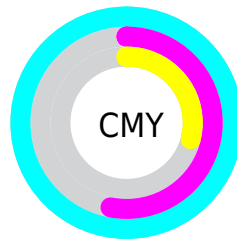
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 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 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1600, 16.8103,
46.7017

■ 15.1600, 16.8103,
46.7017

217.7018,
234.0768, 389.9818

■ 9.0188, 10.0993,
32.4472

■ 34.7030, 37.9993,
86.6135

■ 4.8107, 5.4649,
21.4357

■ 48.8355, 53.2462,
113.1079

■ 2.1702, 2.5225,
13.2485

■ 66.3624, 72.1071,
144.5194

■ 0.7270, 0.8879,
7.4672

■ 87.6492, 94.9665,
181.2665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.6731

■ 113.0612,
122.2088, 223.7678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.4478

■ 142.9637,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.2183, 272.4417

0.1786

177.7222,
191.3795, 327.7069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.1600, 16.8103,
46.7017

■ 15.1600, 16.8103,
46.7017

■ 15.1585, 16.8072,
46.7016

■ 16.1843, 18.4818,
46.9707

■ 17.4927, 20.3727,
47.2667

■ 19.1750, 22.5306,
47.5946

■ 21.2750, 24.9794,
47.9566

■ 23.8299, 27.7394,
48.3546

■ 26.8723, 30.8287,
48.7906

■ 30.4320, 34.2638,
49.2660

■ 34.5360, 38.0597,
49.7824

■ 39.2094, 42.2306,
50.3411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1069, 16.8103, 39.8126



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



18.9361, 16.8103, 43.9484

Triad

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



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



23.4003, 16.8103, 11.4141



10.9527, 16.8103, 8.6588

Complementary

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



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



21.0166, 13.3949, 1.4789

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.



13.3446, 16.8103, 5.2845



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



20.5964, 16.8103, 6.3953

Square

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



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



24.0843, 16.8103, 20.7914



16.8243, 16.8103, 4.6542



9.9310, 16.8103, 16.0226

Rectangle

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



15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017



21.3321, 16.8103, 37.3868



16.8243, 16.8103, 4.6542



11.6038, 16.8103, 7.1555

Sweetspot

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



15.1607, 16.8108, 46.7021



54.8062, 61.7732, 89.2705



17.5627, 33.7901, 9.9683



11.4845, 13.0514, 19.6355



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

Same Dimension

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



15.1607, 16.8108, 46.7021



27.2544, 30.0161, 84.5929



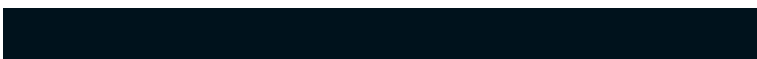
8.9177, 4.3249, 44.6212



9.0020, 9.6813, 11.4737



10.7682, 11.9961, 33.0010



0.4346, 0.5328, 1.1817

Inverse Universe

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



22.6822, 11.3021, 18.7556



41.0052, 20.4424, 33.3904



30.4672, 32.2961, 4.6291



9.2474, 9.1093, 10.6500



16.0490, 7.9933, 13.4106



0.5935, 0.2929, 0.6189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 looks on a black 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

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

XYZ 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1600, 16.8103,

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

15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017

Protanopia

17.8464, 16.9076, 42.8803

Deuteranopia

17.2370, 16.8312, 47.1400



Tritanopia

11.8340, 16.6710, 25.5158

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017

Protanomaly

15.9115, 16.3754, 44.4416

Deuteranomaly

15.9193, 16.4905, 47.1437

Tritanomaly

12.8751, 16.6823, 32.2472

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

10.1344, 11.8575, 20.8234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 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, 120, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 182)  
}
```

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, 120, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 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, 120, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1600, 16.8103, 46.7017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
182) }
```

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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