

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.5132, 12.8366, 19.9629)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.5132, 12.8366, 19.9629)
contains.

XYZ(11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(11.1093, 16.7944,
20.4254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008078
RGB	0, 128, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4980, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	176°, 100%, 25%
HSV	176°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254
YIQ	88.8160, -73.7200, -29.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

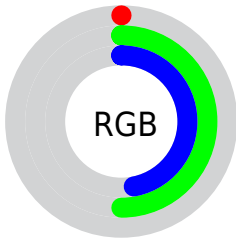
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 128
Decimal	32888
CIELab	48.00, -31.40, -4.15
CIELCh	48, 31.668, 187.521
Yxy	16.7944, 0.2299, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222968 (0xFF008078)
YUV	88.8160, 15.3737, -77.8916
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -23.3281, -0.8642

Details

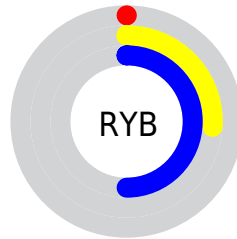
The XYZ color **11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **8.9464, 4.6072, 0.6478**, and the grayscale version is **9.4346, 9.9259, 10.8093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3636, 37.7756, 44.8789**, and **3.8941, 5.9167, 7.0677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1096, 16.7949, 20.4256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3216, 16.8986, 20.6903**.

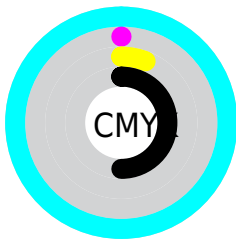
Distribution



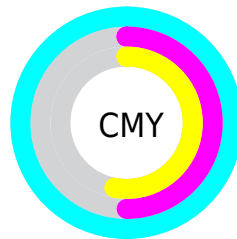
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 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 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1093, 16.7944,
20.4254

■ 11.1093, 16.7944,
20.4254

■ 192.3087,
233.9848, 266.8888

■ 6.2082, 10.0880,
12.5175

■ 27.4933, 37.9719,
44.9976

■ 3.0140, 5.4574,
6.9704

■ 39.7069, 53.2119,
62.4989

■ 1.1612, 2.5180,
3.3654

■ 55.0887, 72.0651,
84.0352

■ 0.0754, 0.8856,
1.2841

■ 74.0041, 94.9161,
110.0249

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0487

■ 96.8185, 122.1491,
140.8865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.8971,

154.1487, 177.0387

155.6054,
191.2991, 218.9000

■ 11.1093, 16.7944,
20.4254

■ 11.1093, 16.7944,
20.4254

■ 11.1096, 16.7949,
20.4256

■ 11.3216, 16.8986,
20.6903

■ 11.6238, 17.0487,
20.9612

■ 12.0718, 17.2739,
21.2410

■ 12.6832, 17.5833,
21.5306

■ 13.4728, 17.9846,
21.8307

■ 14.4539, 18.4845,
22.1418

■ 15.6386, 19.0893,
22.4647

■ 17.0378, 19.8046,
22.7997

■ 18.6617, 20.6358,
23.1475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4027, 16.7944, 12.9031



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



11.9874, 16.7944, 29.6488

Triad

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



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



19.5503, 16.7944, 33.8310



18.1580, 16.7944, 7.2554

Complementary

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



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



8.9464, 4.6072, 0.6478

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.



20.7316, 16.7944, 10.2758



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



21.6001, 16.7944, 24.9904

Square

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



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



16.6930, 16.7944, 38.7567



22.0564, 16.7944, 16.3019



15.2538, 16.7944, 6.6976

Rectangle

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



11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254



13.1888, 16.7944, 35.0425



22.0564, 16.7944, 16.3019



19.1003, 16.7944, 7.9608

Sweetspot

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



11.1098, 16.7950, 20.4258



27.3754, 33.5279, 39.5109



7.8264, 15.4940, 2.5785



6.2283, 7.7574, 9.2029



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



11.1098, 16.7950, 20.4258



19.5399, 29.5613, 35.8577



6.2489, 6.2634, 21.3024



4.4352, 4.8824, 5.4629



11.0158, 16.6529, 20.2537



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



8.9464, 4.6072, 0.6478



15.7303, 8.1027, 1.0325



10.2913, 7.3670, 0.8799



4.3378, 4.3483, 4.5835



8.8707, 4.5680, 0.6430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 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 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

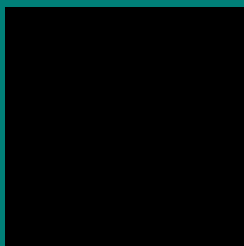
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.1093, 16.7944,

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

11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254

Protanopia

15.9768, 16.6710, 17.4147

Deuteranopia

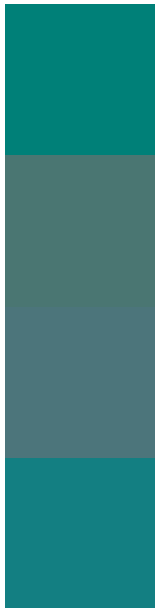
16.9597, 16.6002, 21.3791



Tritanopia

12.4402, 16.9753, 25.9134

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254

Protanomaly

12.3397, 15.6276, 18.2856

Deuteranomaly

12.9169, 15.6891, 21.0864

Tritanomaly

11.8872, 16.9289, 23.7602

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

8.8378, 11.4905, 13.8087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 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, 128, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 120)  
}
```

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, 128, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 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, 128, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.1093, 16.7944, 20.4254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
120) }
```

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