

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.1457, 17.8117, 13.7679)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.1457, 17.8117, 13.7679)
contains.

XYZ(11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636)	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(11.9936, 20.7547,
13.9636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00905E
RGB	0, 144, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4353, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.44
HSL	159°, 100%, 28%
HSV	159°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636
YIQ	95.2440, -69.7740, -46.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

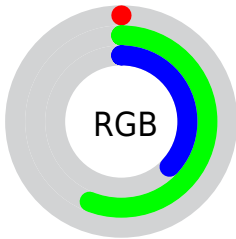
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 144
Decimal	36958
CIELab	52.68, -45.25, 17.56
CIELCh	53, 48.533, 158.793
Yxy	20.7547, 0.2568, 0.4443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227038 (0xFF00905E)
YUV	95.2440, -0.6133, -83.5290
Hunter-Lab	45.5573, -32.7327, 13.7174

Details

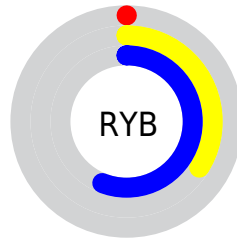
The XYZ color **11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **12.0779, 6.1599, 3.5705**, and the grayscale version is **10.9497, 11.5199, 12.5452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.1904, 44.7760, 33.8922**, and **4.3402, 7.8595, 3.9776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9941, 20.7555, 13.9639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4133, 20.9448, 15.1933**.

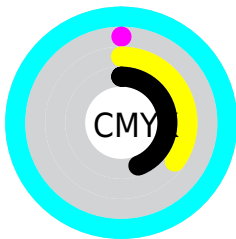
Distribution



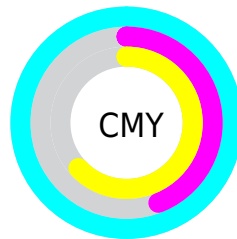
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 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 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9936, 20.7547,
13.9636

■ 11.9936, 20.7547,
13.9636

198.1337,
255.9720, 228.4248

■ 6.8115, 12.9448,
7.9569

■ 29.1004, 44.6789,
33.7406

■ 3.3898, 7.3906,
3.9800

■ 41.7558, 61.5621,
48.3480

■ 1.3631, 3.7075,
1.6144

■ 57.6330, 82.2384,
66.6594

■ 0.2297, 1.5113,
0.3010

■ 77.0974, 107.0923,
89.0933

■ 0.0000, 0.2967,
0.0000

■ 100.5143,
136.5083, 116.0682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2491,

170.8706, 148.0028

160.6671,
210.5637, 185.3155

■ 11.9936, 20.7547,
13.9636

■ 11.9936, 20.7547,
13.9636

■ 11.9941, 20.7555,
13.9639

■ 12.4133, 20.9448,
15.1933

■ 12.9736, 21.2052,
16.5064

■ 13.7389, 21.5695,
17.9078

■ 14.7330, 22.0500,
19.3998

■ 15.9764, 22.6572,
20.9848

■ 17.4870, 23.4003,
22.6648

■ 19.2813, 24.2878,
24.4417

■ 21.3742, 25.3274,
26.3176

■ 23.7796, 26.5262,
28.2942

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2512, 20.7547, 7.1229



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



11.6081, 20.7547, 27.1177

Triad

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



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



21.2474, 20.7547, 62.6821



28.2961, 20.7547, 9.2774

Complementary

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



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



12.0779, 6.1599, 3.5705

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.



30.9522, 20.7547, 18.6113



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



26.4510, 20.7547, 51.9103

Square

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



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



16.4211, 20.7547, 59.6620



30.2248, 20.7547, 34.2135



23.4486, 20.7547, 5.3312

Rectangle

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



11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



12.3872, 20.7547, 38.7974



30.2248, 20.7547, 34.2135



29.5095, 20.7547, 11.6832

Sweetspot

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



11.9941, 20.7555, 13.9641



33.7961, 42.7321, 42.9094



11.3090, 20.6357, 3.3871



7.4649, 9.6582, 9.5648



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



11.9941, 20.7555, 13.9641



21.0733, 36.5741, 24.2034



12.0434, 16.0319, 28.8463



5.4818, 6.0849, 6.5029



10.4556, 18.0781, 12.2191



0.1104, 0.1770, 0.1717

Inverse Universe

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



12.0779, 6.1599, 3.5705



21.2298, 10.8354, 5.9186



11.7815, 6.4883, 0.6315



5.4814, 5.4531, 6.0329



10.5275, 5.3680, 3.1630



0.1103, 0.0552, 0.0811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 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 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 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 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9936, 20.7547,

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

11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636

Protanopia

19.0050, 20.4900, 11.7574

Deuteranopia

20.8227, 20.4448, 14.6531



Tritanopia

15.6063, 20.7075, 31.1914

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



Protanomaly

13.8922, 19.2022, 12.4254



Deuteranomaly

14.5221, 18.8907, 14.1901



Tritanomaly

13.8700, 20.6218, 23.6714

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636



Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620



Achromatomaly

9.8342, 13.5971, 12.9327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 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, 144, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 94)  
}
```

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, 144, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 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, 144, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 144, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.9936, 20.7547, 13.9636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
94) }
```

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