

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.4447, 12.5841, 43.3108)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.4447, 12.5841, 43.3108)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.6738, 16.8093,
43.5454)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0079B0
RGB	0, 121, 176
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5255, 0.3098
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 100%, 35%
HSV	199°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454
YIQ	91.0910, -89.7710, -8.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

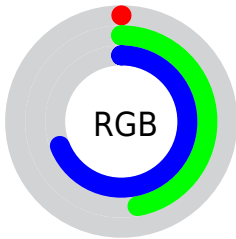
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 176
Decimal	31152
CIELab	48.02, -7.71, -36.98
CIElCh	48, 37.771, 258.214
Yxy	16.8093, 0.1956, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221232 (0xFF0079B0)
YUV	91.0910, 41.8601, -79.8868
Hunter-Lab	40.9991, -7.8625, -34.2728

Details

The XYZ color **14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **19.2724, 11.9655, 1.2947**, and the grayscale version is **9.8893, 10.4043, 11.3303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8234, 37.9375, 81.8839**, and **5.9577, 6.1951, 19.6207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6729, 16.8073, 43.5454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6044, 18.3101, 43.7864**.

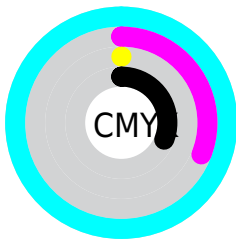
Distribution



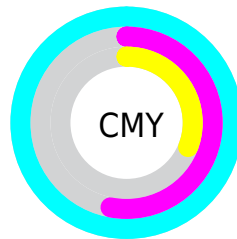
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 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 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6738, 16.8093,
43.5454

■ 14.6738, 16.8093,
43.5454

■ 214.8110,
234.0710, 376.8369

■ 8.6756, 10.0986,
29.9787

■ 33.8563, 37.9976,
81.8284

■ 4.5856, 5.4644,
19.5705

■ 47.7713, 53.2440,
107.3818

■ 2.0385, 2.5222,
11.9023

■ 65.0559, 72.1045,
137.7679

■ 0.6554, 0.8877,
6.5554

■ 86.0755, 94.9633,
173.4051

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.1115

■ 111.1955,
122.2050, 214.7121

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1518

■ 140.7811,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.2140, 262.1074

0.0000

175.1979,
191.3745, 316.0094

■ 14.6738, 16.8093,
43.5454

■ 14.6738, 16.8093,
43.5454

■ 14.6729, 16.8073,
43.5454

■ 15.6044, 18.3101,
43.7864

■ 16.7892, 19.9993,
44.0500

■ 18.3133, 21.9218,
44.3408

■ 20.2167, 24.0991,
44.6607

■ 22.5334, 26.5496,
45.0116

■ 25.2933, 29.2896,
45.3950

■ 28.5236, 32.3338,
45.8123

■ 32.2490, 35.6958,
46.2649

■ 36.4924, 39.3883,
46.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.9916, 16.8093, 36.1916



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



18.1164, 16.8093, 42.5807

Triad

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



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



23.0542, 16.8093, 13.0352



11.5671, 16.8093, 8.4201

Complementary

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



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



19.2724, 11.9655, 1.2947

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.



14.0125, 16.8093, 5.6275



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



20.7593, 16.8093, 7.5631

Square

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



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



23.2982, 16.8093, 22.4148



17.3546, 16.8093, 5.3827



10.3764, 16.8093, 14.7267

Rectangle

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



14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454



20.3886, 16.8093, 37.3905



17.3546, 16.8093, 5.3827



12.2522, 16.8093, 7.1531

Sweetspot

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



14.6744, 16.8098, 43.5458



51.3915, 58.3283, 83.0452



16.1643, 31.3065, 8.5375



10.5968, 12.1368, 17.9285



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



14.6744, 16.8098, 43.5458



26.4004, 30.0604, 78.9061



8.4446, 4.3501, 41.4692



8.5141, 9.1745, 10.8284



10.8197, 12.4397, 31.9678



0.3897, 0.4899, 1.0223

Inverse Universe

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



21.3562, 10.6113, 19.0121



38.6246, 19.2011, 33.9144



27.4012, 28.2230, 4.0043



8.7347, 8.6006, 10.1014



15.6959, 7.7959, 14.0906



0.5187, 0.2552, 0.5742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 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 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

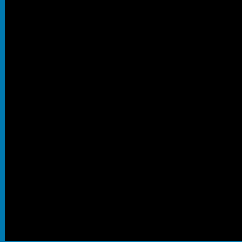
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6738, 16.8093,

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

14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454

Protanopia

17.5814, 16.8484, 39.3712

Deuteranopia

17.2776, 16.9112, 44.4730



Tritanopia

11.9048, 16.6993, 25.8884

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454

Protanomaly

15.3449, 16.1624, 40.8390

Deuteranomaly

15.6125, 16.5750, 43.9714

Tritanomaly

12.7936, 16.6497, 31.8176

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

10.0091, 11.8074, 20.1639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 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, 121, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 121, 176)  
}
```

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, 121, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 121, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 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, 121, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 121, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 121, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 121, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.6738, 16.8093, 43.5454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 121, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 121,  
176) }
```

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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