

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.1875, 13.7943, 49.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.1875, 13.7943, 49.4110)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1773, 18.0032,
49.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007CBB
RGB	0, 124, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5137, 0.2667
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	200°, 100%, 37%
HSV	200°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360
YIQ	94.1060, -94.1270, -6.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

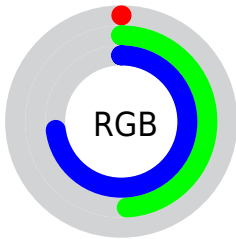
Format	Color
RYB	0, 75, 187
Decimal	31931
CIELab	49.50, -5.23, -40.99
CIElCh	49, 41.327, 262.724
Yxy	18.0032, 0.1930, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222011 (0xFF007CBB)
YUV	94.1060, 45.7967, -82.5310
Hunter-Lab	42.4302, -6.1963, -39.6580

Details

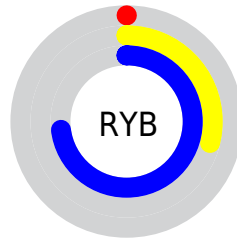
The XYZ color **16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **22.2734, 14.1240, 1.5533**, and the grayscale version is **10.5783, 11.1292, 12.1197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4706, 39.9620, 91.3792**, and **6.8181, 6.8623, 23.1555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1760, 18.0004, 49.6359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2561, 19.7696, 49.9205**.

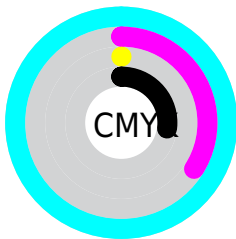
Distribution



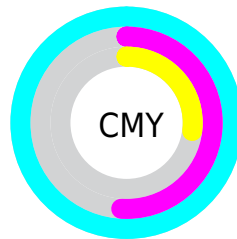
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 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 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1773, 18.0032,
49.6360

■ 16.1773, 18.0032,
49.6360

223.6355,
240.8891, 401.9350

■ 9.7413, 10.9523,
34.7551

■ 36.4607, 40.0428,
91.0261

■ 5.2887, 6.0348,
23.1923

■ 51.0389, 55.8002,
118.3723

■ 2.4541, 2.8662,
14.5289

■ 69.0618, 75.2287,
150.7108

■ 0.8722, 1.0623,
8.3465

■ 90.8948, 98.7124,
188.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.2265

■ 116.9034,
126.6360, 232.0385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7504

■ 147.4528,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.3837, 281.8648

0.3949

182.9084,
197.3399, 338.3574

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.1773, 18.0032,
49.6360

■ 16.1773, 18.0032,
49.6360

■ 16.1760, 18.0004,
49.6359

■ 17.2561, 19.7696,
49.9205

■ 18.6379, 21.7682,
50.2334

■ 20.4165, 24.0490,
50.5799

■ 22.6387, 26.6374,
50.9624

■ 25.3445, 29.5551,
51.3830

■ 28.5687, 32.8215,
51.8435

■ 32.3430, 36.4540,
52.3457

■ 36.6964, 40.4687,
52.8912

■ 41.6555, 44.8806,
53.4814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9520, 18.0032, 42.1970



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



20.1814, 18.0032, 46.9064

Triad

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



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



25.0204, 18.0032, 12.4092



11.8016, 18.0032, 9.2438

Complementary

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



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



22.2734, 14.1240, 1.5533

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.



14.3699, 18.0032, 5.6988



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



22.0780, 18.0032, 6.9807

Square

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



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



25.6999, 18.0032, 22.4564



18.0810, 18.0032, 5.0667



10.6876, 18.0032, 17.0011

Rectangle

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



16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360



22.7327, 18.0032, 40.0431



18.0810, 18.0032, 5.0667



12.5029, 18.0032, 7.6622

Sweetspot

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



16.1780, 18.0038, 49.6365



57.5600, 64.9437, 93.7031



18.6503, 35.8929, 10.5542



12.0226, 13.6799, 20.5494



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



16.1780, 18.0038, 49.6365



28.7434, 31.7834, 88.8213



9.4653, 4.5785, 47.3989



9.5304, 10.2532, 12.1490



11.2141, 12.5399, 34.2223



0.4974, 0.6074, 1.3599

Inverse Universe

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



24.1323, 12.0210, 20.1176



43.1035, 21.4814, 35.4179



32.3555, 34.2882, 4.9140



9.7896, 9.6401, 11.2810



16.6611, 8.2956, 14.0410



0.6820, 0.3367, 0.7044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 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 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

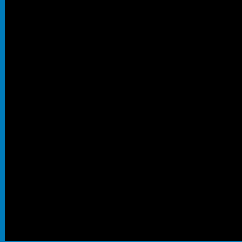
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1773, 18.0032,

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

16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360

Protanopia

18.8835, 17.8958, 45.1068

Deuteranopia

18.5654, 18.1268, 50.6644



Tritanopia

12.7163, 17.8587, 27.5878

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360

Protanomaly

16.7854, 17.2949, 46.7095

Deuteranomaly

17.0125, 17.6922, 50.0952

Tritanomaly

13.8050, 17.8727, 34.6205

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

10.8113, 12.6223, 22.2886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 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, 124, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 187)  
}
```

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, 124, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 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, 124, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1773, 18.0032, 49.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
187) }
```

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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