

Converting Colors

XYZ(8.3636, 10.7369, 28.0317)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(8.3636, 10.7369, 28.0317)
contains.

XYZ(9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927)	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(9.7854, 11.5164,
28.0927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006690
RGB	0, 102, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6000, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	198°, 100%, 28%
HSV	198°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927
YIQ	76.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

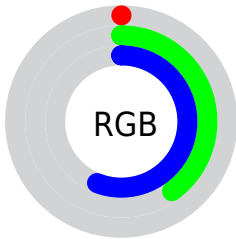
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 144
Decimal	26256
CIELab	40.44, -8.92, -30.02
CIELCh	40, 31.316, 253.449
Yxy	11.5164, 0.1981, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216336 (0xFF006690)
YUV	76.2900, 33.3810, -66.9063
Hunter-Lab	33.9358, -7.9172, -25.3263

Details

The XYZ color **9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **12.3304, 7.5865, 0.8150**, and the grayscale version is **6.8742, 7.2322, 7.8759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.0640, 28.6535, 57.6358**, and **3.3420, 3.5227, 10.8597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7851, 11.5157, 28.0928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3966, 12.4601, 28.2429**.

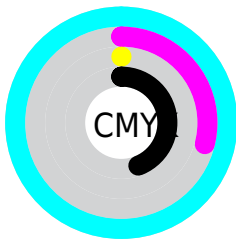
Distribution



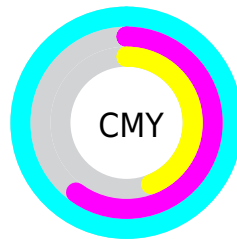
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 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 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 9.7854, 11.5164,
28.0927

■ 9.7854, 11.5164,
28.0927

■ 183.2193,
201.1769, 306.8355

■ 5.3181, 6.4153,
18.1559

■ 25.0444, 28.6112,
57.6573

■ 2.4717, 3.0992,
10.8914

■ 36.5668, 41.3737,
78.1222

■ 0.8810, 1.1838,
5.8806

■ 51.1717, 57.4588,
102.9335

■ 0.0000, 0.0484,
2.7050

■ 69.2242, 77.2509,
132.5097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9459

■ 91.0899, 101.1343,
167.2696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1341,

129.4935, 207.6314

147.7221,
162.7129, 254.0139

■ 9.7854, 11.5164,
28.0927

■ 9.7854, 11.5164,
28.0927

■ 9.7851, 11.5157,
28.0928

■ 10.3966, 12.4601,
28.2429

■ 11.1551, 13.5111,
28.4058

■ 12.1250, 14.7030,
28.5847

■ 13.3303, 16.0486,
28.7809

■ 14.7913, 17.5589,
28.9954

■ 16.5262, 19.2435,
29.2291

■ 18.5513, 21.1113,
29.4829

■ 20.8817, 23.1705,
29.7576

■ 23.5312, 25.4287,
30.0538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.1549, 11.5164, 22.8440



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



11.9589, 11.5164, 28.3841

Triad

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



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



15.5936, 11.5164, 9.9291



8.2886, 11.5164, 5.6438

Complementary

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



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



12.3304, 7.5865, 0.8150

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.



9.9919, 11.5164, 4.0657



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



14.3107, 11.5164, 5.9203

Square

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



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



15.5187, 11.5164, 16.3140



12.1949, 11.5164, 4.1463



7.3733, 11.5164, 9.3971

Rectangle

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



9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927



13.4453, 11.5164, 25.5962



12.1949, 11.5164, 4.1463



8.7773, 11.5164, 4.9076

Sweetspot

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



9.7858, 11.5168, 28.0930



32.4802, 37.0186, 51.9714



10.3706, 20.1056, 5.4149



7.1277, 8.1966, 11.8786



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.



9.7858, 11.5168, 28.0930



17.1099, 20.0137, 49.4993



5.5299, 3.0049, 26.6744



5.4292, 5.8542, 6.8726



8.5418, 10.0696, 24.4705



0.1007, 0.1344, 0.2403

Inverse Universe

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



13.9002, 6.8891, 13.1679



24.4408, 12.1198, 22.8275



17.3851, 17.6960, 2.4999



5.5601, 5.4846, 6.4476



12.1146, 6.0029, 11.5208



0.1254, 0.0612, 0.1608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 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 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

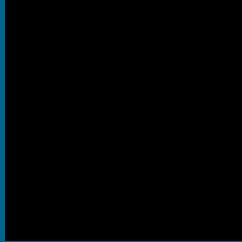
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927.

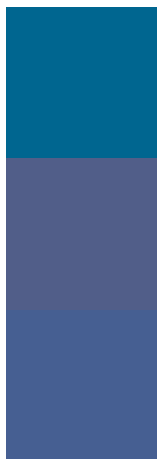


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 9.7854, 11.5164,

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

9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927

Protanopia

11.9114, 11.5609, 25.2706

Deuteranopia

11.8063, 11.5618, 28.8035



Tritanopia

8.1913, 11.5230, 17.7120

Trichromacy



Original Color

9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927

Protanomaly

10.4245, 11.1729, 26.4181

Deuteranomaly

10.5607, 11.3376, 28.4198

Tritanomaly

8.7532, 11.5838, 21.1766

Monochromacy



Original Color

9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927

Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

Achromatomaly

6.8164, 8.0650, 13.5093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 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, 102, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 144)  
}
```

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, 102, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 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, 102, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 102, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 9.7854, 11.5164, 28.0927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
144) }
```

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