

Converting Colors

XYZ(9.9661, 13.7504, 22.3788)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(9.9661, 13.7504, 22.3788)
contains.

XYZ(10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611)	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(10.0270, 13.8200,
22.5611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007380
RGB	0, 115, 128
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5490, 0.4980
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	186°, 100%, 25%
HSV	186°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611
YIQ	82.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

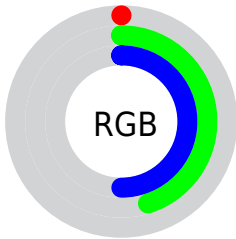
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 128
Decimal	29568
CIELab	43.97, -22.25, -14.95
CIELCh	44, 26.806, 213.887
Yxy	13.8200, 0.2161, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219648 (0xFF007380)
YUV	82.0970, 22.6302, -71.9991
Hunter-Lab	37.1753, -16.9113, -9.9595

Details

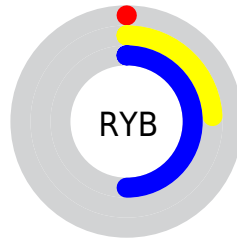
The XYZ color **10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **9.0464, 4.8775, 0.4651**, and the grayscale version is **8.0070, 8.4240, 9.1737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4675, 32.6791, 48.6815**, and **3.3595, 4.4609, 8.0811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0271, 13.8201, 22.5614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.3398, 14.2032, 22.6188**.

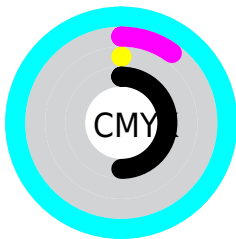
Distribution



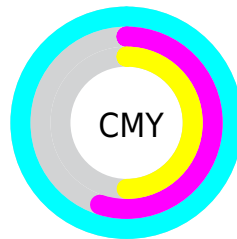
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 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 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.0270, 13.8200,
22.5611

10.0270, 13.8200,
22.5611

184.9143,
216.1081, 278.5111

5.4793, 7.9956,
14.0675

25.4955, 32.7693,
48.5857

2.5687, 4.0921,
8.0284

37.1470, 46.6630,
66.9537

0.9300, 1.7252,
4.0251

51.8970, 64.0152,
89.4504

0.0000, 0.4399,
1.6391

70.1111, 85.2103,
116.4941

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3185

92.1545, 110.6328,
148.5035

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

118.3926,

140.6670, 185.8971

149.1907,
175.6973, 229.0935

■ 10.0270, 13.8200,
22.5611

■ 10.0270, 13.8200,
22.5611

■ 10.0271, 13.8201,
22.5614

■ 10.3398, 14.2032,
22.6188

■ 10.7442, 14.6364,
22.6811

■ 11.2962, 15.1488,
22.7510

■ 12.0132, 15.7495,
22.8291

■ 12.9102, 16.4461,
22.9163

■ 14.0004, 17.2454,
23.0131

■ 15.2958, 18.1538,
23.1202

■ 16.8076, 19.1768,
23.2380

■ 18.5458, 20.3198,
23.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.4659, 13.8200, 15.8550



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



11.4178, 13.8200, 28.1916

Triad

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



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



17.1569, 13.8200, 20.8084



12.8604, 13.8200, 6.1314

Complementary

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



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



9.0464, 4.8775, 0.4651

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.



15.0173, 13.8200, 6.7957



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



17.6486, 13.8200, 14.2681

Square

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



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



15.5481, 13.8200, 27.0030



16.8280, 13.8200, 9.4204



10.9864, 13.8200, 7.2735

Rectangle

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



10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611



12.7052, 13.8200, 29.9407



16.8280, 13.8200, 9.4204



13.5754, 13.8200, 6.1532

Sweetspot

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



10.0274, 13.8205, 22.5614



26.7583, 31.8436, 40.6924



7.7909, 15.4672, 2.9493



6.0676, 7.3185, 9.5112



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.



10.0274, 13.8205, 22.5614



17.5941, 24.2122, 39.7024



5.0895, 3.9446, 20.9154



4.4103, 4.8146, 5.5101



9.9430, 13.7046, 22.3711



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



11.9970, 5.8274, 16.7127



21.0916, 10.2472, 29.2647



11.5426, 9.8699, 1.2971



4.4799, 4.4051, 5.3318



11.8958, 5.7780, 16.5727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 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 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

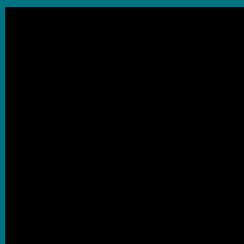
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611.

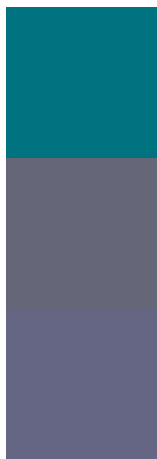


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0270, 13.8200,

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

10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611

Protanopia

13.6072, 13.8233, 19.7203

Deuteranopia

14.1036, 13.8508, 23.4029



Tritanopia

9.8324, 13.7421, 21.5363

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611

Protanomaly

10.9472, 13.0354, 20.6780

Deuteranomaly

11.4013, 13.2171, 23.0693

Tritanomaly

9.8966, 13.7678, 21.8745

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

7.6710, 9.6363, 13.2601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 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, 115, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 128)  
}
```

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, 115, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 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, 115, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0270, 13.8200, 22.5611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
128) }
```

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