

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.4597, 19.5762, 5.2977)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.4597, 19.5762, 5.2977)
contains.

XYZ(11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696)	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(11.4365, 19.5551,
5.2696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B8B29
RGB	59, 139, 41
RGB Percent	23%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4549, 0.8392
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	109°, 54%, 35%
HSV	109°, 71%, 55%
XYZ	11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696
YIQ	103.9080, -16.2220, -47.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

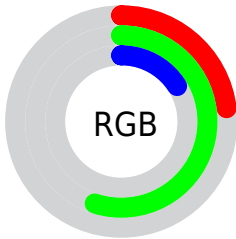
Format	Color
RYB	41, 139, 121
Decimal	3902249
CIELab	51.33, -43.37, 43.20
CIElCh	51, 61.219, 135.114
Yxy	19.5551, 0.3154, 0.5393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282092329 (0xFF3B8B29)
YUV	103.9080, -31.0136, -39.3843
Hunter-Lab	44.2211, -31.2232, 23.8895

Details

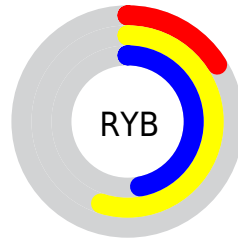
The XYZ color **11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **13.3394, 7.5156, 25.1747**, and the grayscale version is **13.2174, 13.9058, 15.1434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.0720, 42.5575, 16.8601**, and **3.4897, 6.9794, 1.1632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6346, 19.1656, 4.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4713, 20.0560, 6.8162**.

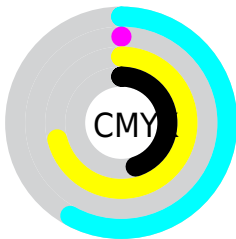
Distribution



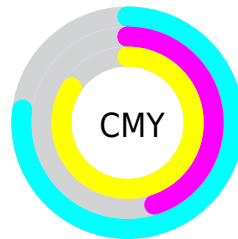
- Red (23%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 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 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4365, 19.5551,
5.2696

■ 11.4365, 19.5551,
5.2696

194.4853,
249.4963, 161.4360

■ 6.4307, 12.0721,
2.3448

■ 28.0904, 42.6700,
16.8456

■ 3.1518, 6.7928,
0.7562

■ 40.4692, 59.0707,
26.3339

■ 1.2346, 3.3328,
0.0000

■ 56.0364, 79.2127,
38.8472

■ 0.1334, 1.3079,
0.0000

■ 75.1573, 103.4804,
54.8039

■ 0.0000, 0.1473,
0.0000

■ 98.1973, 132.2582,
74.6225

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.5217,

165.9305, 98.7218

157.4959,
204.8818, 127.5201

■ 11.4365, 19.5551,
5.2696

■ 11.4365, 19.5551,
5.2696

■ 10.6346, 19.1656,
4.1820

■ 12.4713, 20.0560,
6.8162

■ 10.0452, 18.8762,
3.5017

■ 13.7544, 20.6734,
8.8638

■ 9.6470, 18.6794,
3.0970

■ 15.3015, 21.4154,
11.4510

■ 17.1267, 22.2882,
14.6122

■ 19.2428, 23.2979,
18.3791

■ 21.6620, 24.4501,
22.7810

■ 24.3957, 25.7501,
27.8453

■ 27.4548, 27.2030,
33.5978

■ 30.8495, 28.8135,
40.0630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6854, 19.5551, 2.5186



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



9.3792, 19.5551, 13.7577

Triad

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



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



15.7256, 19.5551, 73.2574



32.4111, 19.5551, 13.6616

Complementary

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



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



13.3394, 7.5156, 25.1747

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.



32.4286, 19.5551, 31.1715



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



21.8250, 19.5551, 73.1787

Square

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



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



11.4604, 19.5551, 55.1864



28.2275, 19.5551, 55.0085



28.1840, 19.5551, 5.2325

Rectangle

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



11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696



9.1604, 19.5551, 24.4379



28.2275, 19.5551, 55.0085



32.9355, 19.5551, 18.4287

Sweetspot

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



11.4370, 19.5559, 5.2700



34.0740, 41.5373, 32.2199



17.6931, 18.9390, 4.8212



7.6319, 9.4665, 7.0308



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



11.4370, 19.5559, 5.2700



18.3323, 33.9721, 6.6375



11.2659, 19.3848, 9.0092



5.0520, 5.6496, 5.3766



8.7180, 16.8643, 2.7956



0.0671, 0.1168, 0.0190

Inverse Universe

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



13.3394, 7.5156, 25.1747



21.8381, 10.8811, 44.6922



14.2338, 8.1925, 15.4698



5.1453, 5.0833, 6.3158



10.4207, 4.8862, 22.4396



0.0801, 0.0380, 0.1496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

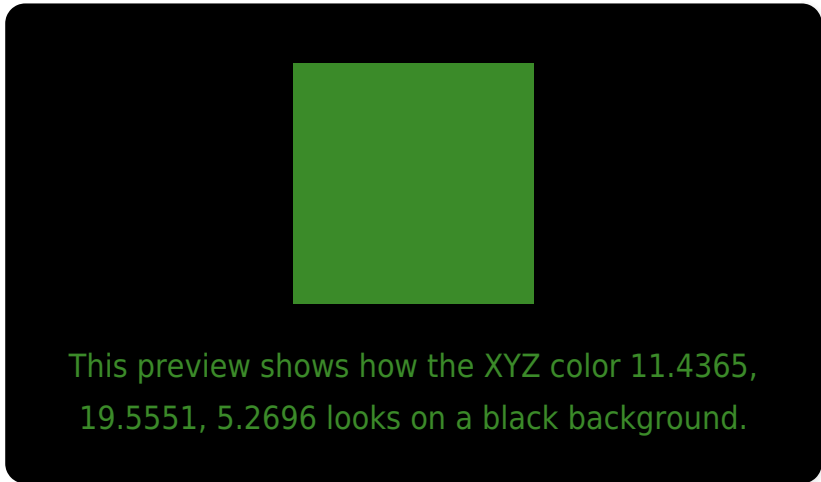
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.4365, 19.5551,

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

11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696

Protanopia

17.4313, 19.2807, 4.4719

Deuteranopia

19.5623, 19.2918, 5.5984



Tritanopia

15.9407, 19.5210, 27.7387

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696

Protanomaly

14.2534, 18.7664, 4.7048

Deuteranomaly

15.1720, 18.4641, 5.3490

Tritanomaly

13.5587, 19.1523, 16.0788

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

11.8710, 15.3914, 10.1297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 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(59, 139, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 139, 41)  
}
```

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(59, 139, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 139, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 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(59, 139, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 139, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 139, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 139, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 139, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 139,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.4365, 19.5551, 5.2696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 139, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 139,  
41) }
```

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