

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8630, 19.8667, 5.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8630, 19.8667, 5.0130)
contains.

XYZ(11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250)	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(11.8292, 19.7634,
5.0250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428B26
RGB	66, 139, 38
RGB Percent	26%, 55%, 15%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4549, 0.8510
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.73, 0.45
HSL	103°, 57%, 35%
HSV	103°, 73%, 55%
XYZ	11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250
YIQ	105.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

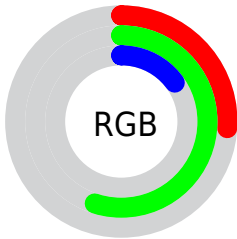
Format	Color
RYB	38, 139, 111
Decimal	4360998
CIELab	51.57, -41.61, 44.76
CIELCh	52, 61.110, 132.910
Yxy	19.7634, 0.3230, 0.5397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282551078 (0xFF428B26)
YUV	105.6590, -33.3559, -34.7809
Hunter-Lab	44.4560, -30.3015, 24.4175

Details

The XYZ color **11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **11.9101, 6.6306, 25.0793**, and the grayscale version is **13.6972, 14.4105, 15.6930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7583, 42.9261, 16.2210**, and **3.4897, 6.9794, 1.1632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0272, 19.3718, 4.0278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8349, 20.2515, 6.4700**.

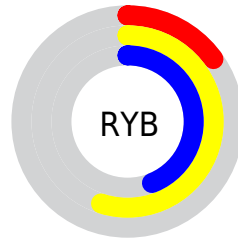
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (55%)

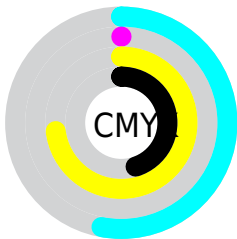
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (44%)

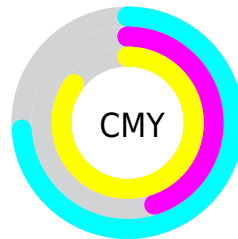


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 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 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8292, 19.7634,
5.0250

■ 11.8292, 19.7634,
5.0250

197.0643,
250.6314, 159.0154

■ 6.6989, 12.2232,
2.2029

■ 28.8032, 43.0202,
16.3121

■ 3.3191, 6.8959,
0.6761

■ 41.3776, 59.5055,
25.6143

■ 1.3247, 3.3971,
0.0000

■ 57.1640, 79.7413,
37.9135

■ 0.2016, 1.3424,
0.0000

■ 76.5278, 104.1119,
53.6284

■ 0.0000, 0.1737,
0.0000

■ 99.8344, 133.0019,
73.1775

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4491,

166.7955, 96.9794

159.7373,
205.8772, 125.4525

■ 11.8292, 19.7634,
5.0250

■ 11.8292, 19.7634,
5.0250

■ 11.0272, 19.3718,
4.0278

■ 12.8349, 20.2515,
6.4700

■ 10.4114, 19.0670,
3.4246

■ 14.0571, 20.8400,
8.4057

■ 10.0520, 18.8883,
3.1160

■ 15.5089, 21.5353,
10.8717

■ 17.2020, 22.3429,
13.9029

■ 19.1474, 23.2674,
17.5316

■ 21.3552, 24.3137,
21.7873

■ 23.8349, 25.4859,
26.6977

■ 26.5956, 26.7882,
32.2890

■ 29.6461, 28.2246,
38.5857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2646, 19.7634, 2.5115



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



9.5975, 19.7634, 13.0225

Triad

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



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



15.5195, 19.7634, 72.8304



32.8280, 19.7634, 14.8050

Complementary

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



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



11.9101, 6.6306, 25.0793

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.



32.5052, 19.7634, 33.0836



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



21.5522, 19.7634, 74.2809

Square

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



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



11.3868, 19.7634, 53.7905



28.0401, 19.7634, 57.0716



28.8441, 19.7634, 5.7168

Rectangle

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



11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250



9.2772, 19.7634, 23.2845



28.0401, 19.7634, 57.0716



33.2412, 19.7634, 19.8451

Sweetspot

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



11.8297, 19.7642, 5.0254



34.3556, 41.6982, 31.5226



16.6156, 16.8646, 4.2135



7.7176, 9.5139, 6.8876



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.



11.8297, 19.7642, 5.0254



19.0224, 34.3324, 6.4633



10.8451, 19.2032, 7.3943



5.0936, 5.6710, 5.3785



9.0871, 17.0545, 2.8129



0.0731, 0.1198, 0.0193

Inverse Universe

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



11.9101, 6.6306, 25.0793



19.0432, 9.3239, 44.5390



14.5591, 8.1628, 17.6748



5.1010, 5.0605, 6.3138



9.0136, 4.1608, 22.3737



0.0741, 0.0350, 0.1493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 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 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8292, 19.7634,

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

11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250

Protanopia

17.5648, 19.3529, 4.3231

Deuteranopia

19.7074, 19.3714, 5.3897



Tritanopia

16.4626, 19.7900, 27.7631

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250

Protanomaly

14.5781, 18.9392, 4.4774

Deuteranomaly

15.5474, 18.6621, 5.1656

Tritanomaly

13.9776, 19.3740, 15.8348

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

12.2780, 15.7751, 10.1824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 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(66, 139, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 139, 38)  
}
```

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(66, 139, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 139, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 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(66, 139, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 139, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 139, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 139, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 139, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 139,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.8292, 19.7634, 5.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 139, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 139,  
38) }
```

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