

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.9168, 21.0442, 3.6847)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.9168, 21.0442, 3.6847)
contains.

XYZ(11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685)	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(11.8262, 20.8960,
3.6685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B9009
RGB	59, 144, 9
RGB Percent	23%, 56%, 4%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4353, 0.9647
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.94, 0.44
HSL	98°, 88%, 30%
HSV	98°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685
YIQ	103.1950, -7.3250, -60.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

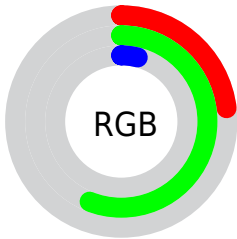
Format	Color
RYB	9, 144, 94
Decimal	3903497
CIELab	52.84, -47.09, 54.09
CIELCh	53, 71.712, 131.044
Yxy	20.8960, 0.3250, 0.5742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282093577 (0xFF3B9009)
YUV	103.1950, -46.4381, -38.7590
Hunter-Lab	45.7121, -33.8165, 27.2403

Details

The XYZ color **11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **9.7496, 4.5898, 26.7587**, and the grayscale version is **13.0653, 13.7457, 14.9690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.9292, 45.0966, 13.3107**, and **3.8271, 7.6543, 1.2757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4590, 20.7131, 3.3941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5211, 21.2422, 4.2727**.

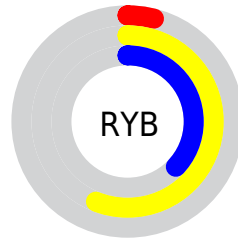
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (56%)

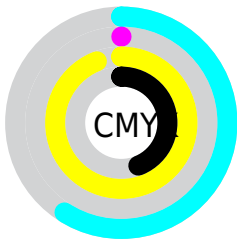
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (37%)

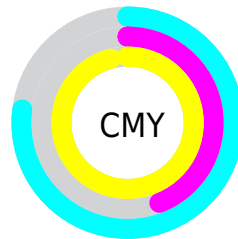


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 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 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8262, 20.8960,
3.6685

■ 11.8262, 20.8960,
3.6685

197.0448,
256.7253, 144.4662

■ 6.6968, 13.0480,
1.4453

■ 28.7978, 44.9144,
13.2377

■ 3.3178, 7.4616,
0.1767

■ 41.3707, 61.8536,
21.4208

■ 1.3240, 3.7524,
0.0000

■ 57.1554, 82.5919,
32.4276

■ 0.2011, 1.5361,
0.0000

■ 76.5174, 107.5139,
46.6767


■ 0.0000, 0.3139,
0.0000


■ 99.8220, 137.0038,
64.5865


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 127.4345,


171.4460, 86.5757


 159.7203,
211.2251, 113.0628


 11.8262, 20.8960,
3.6685


 11.8262, 20.8960,
3.6685

 11.4590, 20.7131,
3.3941

 12.5211, 21.2422,
4.2727

 13.3920, 21.6695,
5.2947

 14.4548, 22.1853,
6.7943

 15.7227, 22.7954,
8.8208

 17.2077, 23.5050,
11.4172

■ 18.9206, 24.3188,
14.6221

■ 20.8714, 25.2413,
18.4708

■ 23.0696, 26.2767,
22.9959

■ 25.5240, 27.4287,
28.2277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2281, 20.8960, 1.5334



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



9.1172, 20.8960, 11.8122

Triad

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



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



15.5406, 20.8960, 88.2959



37.6133, 20.8960, 15.7308

Complementary

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



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



9.7496, 4.5898, 26.7587

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.



36.8315, 20.8960, 38.9516



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



22.7494, 20.8960, 91.9835

Square

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



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



10.8593, 20.8960, 62.0002



30.8973, 20.8960, 70.1871



32.8225, 20.8960, 4.9944

Rectangle

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



11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685



8.6617, 20.8960, 23.5118



30.8973, 20.8960, 70.1871



38.0193, 20.8960, 22.0091

Sweetspot

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



11.8267, 20.8969, 3.6690



35.0947, 43.7074, 29.1512



15.4008, 13.6480, 2.0814



7.7465, 9.8804, 6.0953



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.



11.8267, 20.8969, 3.6690



20.0400, 36.4438, 5.9781



10.2594, 20.0746, 4.2403



5.5198, 6.1206, 5.7798



10.0026, 18.0491, 2.9566



0.1185, 0.1843, 0.0293

Inverse Universe

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



9.7496, 4.5898, 26.7587



16.2442, 7.3485, 47.1003



15.5129, 7.6904, 21.1765



5.4353, 5.4126, 6.7870



8.1394, 3.6896, 23.2603



0.1022, 0.0478, 0.2235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

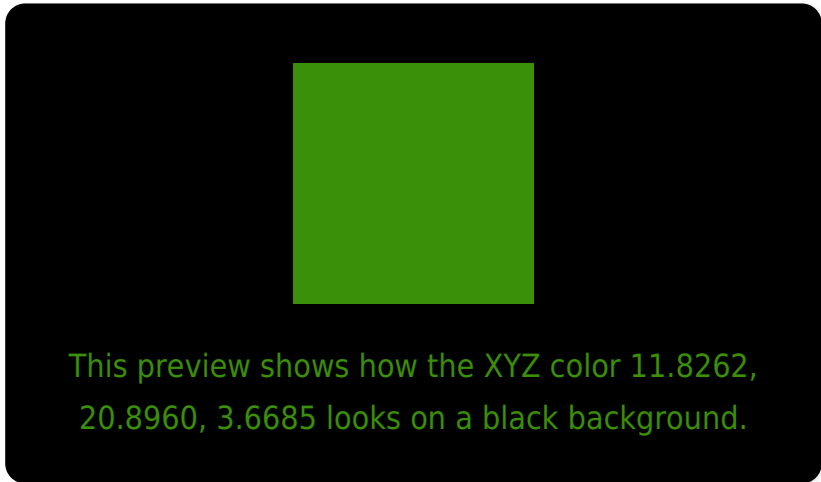
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

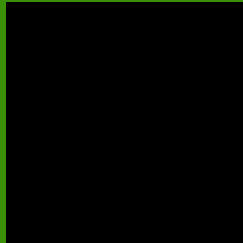
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.8262, 20.8960,

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

11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685

Protanopia

18.6162, 20.6725, 3.0090

Deuteranopia

20.9447, 20.5617, 4.1612



Tritanopia

17.1156, 20.8884, 29.9178

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685

Protanomaly

15.0861, 20.2264, 3.1951

Deuteranomaly

15.8999, 19.6378, 3.7631

Tritanomaly

14.0238, 20.4773, 14.2797

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

11.4831, 15.4128, 8.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 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, 144, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 144, 9)  
}
```

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, 144, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 144, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 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, 144, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 144, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 144, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 144, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 144, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 144, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.8262, 20.8960, 3.6685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 144, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 144,  
9) }
```

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