

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.9878, 20.1010, 3.3055)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.9878, 20.1010, 3.3055)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(11.9876, 20.1001,
3.3053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478C02
RGB	71, 140, 2
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 1%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4510, 0.9921
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.99, 0.45
HSL	90°, 97%, 28%
HSV	90°, 99%, 55%
XYZ	11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053
YIQ	103.6370, 3.1740, -57.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

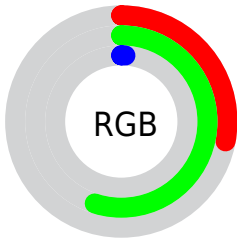
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 140, 71
Decimal	4688898
CIE Lab	51.95, -42.14, 54.77
CIE LCh	52, 69.103, 127.578
Yxy	20.1001, 0.3387, 0.5679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282878978 (0xFF478C02)
YUV	103.6370, -50.1070, -28.6226
Hunter-Lab	44.8331, -30.7302, 27.0121

Details

The XYZ color **11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **7.3550, 3.2772, 25.0569**, and the grayscale version is **13.1908, 13.8778, 15.1129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0876, 43.5130, 12.3346**, and **3.6224, 7.1706, 1.1931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9040, 20.0589, 3.2443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6141, 20.4141, 3.7661**.

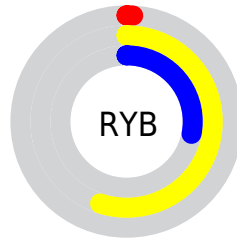
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (55%)

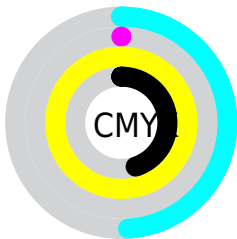
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (28%)

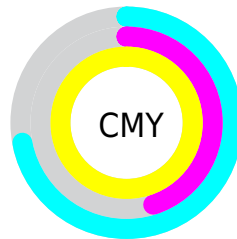


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 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 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9876, 20.1001,
3.3053

■ 11.9876, 20.1001,
3.3053

198.0948,
252.4565, 140.1588

■ 6.8074, 12.4678,
1.2526

■ 29.0896, 43.5849,
12.3729

■ 3.3872, 7.0631,
0.0224

■ 41.7420, 60.2063,
20.2249

■ 1.3617, 3.5016,
0.0000

■ 57.6159, 80.5928,
30.8470

■ 0.2287, 1.3989,
0.0000

■ 77.0767, 105.1289,
44.6578


■ 0.0000, 0.2159,
0.0000


■ 100.4896,
134.1989, 62.0759


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 128.2200,


168.1872, 83.5197


 160.6332,
207.4783, 109.4078


 11.9876, 20.1001,
3.3053


 11.9876, 20.1001,
3.3053


 11.9040, 20.0589,
3.2443

 12.6141, 20.4141,
3.7661

 13.3594, 20.7821,
4.5362

 14.2472, 21.2143,
5.7277

 15.2884, 21.7154,
7.3901

 16.4929, 22.2894,
9.5657

■ 17.8693, 22.9400,
12.2925

■ 19.4257, 23.6707,
15.6045

■ 21.1697, 24.4846,
19.5333

■ 23.1081, 25.3847,
24.1079

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3761, 20.1001, 1.5677



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



9.1325, 20.1001, 10.1883

Triad

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



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



14.3971, 20.1001, 80.7526



35.8882, 20.1001, 17.1651

Complementary

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



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



7.3550, 3.2772, 25.0569

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.



34.5292, 20.1001, 40.2293



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



20.9440, 20.1001, 87.0947

Square

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



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



10.2667, 20.1001, 55.0175



28.5946, 20.1001, 69.1606



31.9501, 20.1001, 5.7449

Rectangle

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



11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053



8.5287, 20.1001, 20.2897



28.5946, 20.1001, 69.1606



36.0499, 20.1001, 23.5630

Sweetspot

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



11.9881, 20.1010, 3.3057



33.6531, 41.4528, 26.2157



13.0803, 10.0873, 1.3153



7.5160, 9.4398, 5.5300



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.



11.9881, 20.1010, 3.3057



20.8011, 35.2678, 5.7110



9.4146, 18.7743, 3.1853



5.1945, 5.7230, 5.3833



10.5996, 17.8343, 2.8837



0.0873, 0.1272, 0.0199

Inverse Universe

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



7.3550, 3.2772, 25.0569



12.6140, 5.5387, 44.1472



15.5713, 7.5128, 25.4414



4.9973, 5.0070, 6.3089



6.4734, 2.8513, 22.2549



0.0599, 0.0276, 0.1486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 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 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 11.9876, 20.1001,

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

11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053

Protanopia

17.8551, 19.9043, 2.9008

Deuteranopia

20.1006, 19.7799, 3.9209



Tritanopia

16.9102, 20.0122, 28.1708

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053

Protanomaly

14.9275, 19.5449, 3.0145

Deuteranomaly

15.7633, 18.9993, 3.4525

Tritanomaly

13.8502, 19.5822, 12.7226

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

11.7880, 15.4031, 7.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 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(71, 140, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 140, 2)  
}
```

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(71, 140, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 140, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 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(71, 140, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 140, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 140, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 140, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 140, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 140, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 11.9876, 20.1001, 3.3053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 140, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 140,  
2) }
```

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](#).

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