

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6469, 27.0277, 36.5082)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.6469, 27.0277, 36.5082)
contains.

XYZ(19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057)	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(19.0919, 28.3093,
36.8057)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A29E
RGB	0, 162, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3647, 0.3804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	179°, 100%, 32%
HSV	179°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057
YIQ	113.1060, -95.2680, -35.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

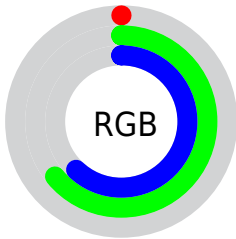
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 162
Decimal	41630
CIELab	60.17, -35.48, -8.00
CIELCh	60, 36.373, 192.702
Yxy	28.3093, 0.2267, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231710 (0xFF00A29E)
YUV	113.1060, 22.1327, -99.1940
Hunter-Lab	53.2065, -29.0608, -3.7694

Details

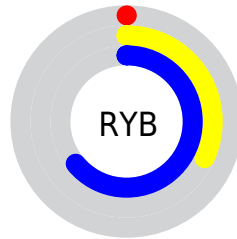
The XYZ color **19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **14.9232, 7.6911, 0.8137**, and the grayscale version is **15.6869, 16.5038, 17.9726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.3373, 56.7570, 71.7273**, and **8.2298, 12.2134, 15.8336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0923, 28.3102, 36.8061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3445, 28.4362, 36.9983**.

Distribution



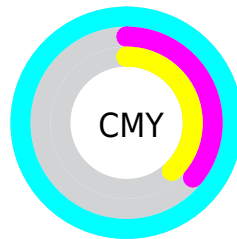
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 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 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0919, 28.3093,
36.8057

■ 19.0919, 28.3093,
36.8057

■ 239.8840,
293.9419, 347.6119

■ 11.8411, 18.5589,
24.7625

■ 41.4050, 56.9779,
71.4568

■ 6.7070, 11.3520,
15.6828

■ 57.1980, 76.6649,
94.9018

■ 3.3242, 6.3041,
9.1480

■ 76.5692, 100.4329,
122.9845

■ 1.3275, 3.0309,
4.7397

■ 99.8838, 128.6663,
156.1234

■ 0.2036, 1.1479,
2.0393

■ 127.5072,
161.7495, 194.7370

■ 0.0000, 0.0185,
0.5793

■ 159.8048,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.0670, 239.2440

0.0000

197.1420,
244.0030, 290.0627

■ 19.0919, 28.3093,
36.8057

■ 19.0919, 28.3093,
36.8057

■ 19.0923, 28.3102,
36.8061

■ 19.3445, 28.4362,
36.9983

■ 19.7706, 28.6518,
37.1990

■ 20.4451, 28.9955,
37.4118

■ 21.3998, 29.4836,
37.6384

■ 22.6619, 30.1303,
37.8800

■ 24.2554, 30.9477,
38.1376

■ 26.2018, 31.9470,
38.4124

■ 28.5208, 33.1385,
38.7052

■ 31.2309, 34.5314,
39.0168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2399, 28.3093, 23.8185



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



20.8556, 28.3093, 51.6609

Triad

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



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



33.4393, 28.3093, 53.7371



29.6548, 28.3093, 12.2669

Complementary

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



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



14.9232, 7.6911, 0.8137

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.



34.0289, 28.3093, 16.5126



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



36.3807, 28.3093, 39.0838

Square

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



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



28.9219, 28.3093, 63.1682



36.6081, 28.3093, 25.5283



24.9882, 28.3093, 11.9815

Rectangle

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



19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



23.0106, 28.3093, 59.6453



36.6081, 28.3093, 25.5283



31.2205, 28.3093, 13.2064

Sweetspot

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



19.0928, 28.3104, 36.8064



47.3399, 57.8797, 69.7028



12.9888, 25.8766, 4.3109



10.2993, 12.8285, 15.6092



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



19.0928, 28.3104, 36.8064



34.6479, 51.3889, 66.7542



9.8831, 9.3308, 35.4637



7.2685, 8.0082, 9.0258



15.0434, 22.3037, 29.0087



0.3183, 0.4695, 0.6211

Inverse Universe

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



14.9232, 7.6911, 0.8137



27.0792, 13.9565, 1.4168



17.4590, 12.7978, 1.5508



7.0805, 7.0887, 7.4105



11.7585, 6.0595, 0.6530



0.2491, 0.1281, 0.0243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 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 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 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

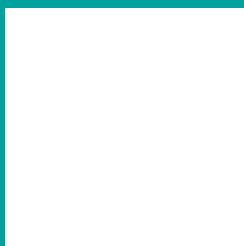
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057.

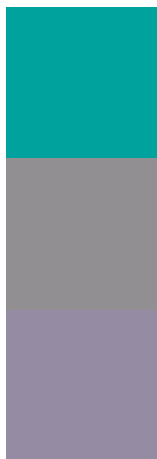


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0919, 28.3093,

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

19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057

Protanopia

26.9430, 27.8625, 31.5617

Deuteranopia

28.3834, 27.7901, 38.5184



Tritanopia

20.7408, 28.4821, 43.9396

Trichromacy



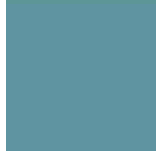
Original Color

19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



Protanomaly

21.0065, 26.3742, 33.2617



Deuteranomaly

21.7422, 26.1859, 37.6267



Tritanomaly

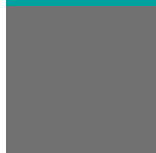
20.1220, 28.4763, 41.4817

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057



Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



Achromatomaly

14.7512, 19.1953, 23.6965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 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, 162, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 158)  
}
```

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, 162, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 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, 162, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.0919, 28.3093, 36.8057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
158) }
```

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