

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9714, 29.9665, 28.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9714, 29.9665, 28.6000)
contains.

XYZ(18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691)	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(18.8901, 30.5556,
28.5691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AA89
RGB	0, 170, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3333, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	168°, 100%, 33%
HSV	168°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691
YIQ	115.4080, -90.7270, -46.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

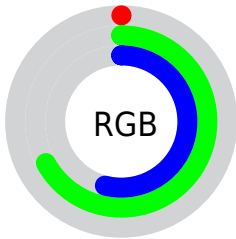
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 170
Decimal	43657
CIELab	62.13, -44.98, 6.67
CIELCh	62, 45.473, 171.567
Yxy	30.5556, 0.2421, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233737 (0xFF00AA89)
YUV	115.4080, 10.6449, -101.2128
Hunter-Lab	55.2771, -35.7353, 8.0509

Details

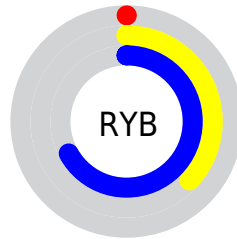
The XYZ color **18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.8532, 8.6567, 2.2231**, and the grayscale version is **16.4103, 17.2649, 18.8015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.0048, 60.4376, 58.2196**, and **8.0816, 13.4107, 11.1794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8904, 30.5565, 28.5683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3627, 30.7722, 29.8469**.

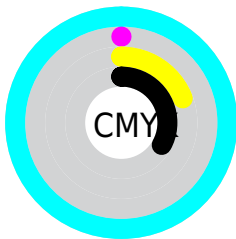
Distribution



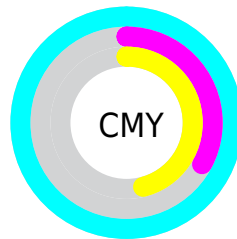
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 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 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8901, 30.5556,
28.5691

■ 18.8901, 30.5556,
28.5691

238.7912,
304.4857, 309.1734

■ 11.6944, 20.2607,
18.5123

■ 41.0666, 60.5397,
58.4258

■ 6.6067, 12.5847,
11.1452

■ 56.7782, 80.9977,
79.0627

■ 3.2615, 7.1432,
6.0492

■ 76.0591, 105.6122,
104.0635

■ 1.2935, 3.5518,
2.8057

■ 99.2747, 134.7676,
133.8466

■ 0.1784, 1.4262,
0.9963

■ 126.7903,
168.8482, 168.8306

■ 0.0000, 0.2359,
0.0000

■ 158.9714,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.2385, 209.4341

0.0000

196.1832,
253.3229, 256.0755

■ 18.8901, 30.5556,
28.5691

■ 18.8901, 30.5556,
28.5691

■ 18.8904, 30.5565,
28.5683

■ 19.3627, 30.7722,
29.8469

■ 20.0393, 31.0924,
31.1718

■ 21.0004, 31.5584,
32.5484

■ 22.2821, 32.1888,
33.9788

■ 23.9151, 32.9994,
35.4648

■ 25.9264, 34.0042,
37.0079

■ 28.3405, 35.2158,
38.6096

■ 31.1796, 36.6456,
40.2712

■ 34.4644, 38.3042,
41.9940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7671, 30.5556, 16.4137



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



19.4177, 30.5556, 47.2549

Triad

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



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



33.5848, 30.5556, 75.4697



36.9860, 30.5556, 13.2412

Complementary

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



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



16.8532, 8.6567, 2.2231

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.



41.4144, 30.5556, 22.3583



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



39.2667, 30.5556, 58.9153

Square

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



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



27.3507, 30.5556, 78.9656



42.3030, 30.5556, 38.4599



30.8020, 30.5556, 9.8318

Rectangle

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



18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691



21.0995, 30.5556, 61.0051



42.3030, 30.5556, 38.4599



38.7633, 30.5556, 15.5483

Sweetspot

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



18.8910, 30.5568, 28.5698



51.1555, 63.7606, 69.8861



15.0356, 29.0909, 4.8232



10.9914, 14.0096, 15.3171



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



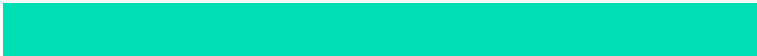
15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



18.8910, 30.5568, 28.5698



34.1958, 55.4086, 51.4232



13.8540, 16.0981, 40.4086



7.6842, 8.5067, 9.3230



13.9152, 22.4848, 21.1179



0.3541, 0.5533, 0.5957

Inverse Universe

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



16.8532, 8.6567, 2.2231



30.5156, 15.6809, 3.7107



17.7628, 10.9154, 1.1713



7.5884, 7.5652, 8.1499



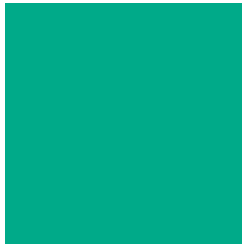
12.4129, 6.3739, 1.7200



0.3184, 0.1616, 0.1281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

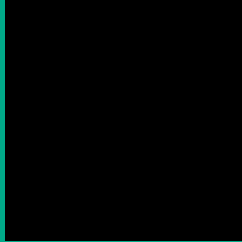
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691.

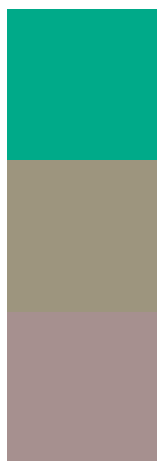


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.8901, 30.5556,

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

18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691

Protanopia

28.4180, 30.1693, 24.0641

Deuteranopia

30.6571, 30.0367, 30.1685



Tritanopia

22.6766, 30.4691, 46.8054

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691

Protanomaly

21.3418, 28.4350, 25.4828

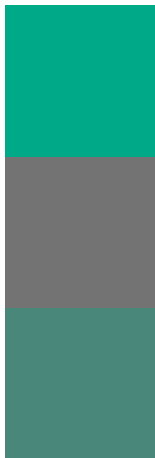
Deuteranomaly

22.1428, 27.7697, 29.3923

Tritanomaly

20.8427, 30.2239, 39.3856

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

14.9868, 20.1745, 21.8431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 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, 170, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 170, 137)  
}
```

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, 170, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 170, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 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, 170, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 170, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 170, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 170, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.8901, 30.5556, 28.5691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 170, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 170,  
137) }
```

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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