

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.0325, 17.7189,  
3.1791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	946F15
RGB	148, 111, 21
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 8%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5647, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.86, 0.42
HSL	43°, 75%, 33%
HSV	43°, 86%, 58%
XYZ	18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791
YIQ	111.8030, 50.9420, -20.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

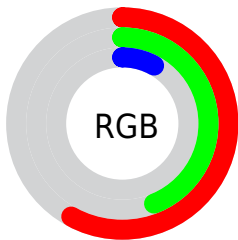
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 148, 21
Decimal	9727765
CIE Lab	49.15, 6.47, 50.75
CIE LCh	49, 51.159, 82.733
Yxy	17.7189, 0.4632, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287917845 (0xFF946F15)
YUV	111.8030, -44.7659, 31.7448
Hunter-Lab	42.0938, 2.8031, 24.9879

# Details

The XYZ color **18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.1675, 5.3235, 28.6665**, and the grayscale version is **15.4604, 16.2655, 17.7132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.6100, 39.4569, 12.0068**, and **6.3476, 5.9939, 0.8224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4723, 16.7609, 2.4924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6948, 18.7556, 4.2882**.

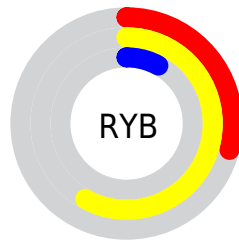
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

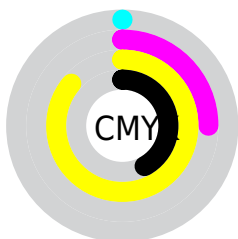
Blue (8%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (8%)

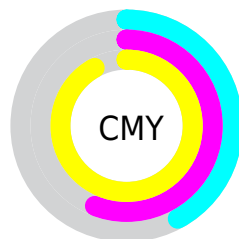


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 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 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.0325, 17.7189,  
3.1791

■ 18.0325, 17.7189,  
3.1791

234.0962,  
239.2818, 138.6100

■ 11.0732, 10.7484,  
1.1868

■ 39.6223, 39.5578,  
12.0673

■ 6.1837, 5.8979,  
0.0000

■ 54.9836, 55.1949,  
19.8002

■ 2.9988, 2.7831,  
0.0000

■ 73.8761, 74.4896,  
30.2838

■ 1.1531, 1.0196,  
0.0000

■ 96.6653, 97.8264,  
43.9365

■ 0.0689, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.7166,  
125.5896, 61.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.3953,

158.1637, 82.4237

192.0667,  
195.9329, 108.0952

18.0325, 17.7189,  
3.1791

18.0325, 17.7189,  
3.1791

17.4723, 16.7609,  
2.4924

18.6948, 18.7556,  
4.2882

17.2526, 16.3757,  
2.2515

19.4731, 19.8747,  
5.8961

20.3784, 21.0820,  
8.0576

21.4199, 22.3816,  
10.8199

22.6058, 23.7772,  
14.2251

■ 23.9439, 25.2724,  
18.3117

■ 25.4409, 26.8703,  
23.1148

■ 27.1035, 28.5741,  
28.6675

■ 28.9377, 30.3866,  
35.0004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0518, 17.7189, 5.0000



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



13.5291, 17.7189, 3.7635

# Triad

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



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



9.6988, 17.7189, 31.3770



25.2791, 17.7189, 40.0602

# Complementary

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



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



7.1675, 5.3235, 28.6665

# 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.



20.6543, 17.7189, 55.2457



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



11.8603, 17.7189, 48.7915

# Square

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



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



9.2618, 17.7189, 16.1471



15.7037, 17.7189, 59.0314



27.7204, 17.7189, 22.8228



# Rectangle

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



18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



11.3359, 17.7189, 5.6860



15.7037, 17.7189, 59.0314



23.8907, 17.7189, 45.8530

# Sweetspot

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



18.0329, 17.7198, 3.1794



42.0714, 44.3989, 31.7571



13.2729, 7.1491, 4.8319



9.4301, 9.9435, 6.7106



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



18.0329, 17.7198, 3.1794



30.2879, 28.5870, 3.9215



18.8365, 25.4153, 4.6225



6.1242, 6.4622, 6.1650



14.7608, 14.0359, 1.9312



0.2061, 0.2227, 0.0321



# Inverse Universe

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



7.1675, 5.3235, 28.6665



10.8318, 6.5732, 50.1324



6.7584, 3.2648, 28.2906



5.6290, 5.8919, 7.3103



5.3284, 3.3515, 24.2971



0.0881, 0.0869, 0.3050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 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 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0325, 17.7189,



# 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

18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791

### Protanopia

16.0317, 17.6900, 3.3802

### Deuteranopia

18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791



## Tritanopia

20.8564, 17.6205, 17.3408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791

## Protanomaly

16.7568, 17.7227, 3.2967

## Deuteranomaly

18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791

## Tritanomaly

19.2917, 17.4374, 9.5567

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

15.6629, 16.5128, 9.7589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 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(148, 111, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 111, 21)  
}
```

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(148, 111, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 111, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 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(148, 111, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 111, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 111, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 111, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 111, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 111,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0325, 17.7189, 3.1791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 111, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
111, 21) }
```

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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