

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0873, 16.3886, 3.9855)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.0873, 16.3886, 3.9855)
contains.

XYZ(18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482)	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(18.0342, 16.3117,
3.9482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	986625
RGB	152, 102, 37
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 15%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.76, 0.40
HSL	34°, 61%, 37%
HSV	34°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482
YIQ	109.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

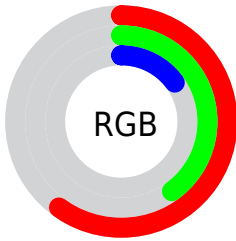
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 152, 37
Decimal	9987621
CIE _{Lab}	47.38, 14.12, 43.08
CIE _{LCh}	47, 45.335, 71.852
Yxy	16.3117, 0.4709, 0.4260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288177701 (0xFF986625)
YUV	109.5400, -35.7622, 37.2374
Hunter-Lab	40.3877, 9.0264, 22.4754

Details

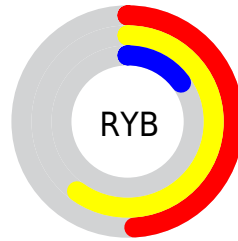
The XYZ color **18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **9.8384, 9.4762, 31.0162**, and the grayscale version is **14.7786, 15.5482, 16.9320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.6493, 37.1560, 13.8862**, and **6.2960, 5.2738, 0.6861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2197, 14.9885, 2.7346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0006, 17.7799, 5.7031**.

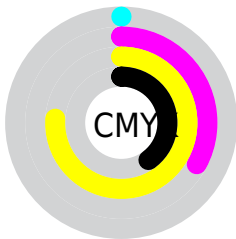
Distribution



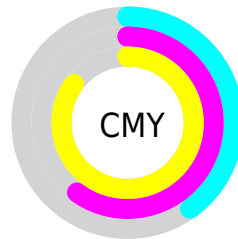
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 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 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0342, 16.3117,
3.9482

■ 18.0342, 16.3117,
3.9482

234.1056,
231.1740, 147.6479

■ 11.0744, 9.7450,
1.5970

■ 39.6252, 37.1385,
13.8901

■ 6.1845, 5.2302,
0.2887

■ 54.9871, 52.1674,
22.3179

■ 2.9993, 2.3830,
0.0000

■ 73.8804, 70.7857,
33.6082

■ 1.1534, 0.8171,
0.0000

■ 96.6705, 93.3780,
48.1797

■ 0.0691, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7227,
120.3286, 66.4509

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4024,

152.0218, 88.8403

192.0749,
188.8422, 115.7664

■ 18.0342, 16.3117,
3.9482

■ 18.0342, 16.3117,
3.9482

■ 17.2197, 14.9885,
2.7346

■ 19.0006, 17.7799,
5.7031

■ 16.5397, 13.7993,
1.9814

■ 20.1300, 19.3973,
8.0567

■ 16.2701, 13.3178,
1.7131

■ 21.4333, 21.1708,
11.0599

■ 22.9204, 23.1061,
14.7581

■ 24.5998, 25.2082,
19.1923

■ 26.4799, 27.4822,
24.4006

■ 28.5682, 29.9327,
30.4182

■ 30.8720, 32.5641,
37.2782

■ 33.3980, 35.3807,
45.0118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.9928, 16.3117, 6.7180



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



13.9720, 16.3117, 3.7221

Triad

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



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



9.1104, 16.3117, 22.6984



21.2447, 16.3117, 39.8377

Complementary

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



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



9.8384, 9.4762, 31.0162

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.



17.1436, 16.3117, 49.3661



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



10.4360, 16.3117, 36.9680

Square

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



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



9.2652, 16.3117, 11.7271



13.2219, 16.3117, 48.1344



24.0554, 16.3117, 25.5736

Rectangle

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



18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482



11.7769, 16.3117, 4.8240



13.2219, 16.3117, 48.1344



19.9440, 16.3117, 43.9301

Sweetspot

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



18.0346, 16.3125, 3.9485



44.1236, 45.3557, 35.7879



15.4032, 8.7157, 10.2669



9.7878, 10.0130, 7.4802



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



18.0346, 16.3125, 3.9485



29.5202, 24.9405, 3.8164



23.4606, 28.7238, 6.0581



6.4839, 6.7729, 6.5714



13.6733, 11.2291, 1.4468



0.2405, 0.2401, 0.0337

Inverse Universe

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



9.8384, 9.4762, 31.0162



14.3710, 12.3749, 54.0648



7.3150, 4.0985, 30.1112



6.0943, 6.4460, 7.8520



6.4194, 5.2355, 25.5799



0.1312, 0.1487, 0.3942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

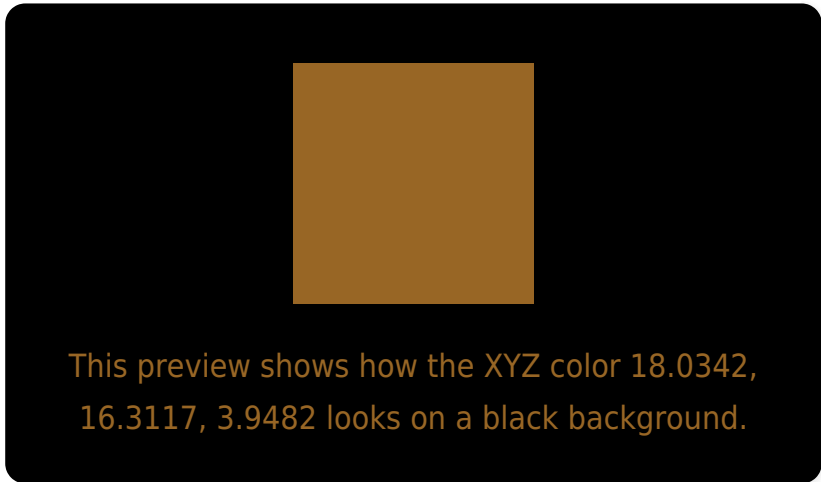
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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

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

XYZ 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0342, 16.3117,

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

18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482

Protanopia

14.8923, 16.3991, 4.3879

Deuteranopia

16.5456, 16.2995, 3.8642



Tritanopia

20.2507, 16.2316, 14.8976

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482

Protanomaly

15.8265, 16.2347, 4.2189

Deuteranomaly

17.0471, 16.2503, 3.9072

Tritanomaly

19.2965, 16.2684, 9.5202

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

15.2765, 15.4999, 10.3702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 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(152, 102, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 102, 37)  
}
```

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(152, 102, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 102, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 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(152, 102, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 102, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 102, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 102, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 102, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 102,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0342, 16.3117, 3.9482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 102, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
102, 37) }
```

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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