

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1820, 9.3807, 5.0054)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.1820, 9.3807, 5.0054)
contains.

XYZ(18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852)	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(18.0881, 9.3303,
4.9852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD063B
RGB	173, 6, 59
RGB Percent	68%, 2%, 23%
CMY	0.3216, 0.9763, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.66, 0.32
HSL	341°, 93%, 35%
HSV	341°, 97%, 68%
XYZ	18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852
YIQ	61.9750, 82.5190, 51.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

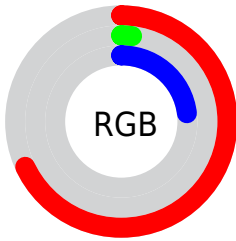
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 6, 59
Decimal	11339323
CIE Lab	36.61, 60.82, 19.16
CIE LCh	37, 63.768, 17.488
Yxy	9.3303, 0.5582, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289529403 (0xFFAD063B)
YUV	61.9750, -1.4667, 97.3689
Hunter-Lab	30.5455, 52.2473, 11.7054

Details

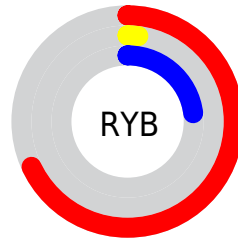
The XYZ color **18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **18.4111, 31.2826, 22.8473**, and the grayscale version is **4.5714, 4.8094, 5.2375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8049, 24.5876, 16.2836**, and **6.9192, 3.5544, 0.8936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9202, 9.1589, 4.4228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6778, 9.9628, 6.8682**.

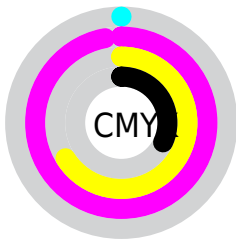
Distribution



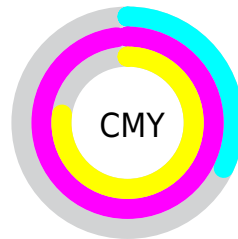
- Red (68%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 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 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 18.0881, 9.3303,
4.9852


 18.0881, 9.3303,
4.9852


234.4031,
185.8232, 158.6165


 11.1133, 4.9572,
2.1800


 39.7163, 24.5280,
16.2248


 6.2110, 2.2222,
0.6628


 55.1004, 36.1214,
25.4963


 3.0157, 0.7321,
0.0000

 74.0184, 50.8905,
37.7602

 1.1620, 0.0000,
0.0000

 96.8355, 69.2195,
53.4352

 0.0761, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.9172, 91.4928,
72.9398

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 155.6288,

118.0950, 96.6925

192.3357,
149.4103, 125.1119

■ 18.0881, 9.3303,
4.9852

■ 18.0881, 9.3303,
4.9852

■ 17.9202, 9.1589,
4.4228

■ 18.6778, 9.9628,
6.8682

■ 19.5605, 11.0635,
9.2121

■ 20.7830, 12.7194,
12.0521

■ 22.3797, 14.9936,
15.4177

■ 24.3804, 17.9404,
19.3358

■ 26.8119, 21.6081,
23.8313

■ 29.6985, 26.0405,
28.9275

■ 33.0629, 31.2781,
34.6462

■ 36.9260, 37.3582,
41.0083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3598, 9.3303, 15.5437



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



14.9449, 9.3303, 1.1363

Triad

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



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



4.4178, 9.3303, 1.4697



7.3441, 9.3303, 48.7133

Complementary

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



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



18.4111, 31.2826, 22.8473

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.



4.7126, 9.3303, 35.5494



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



3.3863, 9.3303, 6.1884

Square

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



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



6.8047, 9.3303, 0.1611



3.4755, 9.3303, 18.0531



11.3115, 9.3303, 47.3573

Rectangle

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



18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852



12.0520, 9.3303, 0.2948



3.4755, 9.3303, 18.0531



6.3011, 9.3303, 45.5871

Sweetspot

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



18.0883, 9.3309, 4.9853



51.5535, 44.1131, 48.9606



14.9906, 6.9538, 40.0869



10.7407, 8.8758, 9.8224



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.



18.0883, 9.3309, 4.9853



32.0079, 16.3686, 7.4652



17.8345, 10.0335, 1.1699



8.1060, 8.0557, 8.8691



13.1885, 6.7380, 3.3724



0.3921, 0.1975, 0.2265

Inverse Universe

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



18.0883, 9.3309, 4.9853



32.0079, 16.3686, 7.4652



17.7699, 23.3593, 43.1070



8.1060, 8.0557, 8.8691



13.1885, 6.7380, 3.3724



0.3921, 0.1975, 0.2265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

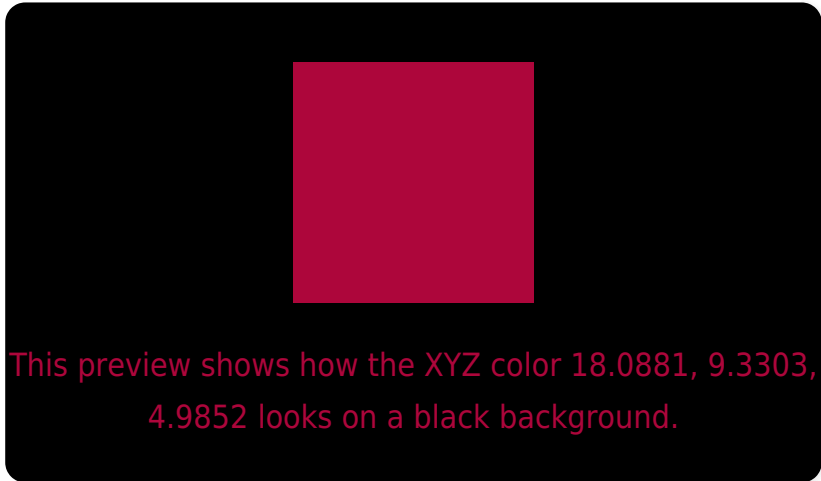
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

XYZ 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0881, 9.3303,

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

18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852

Protanopia

9.4265, 9.8412, 10.4195

Deuteranopia

9.9522, 9.7678, 4.4928



Tritanopia

17.4847, 9.4819, 1.6677

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852

Protanomaly

10.5983, 7.5550, 7.9208

Deuteranomaly

11.5957, 8.0002, 4.4231

Tritanomaly

17.5171, 9.2929, 2.4606

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852

Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459

Achromatomaly

7.1498, 4.8176, 4.9679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 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(173, 6, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(173, 6, 59)  
}
```

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(173, 6, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 6, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 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(173, 6, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 6, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 6, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 6, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 6, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 6, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0881, 9.3303, 4.9852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 6, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 6,  
59) }
```

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