

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1830, 26.4910, 4.9807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.1830, 26.4910, 4.9807)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.1407, 26.4881,  
4.9672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9A17
RGB	110, 154, 23
RGB Percent	43%, 60%, 9%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3961, 0.9098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.85, 0.40
HSL	80°, 74%, 35%
HSV	80°, 85%, 60%
XYZ	18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672
YIQ	125.9100, 15.8270, -50.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

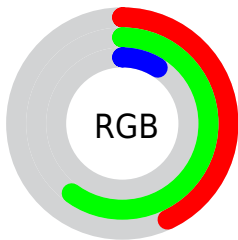
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 154, 67
Decimal	7248407
CIE Lab	58.50, -33.23, 56.98
CIE LCh	58, 65.964, 120.251
Yxy	26.4881, 0.3658, 0.5341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285438487 (0xFF6E9A17)
YUV	125.9100, -50.7346, -13.9531
Hunter-Lab	51.4666, -27.1497, 30.3044

# Details

The XYZ color **18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **8.4550, 4.1399, 30.9269**, and the grayscale version is **19.9647, 21.0044, 22.8738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8027, 54.1943, 16.1473**, and **6.4811, 10.5412, 1.6931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4032, 26.1218, 4.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0057, 26.9116, 6.0611**.

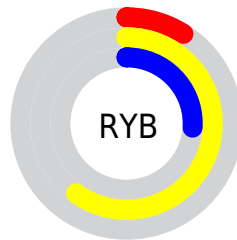
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (60%)

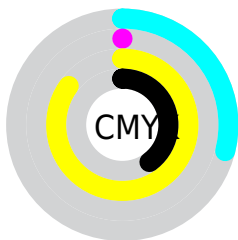
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (26%)

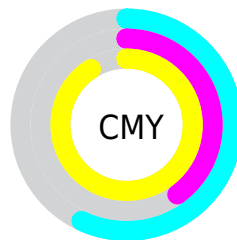


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 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 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.1407, 26.4881,  
4.9672

■ 18.1407, 26.4881,  
4.9672

234.6932,  
285.1700, 158.4356

■ 11.1513, 17.1891,  
2.1696

■ 39.8051, 54.0613,  
16.1852

■ 6.2368, 10.3694,  
0.6568

■ 55.2109, 73.1044,  
25.4428

■ 3.0316, 5.6446,  
0.0000

■ 74.1529, 96.1643,  
37.6908

■ 1.1705, 2.6302,  
0.0000

■ 96.9964, 123.6254,  
53.3477

■ 0.0829, 0.9419,  
0.0000

■ 124.1069,  
155.8721, 72.8321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.8496,

193.2889, 96.5625

192.5899,  
236.2600, 124.9575

18.1407, 26.4881,  
4.9672

18.1407, 26.4881,  
4.9672

17.4032, 26.1218,  
4.3432

19.0057, 26.9116,  
6.0611

17.0665, 25.9531,  
4.1099

20.0114, 27.3948,  
7.6994

21.1703, 27.9438,  
9.9420

22.4929, 28.5629,  
12.8407

23.9884, 29.2557,  
16.4414

■ 25.6655, 30.0258,  
20.7862

■ 27.5319, 30.8764,  
25.9137

■ 29.5950, 31.8105,  
31.8600

■ 31.8619, 32.8310,  
38.6587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1082, 26.4881, 3.3198



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



13.9653, 26.4881, 11.9338

# Triad

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



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



18.2355, 26.4881, 87.1775



44.0967, 26.4881, 28.6468

# Complementary

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



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



8.4550, 4.1399, 30.9269

# 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.



41.1920, 26.4881, 56.9854



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



25.2442, 26.4881, 100.0011

# Square

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



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



14.0112, 26.4881, 57.5181



33.8294, 26.4881, 86.7711



41.0977, 26.4881, 11.7475



# Rectangle

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



18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672



12.7718, 26.4881, 21.9522



33.8294, 26.4881, 86.7711



43.7722, 26.4881, 37.0385

# Sweetspot

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



18.1413, 26.4893, 4.9678



46.1550, 54.3282, 36.5181



15.4696, 10.9077, 2.1010



10.2207, 12.1932, 7.6723



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



18.1413, 26.4893, 4.9678



30.7882, 47.0337, 7.4557



12.7861, 23.7285, 4.7171



6.5072, 7.1189, 6.6370



13.9428, 21.1637, 3.3501



0.2467, 0.3361, 0.0519



# Inverse Universe

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



8.4550, 4.1399, 30.9269



12.9566, 5.4554, 55.9064



15.6820, 7.8656, 31.2651



6.0703, 6.1221, 7.7907



5.9295, 2.5078, 25.0792



0.1247, 0.0561, 0.3766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 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 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 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 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1407, 26.4881,



# 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

18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672

### Protanopia

23.7430, 26.3659, 4.4538

### Deuteranopia

26.6105, 26.1325, 5.3106



## Tritanopia

24.0510, 26.2966, 34.8185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672

## Protanomaly

21.3897, 26.2710, 4.6053

## Deuteranomaly

22.7211, 25.8241, 5.0833

## Tritanomaly

20.6953, 25.8509, 17.8089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

18.3531, 22.3227, 12.7926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 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(110, 154, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 154, 23)  
}
```

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(110, 154, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 154, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 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(110, 154, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 154, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 154, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 154, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 154, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 154,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1407, 26.4881, 4.9672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 154, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
154, 23) }
```

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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