

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.1941, 19.7016,
3.2593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7A0E
RGB	142, 122, 14
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 5%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5216, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.90, 0.44
HSL	51°, 82%, 31%
HSV	51°, 90%, 56%
XYZ	18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593
YIQ	115.6680, 46.5880, -29.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

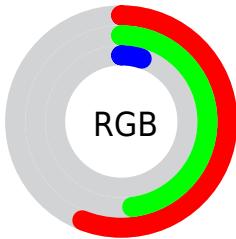
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 142, 14
Decimal	9337358
CIE _{Lab}	51.50, -2.78, 54.28
CIE _{LCh}	51, 54.348, 92.932
Yxy	19.7016, 0.4421, 0.4787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287527438 (0xFF8E7A0E)
YUV	115.6680, -50.1223, 23.0932
Hunter-Lab	44.3865, -4.5089, 26.7169

Details

The XYZ color **18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.6357, 3.1905, 25.9096**, and the grayscale version is **16.6379, 17.5044, 19.0623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.8589, 42.8821, 12.3072**, and **6.4733, 6.9723, 1.0046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8496, 19.1395, 2.7535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6028, 20.3067, 4.0507**.

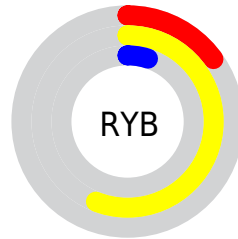
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (48%)

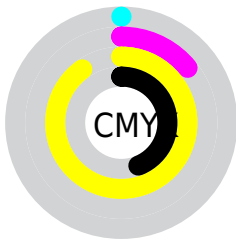
Blue (5%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (5%)

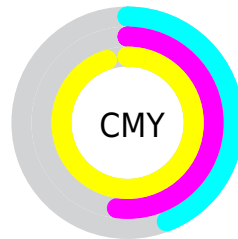


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 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 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1941, 19.7016,
3.2593

■ 18.1941, 19.7016,
3.2593

234.9873,
250.2951, 139.5976

■ 11.1900, 12.1783,
1.2285

■ 39.8953, 42.9163,
12.2618

■ 6.2630, 6.8652,
0.0021

■ 55.3230, 59.3766,
20.0707

■ 3.0478, 3.3780,
0.0000

■ 74.2894, 79.5846,
30.6426

■ 1.1791, 1.3321,
0.0000

■ 97.1597, 103.9248,
44.3962

■ 0.0898, 0.1659,
0.0000

■ 124.2992,
132.7815, 61.7499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0735,

166.5392, 83.1224

192.8477,
205.5823, 108.9321

18.1941, 19.7016,
3.2593

18.1941, 19.7016,
3.2593

17.8496, 19.1395,
2.7535

18.6028, 20.3067,
4.0507

19.0978, 20.9555,
5.2670

19.6893, 21.6531,
6.9612

20.3861, 22.4028,
9.1783

21.1957, 23.2079,
11.9579

■ 22.1250, 24.0712,
15.3360

■ 23.1802, 24.9951,
19.3455

■ 24.3672, 25.9822,
24.0169

■ 25.6914, 27.0346,
29.3786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.9185, 19.7016, 4.2759



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



13.5805, 19.7016, 4.8222

Triad

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



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



11.2267, 19.7016, 42.2897



29.7110, 19.7016, 38.2399

Complementary

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



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



5.6357, 3.1905, 25.9096

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.



25.0298, 19.7016, 57.8557



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



14.3449, 19.7016, 60.8858

Square

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



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



10.0791, 19.7016, 23.0260



19.2677, 19.7016, 67.6415



31.2828, 19.7016, 19.9508

Rectangle

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



18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593



11.5384, 19.7016, 7.9571



19.2677, 19.7016, 67.6415



28.4093, 19.7016, 45.1450

Sweetspot

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



18.1945, 19.7026, 3.2597



39.4736, 42.8572, 28.7563



11.6207, 6.1883, 2.1985



8.7002, 9.4681, 5.9876



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



18.1945, 19.7026, 3.2597



31.3792, 33.5566, 4.8232



14.9344, 22.0490, 3.8844



5.7688, 6.1439, 5.7712



16.0373, 17.2064, 2.4759



0.1658, 0.1895, 0.0278

Inverse Universe

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



5.6357, 3.1905, 25.9096



9.0414, 4.3071, 45.4827



6.7081, 3.1274, 25.8409



5.1934, 5.3827, 6.7940



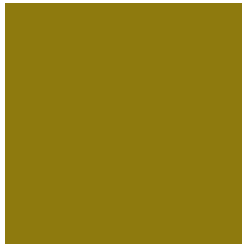
4.6540, 2.2940, 23.1746



0.0549, 0.0427, 0.2250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

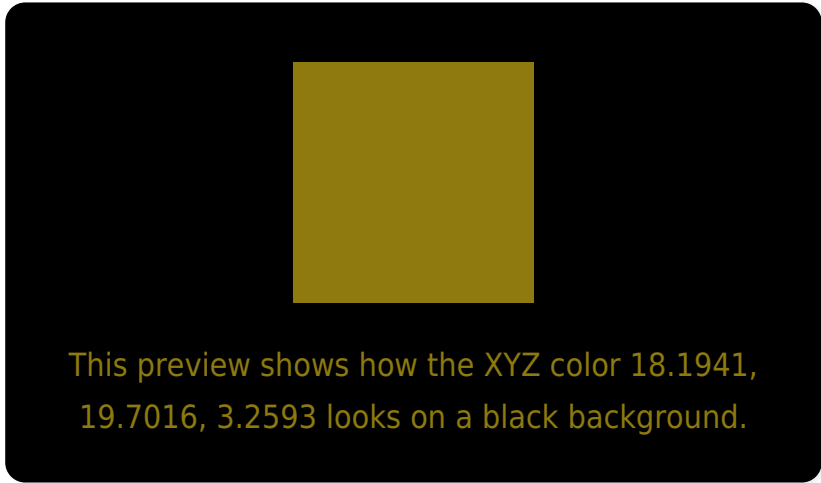
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1941, 19.7016,

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

18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593

Protanopia

17.8097, 19.6866, 3.2767

Deuteranopia

19.9964, 19.7382, 3.3720



Tritanopia

21.8124, 19.6050, 21.0469

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593

Protanomaly

17.9774, 19.7731, 3.2845

Deuteranomaly

19.2757, 19.7182, 3.3204

Tritanomaly

19.6608, 19.2263, 10.8584

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593

Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

Achromatomaly

16.3472, 17.8814, 9.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 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(142, 122, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 122, 14)  
}
```

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(142, 122, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 122, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 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(142, 122, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 122, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 122, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 122, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 122, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 122,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1941, 19.7016, 3.2593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 122, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
122, 14) }
```

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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