

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.2365, 20.8631, 3.4731)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.2365, 20.8631, 3.4731)
contains.

XYZ(18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810)	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(18.2797, 20.8733,
3.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A800E
RGB	138, 128, 14
RGB Percent	54%, 50%, 5%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4980, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.90, 0.46
HSL	55°, 82%, 30%
HSV	55°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810
YIQ	117.9940, 42.5540, -33.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

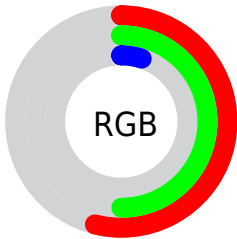
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 138, 14
Decimal	9076750
CIE _{Lab}	52.81, -7.99, 55.16
CIE _{LCh}	53, 55.738, 98.237
Yxy	20.8733, 0.4288, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287266830 (0xFF8A800E)
YUV	117.9940, -51.2690, 17.5453
Hunter-Lab	45.6873, -8.5341, 27.4637

Details

The XYZ color **18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5.0954, 2.5818, 24.2745**, and the grayscale version is **17.3649, 18.2693, 19.8952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.0295, 44.7257, 12.8265**, and **6.4521, 7.4768, 1.1031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0577, 20.5544, 3.0216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5541, 21.2173, 4.2040**.

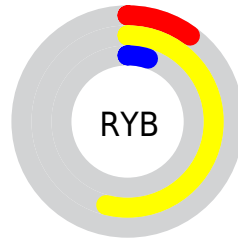
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (50%)

Blue (5%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (5%)

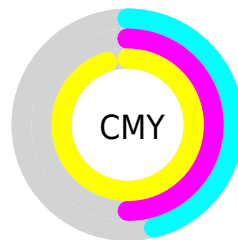


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 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 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2797, 20.8733,
3.4810

■ 18.2797, 20.8733,
3.4810

235.4581,
256.6044, 142.2691

■ 11.2519, 13.0314,
1.3452

■ 40.0397, 44.8766,
12.7939

■ 6.3051, 7.4502,
0.0984

■ 55.5026, 61.8068,
20.8081

■ 3.0739, 3.7452,
0.0000

■ 74.5079, 82.5352,
31.6188

■ 1.1929, 1.5321,
0.0000

■ 97.4210, 107.4462,
45.6445

■ 0.1008, 0.3111,
0.0000

■ 124.6072,
136.9242, 63.3039

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.4319,

171.3537, 85.0154

193.2604,
211.1189, 111.1977

18.2797, 20.8733,
3.4810

18.2797, 20.8733,
3.4810

18.0577, 20.5544,
3.0216

18.5541, 21.2173,
4.2040

18.0544, 20.5496,
3.0149

18.9052, 21.5938,
5.3255

19.3428, 22.0075,
6.8943

19.8748, 22.4614,
8.9521

20.5081, 22.9585,
11.5357

■ 21.2492, 23.5012,
14.6786

■ 22.1037, 24.0920,
18.4112

■ 23.0772, 24.7329,
22.7619

■ 24.1746, 25.4260,
27.7573

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2820, 20.8733, 4.0704



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



13.6908, 20.8733, 5.7097

Triad

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



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



12.2872, 20.8733, 48.8768



32.1456, 20.8733, 36.7929

Complementary

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



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



5.0954, 2.5818, 24.2745

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.



27.5984, 20.8733, 58.3142



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



15.9747, 20.8733, 67.3456

Square

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



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



10.7011, 20.8733, 27.6328



21.4855, 20.8733, 71.4547



33.0954, 20.8733, 18.4400

Rectangle

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



18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810



11.7682, 20.8733, 9.6917



21.4855, 20.8733, 71.4547



30.9497, 20.8733, 44.1035

Sweetspot

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



18.2802, 20.8743, 3.4814



37.7799, 41.6543, 27.2755



10.8068, 5.7849, 1.4299



8.3818, 9.2777, 5.7202



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



18.2802, 20.8743, 3.4814



31.7701, 36.1144, 5.2963



13.0366, 20.2031, 3.6282



5.3972, 5.7772, 5.3830



16.5583, 18.8510, 2.7659



0.1147, 0.1347, 0.0200

Inverse Universe

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



5.0954, 2.5818, 24.2745



8.2485, 3.5592, 42.6354



6.9693, 3.2961, 24.3136



4.8050, 4.9529, 6.3086



4.3222, 1.9147, 22.1875



0.0324, 0.0201, 0.1486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 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 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

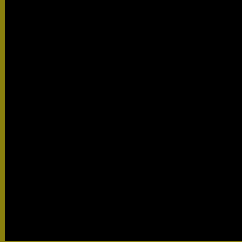
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2797, 20.8733,

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

18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810

Protanopia

18.6888, 20.7016, 3.3916

Deuteranopia

21.1594, 20.8618, 3.6706



Tritanopia

22.3472, 20.8632, 23.2712

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810

Protanomaly

18.6465, 20.8705, 3.4264

Deuteranomaly

19.9630, 20.7922, 3.5772

Tritanomaly

20.0075, 20.4468, 11.9089

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810

Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

Achromatomaly

16.8649, 18.8582, 10.3405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 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(138, 128, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 128, 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(138, 128, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 128, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 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(138, 128, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 128, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 128, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 128, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 128, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 128,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.2797, 20.8733, 3.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 128, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
128, 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](#).

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