

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.2629, 20.5589, 18.0797)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.2629, 20.5589, 18.0797)
contains.

XYZ(18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383)	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(18.1962, 20.5080,
18.0383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77806F
RGB	119, 128, 111
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	92°, 7%, 47%
HSV	92°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383
YIQ	123.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

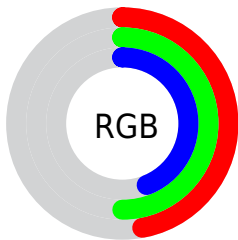
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 128, 120
Decimal	7831663
CIE Lab	52.41, -6.69, 8.10
CIE LCh	52, 10.502, 129.538
Yxy	20.5080, 0.3207, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286021743 (0xFF77806F)
YUV	123.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334
Hunter-Lab	45.2858, -7.5273, 8.0835

Details

The XYZ color **18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.3272, 16.9210, 22.7760**, and the grayscale version is **18.9693, 19.9572, 21.7334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9293, 44.3500, 41.1062**, and **6.2917, 7.2904, 5.7782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6442, 19.7842, 14.5465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9167, 21.3082, 22.0661**.

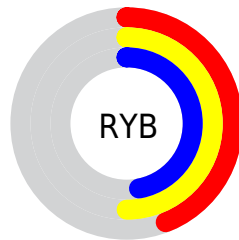
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (50%)

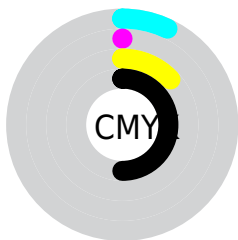
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (47%)

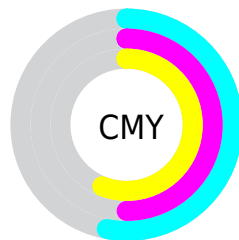


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 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 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1962, 20.5080,
18.0383

■ 18.1962, 20.5080,
18.0383

234.9989,
254.6521, 253.3302

■ 11.1915, 12.7648,
10.8078

■ 39.8988, 44.2673,
40.9174

■ 6.2640, 7.2668,
5.8252

■ 55.3274, 61.0522,
57.4030

■ 3.0485, 3.6295,
2.6720

■ 74.2947, 81.6198,
77.8108

■ 1.1794, 1.4686,
0.9293

■ 97.1661, 106.3544,
102.5592

■ 0.0900, 0.2664,
0.0000

124.3068,
135.6406, 132.0668

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.0823,

169.8627, 166.7521

192.8578,
209.4051, 207.0338

■ 18.1962, 20.5080,
18.0383

■ 18.1962, 20.5080,
18.0383

■ 16.6442, 19.7842,
14.5465

■ 19.9167, 21.3082,
22.0661

■ 15.2535, 19.1318,
11.5668

■ 21.8093, 22.1844,
26.6499

■ 14.0184, 18.5489,
9.0755

■ 23.8797, 23.1396,
31.8101

■ 12.9327, 18.0330,
7.0464

■ 26.1329, 24.1761,
37.5659

■ 11.9893, 17.5810,
5.4508

■ 28.5735, 25.2958,
43.9353

■ 11.1807, 17.1898,
4.2571

■ 31.2059, 26.5007,
50.9360

■ 10.4984, 16.8556,
3.4291

■ 34.0345, 27.7925,
58.5846

■ 9.9322, 16.5744,
2.9226

■ 37.0635, 29.1732,
66.8972

■ 9.5969, 16.4070,
2.6611

■ 40.2969, 30.6444,
75.8893

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1491, 20.5080, 16.9488



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



17.6053, 20.5080, 20.3088

Triad

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



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



18.7732, 20.5080, 28.3974



21.6192, 20.5080, 21.3558

Complementary

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



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



17.3272, 16.9210, 22.7760

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.



21.5094, 20.5080, 24.4805



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



19.8394, 20.5080, 28.7438

Square

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



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



17.9297, 20.5080, 26.3462



20.8484, 20.5080, 27.2529



21.1430, 20.5080, 18.7437

Rectangle

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



18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383



17.4828, 20.5080, 22.2817



20.8484, 20.5080, 27.2529



21.6500, 20.5080, 22.3778

Sweetspot

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



18.1968, 20.5089, 18.0387



34.8083, 37.3955, 38.2390



18.4625, 19.1185, 17.7564



8.1007, 8.7326, 8.8369



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



18.1968, 20.5089, 18.0387



31.1622, 35.6997, 29.7626



17.1602, 19.9727, 18.0718



4.4534, 4.9102, 4.6332



9.5171, 16.2686, 2.6386



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.3272, 16.9210, 22.7760



29.3142, 28.0747, 39.8302



18.4650, 17.5097, 22.7320



4.3092, 4.3150, 5.4190



6.2132, 2.7567, 20.4546



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

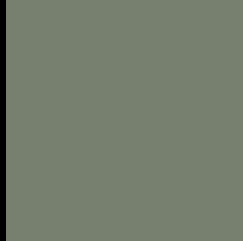
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 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

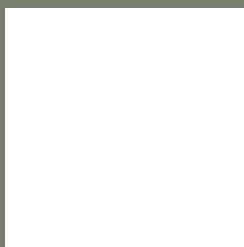
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1962, 20.5080,

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

18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383

Protanopia

19.4540, 20.5967, 17.4182

Deuteranopia

20.6816, 20.2879, 18.4487



Tritanopia

19.8752, 20.6275, 25.8556

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383

Protanomaly

19.0277, 20.5595, 17.7174

Deuteranomaly

19.6805, 20.3223, 18.2146

Tritanomaly

19.2528, 20.5656, 22.6935

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383

Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

Achromatomaly

18.6894, 20.1367, 20.3545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 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(119, 128, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 128, 111)  
}
```

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(119, 128, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 128, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 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(119, 128, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 128, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 128, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 128, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 128, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 128,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1962, 20.5080, 18.0383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 128, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
128, 111) }
```

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