

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3379, 19.0241, 1.2883)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.3379, 19.0241, 1.2883)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.6912, 19.2528,
2.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	947600
RGB	148, 118, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	48°, 100%, 29%
HSV	48°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310
YIQ	113.5180, 55.7580, -30.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

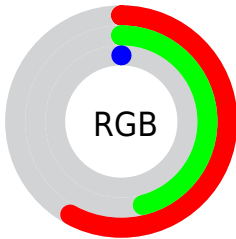
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 148, 0
Decimal	9729536
CIE _{Lab}	50.98, 2.05, 56.94
CIE _{LCh}	51, 56.978, 87.941
Yxy	19.2528, 0.4595, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287919616 (0xFF947600)
YUV	113.5180, -55.9644, 30.2407
Hunter-Lab	43.8780, -0.7489, 27.0244

Details

The XYZ color **18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.8097, 3.0668, 28.3025**, and the grayscale version is **16.0009, 16.8342, 18.3325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7825, 42.2529, 11.0072**, and **6.7044, 6.7075, 0.9413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6914, 19.2534, 2.7311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1354, 20.0055, 3.2976**.

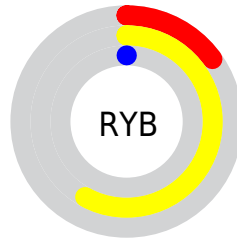
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (46%)

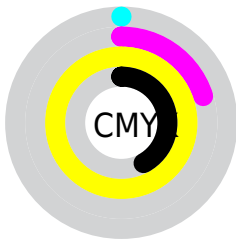
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

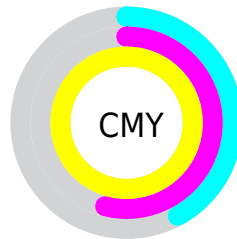


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 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 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6912, 19.2528,
2.7310

■ 18.6912, 19.2528,
2.7310

237.7096,
247.8408, 132.8572

■ 11.5500, 11.8531,
0.9590

■ 40.7326, 42.1608,
10.9571

■ 6.5081, 6.6437,
0.0000

■ 56.3635, 58.4380,
18.2483

■ 3.2000, 3.2403,
0.0000

■ 75.5550, 78.4430,
28.2163

■ 1.2604, 1.2584,
0.0000

■ 98.6726, 102.5603,
41.2796

■ 0.1533, 0.1087,
0.0000

■ 126.0814,
131.1744, 57.8568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1470,

164.6696, 78.3665

195.2346,
203.4303, 103.2271

18.6912, 19.2528,
2.7310

18.6912, 19.2528,
2.7310

18.6914, 19.2534,
2.7311

19.1354, 20.0055,
3.2976

19.6501, 20.8038,
4.1820

20.2647, 21.6604,
5.5359

20.9905, 22.5798,
7.4178

21.8368, 23.5661,
9.8775

■ 22.8122, 24.6228,
12.9589

■ 23.9243, 25.7531,
16.7020

■ 25.1801, 26.9600,
21.1430

■ 26.5861, 28.2462,
26.3158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.6733, 19.2528, 4.1296



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



13.6777, 19.2528, 3.7636

Triad

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



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



10.2997, 19.2528, 39.1218



29.1025, 19.2528, 42.1220

Complementary

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



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



5.8097, 3.0668, 28.3025

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.



23.8596, 19.2528, 62.0577



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



13.1299, 19.2528, 59.7877

Square

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



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



9.4671, 19.2528, 19.8680



17.9127, 19.2528, 69.7728



31.4021, 19.2528, 22.0976

Rectangle

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



18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310



11.3764, 19.2528, 6.2905



17.9127, 19.2528, 69.7728



27.5793, 19.2528, 49.3753

Sweetspot

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



18.6916, 19.2537, 2.7314



42.0880, 45.3163, 29.0372



12.4744, 6.4007, 1.9496



9.4309, 10.1675, 6.0252



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



18.6916, 19.2537, 2.7314



32.8563, 33.7238, 4.7776



16.5418, 24.2480, 3.8087



6.1666, 6.5471, 6.1792



15.9851, 16.4845, 2.3393



0.2160, 0.2424, 0.0354

Inverse Universe

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



5.8097, 3.0668, 28.3025



10.1493, 5.2081, 49.9049



6.2976, 2.6292, 28.1923



5.5891, 5.8121, 7.2970



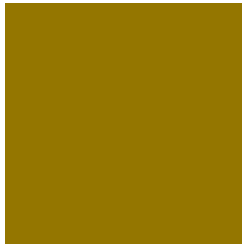
4.9788, 2.6525, 24.1806



0.0783, 0.0672, 0.3018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

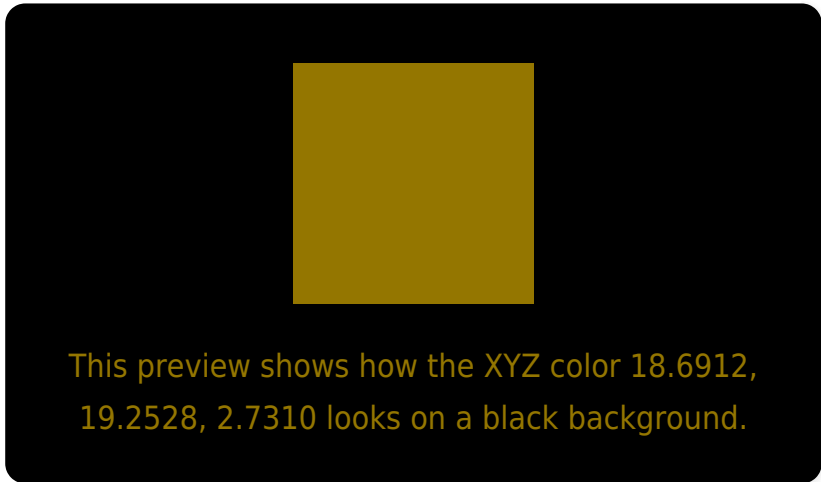
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

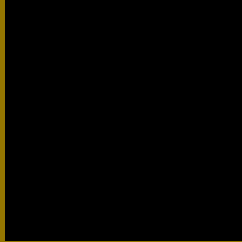
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6912, 19.2528,

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

18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310

Protanopia

17.3144, 19.2528, 3.0046

Deuteranopia

19.5119, 19.1534, 2.9557



Tritanopia

22.1724, 19.3299, 19.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310

Protanomaly

17.8438, 19.3462, 2.9086

Deuteranomaly

19.2272, 19.1793, 2.8609

Tritanomaly

20.1240, 18.9937, 9.2621

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

15.9375, 17.1781, 8.7790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 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(148, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 118, 0)  
}
```

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(148, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 118, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 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(148, 118, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 118, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 118,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6912, 19.2528, 2.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
118, 0) }
```

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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