

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.4001, 20.3990, 19.1329)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.4001, 20.3990, 19.1329)
contains.

XYZ(18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878)	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(18.4296, 20.4096,
19.1878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787F73
RGB	120, 127, 115
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5019, 0.5490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	95°, 5%, 47%
HSV	95°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878
YIQ	123.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

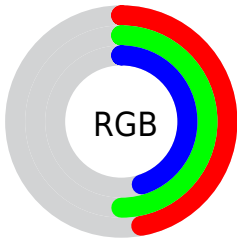
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 127, 122
Decimal	7896947
CIE Lab	52.30, -4.99, 5.62
CIE LCh	52, 7.517, 131.557
Yxy	20.4096, 0.3176, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286087027 (0xFF787F73)
YUV	123.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	45.1770, -6.2420, 6.4419

Details

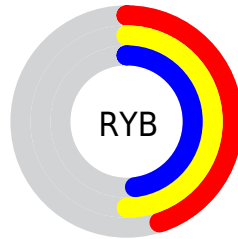
The XYZ color **18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.9884, 17.9320, 22.5928**, and the grayscale version is **19.0190, 20.0095, 21.7903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.3096, 44.2032, 42.9667**, and **6.4100, 7.2317, 6.3682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7605, 19.6284, 15.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2801, 21.2738, 23.3566**.

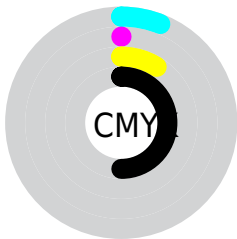
Distribution



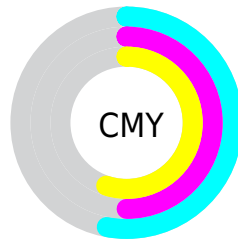
- Red (47%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 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 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4296, 20.4096,
19.1878

■ 18.4296, 20.4096,
19.1878

236.2805,
254.1240, 259.9408

■ 11.3604, 12.6931,
11.6279

■ 40.2924, 44.1028,
42.8921

■ 6.3789, 7.2176,
6.3714

■ 55.8167, 60.8484,
59.8736

■ 3.1196, 3.5985,
2.9998

■ 74.8900, 81.3725,
80.8326

■ 1.2173, 1.4516,
1.0945

97.8778, 106.0594,
106.1878

■ 0.1200, 0.2543,
0.0000

125.1454,
135.2937, 136.3577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

157.0582,

169.4596, 171.7608

193.9814,
208.9415, 212.8156

■ 18.4296, 20.4096,
19.1878

■ 18.4296, 20.4096,
19.1878

■ 16.7605, 19.6284,
15.5540

■ 20.2801, 21.2738,
23.3566

■ 15.2652, 18.9252,
12.4323

■ 22.3159, 22.2209,
28.0794

■ 13.9381, 18.2979,
9.8000

■ 24.5429, 23.2540,
33.3761

■ 12.7725, 17.7438,
7.6321

■ 26.9662, 24.3754,
39.2651

■ 11.7614, 17.2598,
5.9016

■ 29.5906, 25.5873,
45.7638

■ 10.8968, 16.8425,
4.5787

■ 32.4211, 26.8916,
52.8892

■ 10.1704, 16.4882,
3.6296

■ 35.4620, 28.2905,
60.6575

■ 9.5724, 16.1929,
3.0154

■ 38.7178, 29.7858,
69.0842

■ 9.0782, 15.9464,
2.6196

■ 42.1928, 31.3794,
78.1844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1025, 20.4096, 18.3086



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



18.0230, 20.4096, 20.9033

Triad

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



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



18.9324, 20.4096, 26.5090



20.8912, 20.4096, 21.3809

Complementary

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



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



17.9884, 17.9320, 22.5928

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.



20.8427, 20.4096, 23.5963



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



19.6979, 20.4096, 26.6581

Square

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



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



18.3079, 20.4096, 25.1668



20.4012, 20.4096, 25.5616



20.5320, 20.4096, 19.5174

Rectangle

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



18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878



17.9509, 20.4096, 22.3384



20.4012, 20.4096, 25.5616



20.9223, 20.4096, 22.1072

Sweetspot

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



18.4302, 20.4105, 19.1882



35.0775, 37.5176, 39.0083



18.8072, 19.6697, 19.0254



8.1550, 8.7570, 9.0026



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.



18.4302, 20.4105, 19.1882



32.4371, 36.2842, 33.1111



17.8126, 20.0854, 19.4614



4.4326, 4.8994, 4.6322



9.1282, 16.0681, 2.6204



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.9884, 17.9320, 22.5928



31.5055, 31.0576, 40.2905



18.6498, 18.2804, 22.2852



4.3303, 4.3259, 5.4200



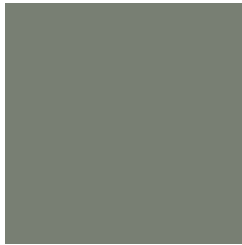
6.7175, 3.0167, 20.4782



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

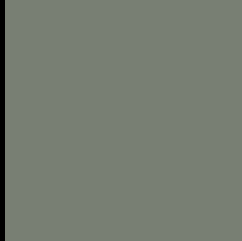
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 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

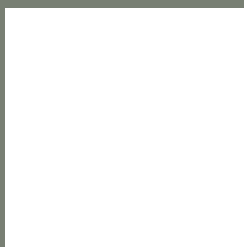
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4296, 20.4096,

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

18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878

Protanopia

19.2982, 20.2973, 18.8202

Deuteranopia

20.6841, 20.2693, 19.3452



Tritanopia

19.6791, 20.3475, 25.4445

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878

Protanomaly

18.9751, 20.3178, 18.8412

Deuteranomaly

19.9082, 20.4134, 19.4139

Tritanomaly

19.1904, 20.3371, 22.9927

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878

Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

Achromatomaly

18.9532, 20.2587, 21.0005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 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(120, 127, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 127, 115)  
}
```

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(120, 127, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 127, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 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(120, 127, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 127, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 127, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 127, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 127, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 127,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.4296, 20.4096, 19.1878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 127, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
127, 115) }
```

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