

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.4510, 19.4125, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.4510, 19.4125, 0.0000)
contains.

XYZ(18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790)	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(18.9913, 19.5832,
2.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	957700
RGB	149, 119, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	48°, 100%, 29%
HSV	48°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790
YIQ	114.4040, 56.0790, -30.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

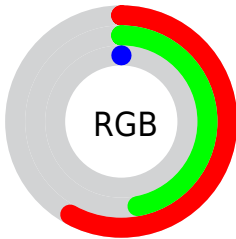
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 149, 0
Decimal	9795328
CIE _{Lab}	51.36, 1.95, 57.26
CIE _{LCh}	51, 57.291, 88.047
Yxy	19.5832, 0.4592, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287985408 (0xFF957700)
YUV	114.4040, -56.4012, 30.3407
Hunter-Lab	44.2529, -0.8387, 27.2537

Details

The XYZ color **18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.8893, 3.0987, 28.7214**, and the grayscale version is **16.2692, 17.1164, 18.6398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.2492, 42.7729, 11.0830**, and **6.8693, 6.8862, 0.9671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9915, 19.5838, 2.7791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4400, 20.3438, 3.3507**.

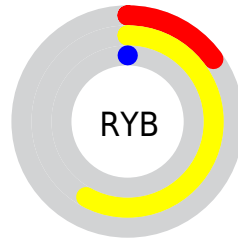
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (47%)

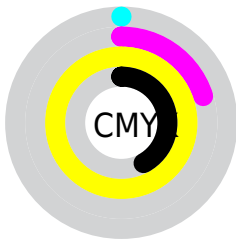
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

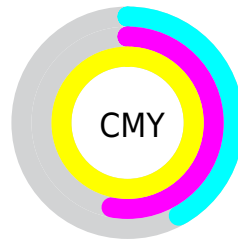


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 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 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9913, 19.5832,
2.7790

■ 18.9913, 19.5832,
2.7790

239.3398,
249.6497, 133.4941

■ 11.7680, 12.0924,
0.9829

■ 41.2364, 42.7173,
11.0781

■ 6.6569, 6.8067,
0.0000

■ 56.9888, 59.1294,
18.4181

■ 3.2929, 3.3415,
0.0000

■ 76.3150, 79.2840,
28.4433

■ 1.3105, 1.3125,
0.0000

■ 99.5804, 103.5657,
41.5720

■ 0.1911, 0.1509,
0.0000

■ 127.1501,
132.3587, 58.2230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3897,

166.0474, 78.8146

196.6645,
205.0163, 103.7655

18.9913, 19.5832,
2.7790

18.9913, 19.5832,
2.7790

18.9915, 19.5838,
2.7791

19.4400, 20.3438,
3.3507

19.9603, 21.1504,
4.2459

20.5820, 22.0159,
5.6180

21.3164, 22.9451,
7.5262

22.1731, 23.9418,
10.0212

■ 23.1608, 25.0097,
13.1479

■ 24.2872, 26.1521,
16.9467

■ 25.5594, 27.3720,
21.4545

■ 26.9842, 28.6721,
26.7058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.0742, 19.5832, 4.1919



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



13.8985, 19.5832, 3.8387

Triad

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



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



10.4843, 19.5832, 39.8665



29.6140, 19.5832, 42.7609

Complementary

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



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



5.8893, 3.0987, 28.7214

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.



24.2892, 19.5832, 63.0546



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



13.3700, 19.5832, 60.8648

Square

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



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



9.6305, 19.5832, 20.2653



18.2402, 19.5832, 70.9604



31.9388, 19.5832, 22.4164

Rectangle

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



18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790



11.5629, 19.5832, 6.4198



18.2402, 19.5832, 70.9604



28.0683, 19.5832, 50.1385

Sweetspot

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



18.9917, 19.5842, 2.7794



43.3640, 46.7056, 29.8956



12.6591, 6.4956, 1.9738



9.4348, 10.1755, 6.0265



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.



18.9917, 19.5842, 2.7794



33.8821, 34.8134, 4.9339



16.7851, 24.6074, 3.8653



6.1673, 6.5484, 6.1794



16.0052, 16.5247, 2.3460



0.2161, 0.2427, 0.0354

Inverse Universe

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



5.8893, 3.0987, 28.7214



10.4412, 5.3382, 51.4013



6.3889, 2.6670, 28.6118



5.5885, 5.8109, 7.2968



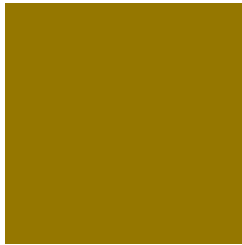
4.9745, 2.6437, 24.1791



0.0782, 0.0669, 0.3017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

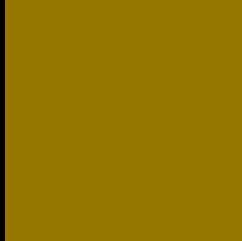
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 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 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790.

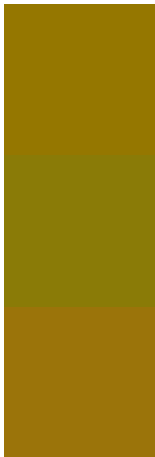


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9913, 19.5832,

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

18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790

Protanopia

17.6025, 19.5845, 3.0535

Deuteranopia

19.8177, 19.4813, 3.0029



Tritanopia

22.5318, 19.6694, 20.0618

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790

Protanomaly

18.1368, 19.6786, 2.9573

Deuteranomaly

19.5310, 19.5080, 2.9083

Tritanomaly

20.4587, 19.3287, 9.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

16.2004, 17.4838, 8.8242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 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(149, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 119, 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(149, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 119, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 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(149, 119, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 119,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.9913, 19.5832, 2.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
119, 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](#).

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