

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.4975, 16.0131, 12.8087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.4975, 16.0131, 12.8087)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.4316, 16.0335,  
12.7130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92645E
RGB	146, 100, 94
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6078, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.36, 0.43
HSL	7°, 22%, 47%
HSV	7°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130
YIQ	113.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

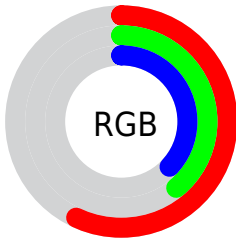
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 101, 94
Decimal	9593950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.02, 17.78, 10.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 20.853, 31.515
Yxy	16.0335, 0.3907, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287784030 (0xFF92645E)
YUV	113.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796
Hunter-Lab	40.0419, 12.0918, 9.2051

# Details

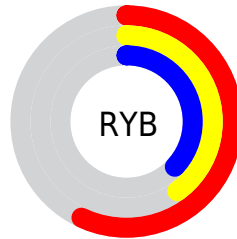
The XYZ color **18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **19.1821, 23.2102, 30.6631**, and the grayscale version is **15.7381, 16.5577, 18.0313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.1880, 36.5643, 31.3250**, and **6.4227, 5.1393, 3.4498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6954, 13.5123, 9.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4890, 18.9986, 16.9428**.

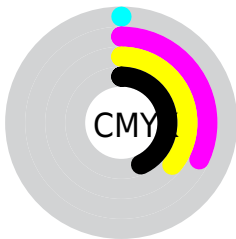
# Distribution



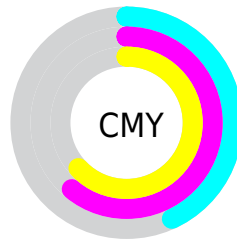
- Red (57%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 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 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.4316, 16.0335,  
12.7130

■ 18.4316, 16.0335,  
12.7130

236.2915,  
229.5393, 220.2129

■ 11.3619, 9.5479,  
7.1028

■ 40.2957, 36.6564,  
31.4708

■ 6.3799, 5.1002,  
3.4471

■ 55.8209, 51.5624,  
45.4555

■ 3.1202, 2.3062,  
1.3272

■ 74.8951, 70.0439,  
63.0688

■ 1.2177, 0.7770,  
0.0839

■ 97.8839, 92.4855,  
84.7292

■ 0.1203, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.1526,  
119.2714, 110.8553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.0665,

150.7861, 141.8655

193.9910,  
187.4139, 178.1786

■ 18.4316, 16.0335,  
12.7130

■ 18.4316, 16.0335,  
12.7130

■ 16.6954, 13.5123,  
9.2020

■ 20.4890, 18.9986,  
16.9428

■ 15.2629, 11.4113,  
6.3690

■ 22.8813, 22.4251,  
21.9274

■ 14.1168, 9.7084,  
4.1703


■ 25.6232, 26.3324,  
27.7014


■ 13.2376, 8.3783,  
2.5568


■ 28.7279, 30.7380,  
34.2971


■ 12.6032, 7.3928,  
1.4722


■ 32.2080, 35.6587,  
41.7449


 12.1860, 6.7188,  
0.8384

 36.0756, 41.1104,  
50.0737

 12.0523, 6.5074,  
0.6208

 40.3421, 47.1083,  
59.3110

 45.0184, 53.6671,  
69.4832

 50.1153, 60.8009,  
80.6155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.0241, 16.0335, 17.1934



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



16.9754, 16.0335, 10.0294

# Triad

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



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



12.3579, 16.0335, 13.0891



15.3323, 16.0335, 29.5572

# Complementary

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



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



19.1821, 23.2102, 30.6631

# 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.



13.6260, 16.0335, 27.8669



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



11.9932, 16.0335, 17.7248

# Square

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



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



13.4774, 16.0335, 10.2141



12.4388, 16.0335, 23.2568



17.1486, 16.0335, 27.5056



# Rectangle

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



18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130



15.7631, 16.0335, 9.2838



12.4388, 16.0335, 23.2568



14.7273, 16.0335, 29.4062

# Sweetspot

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



18.4320, 16.0343, 12.7133



42.4129, 42.4824, 42.9825



20.6497, 16.0337, 27.1278



9.3100, 9.2721, 9.2985



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844



# Same Dimension

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



18.4320, 16.0343, 12.7133



29.9480, 24.5593, 17.2266



21.2335, 21.6371, 13.6471



5.8515, 5.9169, 6.0741



10.6154, 5.7453, 0.5495



0.1405, 0.0914, 0.0102



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1821, 23.2102, 30.6631



31.4704, 39.1953, 53.8803



15.9125, 16.6711, 29.5732



5.9076, 6.4491, 7.4032



11.5011, 15.6970, 26.3547



0.1538, 0.2182, 0.3269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130.



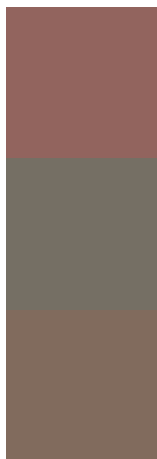
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4316, 16.0335,



# 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

18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130

### Protanopia

15.3208, 16.0709, 14.3511

### Deuteranopia

16.2867, 15.9728, 12.5806



## Tritanopia

19.0018, 15.9790, 15.7184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130

## Protanomaly

16.3644, 15.9864, 13.7785

## Deuteranomaly

16.9178, 15.8418, 12.5220

## Tritanomaly

18.8927, 16.0860, 14.6795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

16.4215, 16.1257, 15.8827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 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(146, 100, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 100, 94)  
}
```

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(146, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 100, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 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(146, 100, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 100, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 100, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 100, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 100, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 100,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.4316, 16.0335, 12.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 100, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
100, 94) }
```

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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