

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.5804, 19.0185, 56.0284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.5804, 19.0185, 56.0284)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.6673, 19.1455,  
56.1377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	317CC6
RGB	49, 124, 198
RGB Percent	19%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.8078, 0.5137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.75, 0.37, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	210°, 60%, 48%
HSV	210°, 75%, 78%
XYZ	18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377
YIQ	110.0110, -68.4540, 7.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

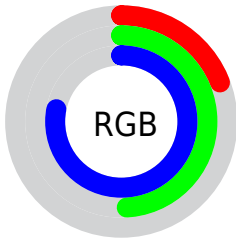
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 99, 198
Decimal	3243206
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.86, 2.46, -45.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 45.168, 273.123
Yxy	19.1455, 0.1987, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281433286 (0xFF317CC6)
YUV	110.0110, 43.3786, -53.5066
Hunter-Lab	43.7556, -0.4194, -45.4392

# Details

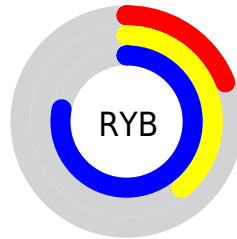
The XYZ color **18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **30.9276, 26.3960, 6.3717**, and the grayscale version is **14.7189, 15.4854, 16.8636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6456, 41.9155, 100.5560**, and **7.6185, 7.1825, 27.3704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7420, 16.4139, 55.7123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1363, 22.3403, 56.6246**.

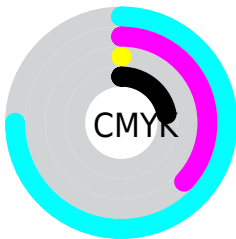
# Distribution



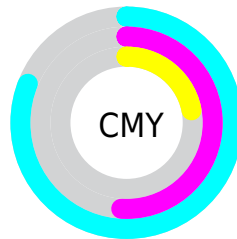
- Red (19%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 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 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.6673, 19.1455,  
56.1377

■ 18.6673, 19.1455,  
56.1377

237.5794,  
247.2508, 427.6131

■ 11.5327, 11.7755,  
39.9086

■ 40.6924, 41.9798,  
100.6937

■ 6.4963, 6.5910,  
27.1540

■ 56.3136, 58.2129,  
129.8576

■ 3.1926, 3.2076,  
17.4555

■ 75.4944, 78.1691,  
164.1703

■ 1.2564, 1.2411,  
10.3944

■ 98.6001, 102.2328,  
204.0502

■ 0.1502, 0.0949,  
5.5522

■ 125.9961,  
130.7884, 249.9159

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5104

158.0477,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

164.2204, 302.1859

0.8457

195.1204,  
202.9131, 361.2788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 18.6673, 19.1455,  
56.1377

■ 18.6673, 19.1455,  
56.1377

■ 16.7420, 16.4139,  
55.7123

■ 21.1363, 22.3403,  
56.6246

■ 15.2948, 14.1058,  
55.3431

■ 24.1989, 26.0284,  
57.1751

■ 14.7177, 13.1264,  
55.1845

■ 27.9014, 30.2389,  
57.7927

■ 32.2842, 34.9973,  
58.4801

■ 37.3844, 40.3273,  
59.2401

■ 43.2360, 46.2508,  
60.0751

■ 49.8711, 52.7886,  
60.9873

■ 57.3193, 59.9602,  
61.9790

■ 65.6091, 67.7841,  
63.0522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.5966, 19.1455, 51.2343



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



23.2847, 19.1455, 48.8416

# Triad

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



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



26.3453, 19.1455, 10.1182



11.5823, 19.1455, 11.6143

# Complementary

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



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



30.9276, 26.3960, 6.3717

# 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.



13.9107, 19.1455, 6.3212



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



22.3461, 19.1455, 5.7377

# Square

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



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



28.1480, 19.1455, 19.5396



17.7351, 19.1455, 4.7024



10.9207, 19.1455, 22.2097



# Rectangle

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



18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377



25.9358, 19.1455, 39.2812



17.7351, 19.1455, 4.7024



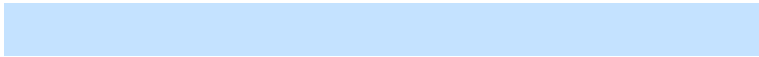
12.1749, 19.1455, 9.3273

# Sweetspot

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



18.6681, 19.1461, 56.1382



68.0672, 73.3249, 105.1733



24.9139, 42.4228, 24.9716



13.8081, 14.9124, 22.4006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



18.6681, 19.1461, 56.1382



27.9903, 26.4869, 98.2450



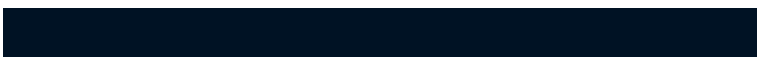
12.6657, 7.1415, 54.1374



10.4904, 11.1549, 13.5177



9.6569, 8.7077, 35.9161



0.5297, 0.5572, 1.7248



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0258, 15.6586, 20.6145



46.4072, 23.9003, 27.3720



43.4748, 51.4903, 10.5541



10.8528, 10.7245, 12.2082



16.6737, 8.4190, 8.7575



0.8261, 0.4133, 0.6072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 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 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

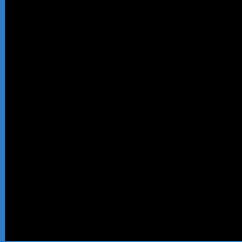
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6673, 19.1455,



# 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

18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377

### Protanopia

20.5177, 19.0824, 53.0540

### Deuteranopia

19.6720, 19.1004, 56.6827



## Tritanopia

13.5591, 19.0638, 29.3506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377

## Protanomaly

19.5473, 18.9096, 54.2494

## Deuteranomaly

19.2549, 19.0667, 56.6982

## Tritanomaly

14.9329, 18.7742, 37.9587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377

## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

## Achromatomaly

15.0377, 16.2892, 27.9427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 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(49, 124, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 124, 198)  
}
```

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(49, 124, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 124, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 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(49, 124, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 124, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 124, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 124, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 124, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 124,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6673, 19.1455, 56.1377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 124, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 124,  
198) }
```

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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