

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.6098, 12.3921, 9.2913)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.6098, 12.3921, 9.2913)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.5966, 12.3949,
9.1969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A34351
RGB	163, 67, 81
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 32%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7372, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.50, 0.36
HSL	351°, 42%, 45%
HSV	351°, 59%, 64%
XYZ	18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969
YIQ	97.3000, 52.7220, 24.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

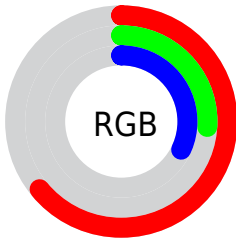
Format	Color
RYB	163, 67, 81
Decimal	10699601
CIELab	41.84, 40.97, 11.97
CIElCh	42, 42.684, 16.282
Yxy	12.3949, 0.4627, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889681 (0xFFA34351)
YUV	97.3000, -8.0359, 57.6189
Hunter-Lab	35.2064, 32.6755, 9.1563

Details

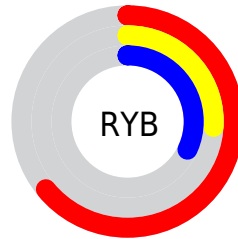
The XYZ color **18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **20.8375, 29.5579, 33.0427**, and the grayscale version is **11.4466, 12.0427, 13.1145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.4449, 30.1775, 24.8123**, and **6.5170, 3.4987, 2.0821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2906, 10.5347, 6.4444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2830, 14.8447, 12.6047**.

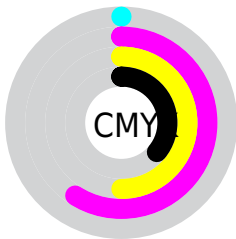
Distribution



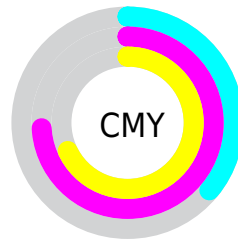
- Red (64%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 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 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5966, 12.3949,
9.1969

■ 18.5966, 12.3949,
9.1969

237.1937,
207.0024, 195.1119

■ 11.4814, 7.0132,
4.7713

■ 40.5735, 30.2123,
24.8573

■ 6.4613, 3.4704,
2.0573

■ 56.1659, 43.4169,
36.9292

■ 3.1709, 1.3820,
0.5902

■ 75.3148, 59.9978,
52.3869

■ 1.2448, 0.2034,
0.0000

■ 98.3855, 80.3395,
71.6490

■ 0.1413, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.7434,
104.8265, 95.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

157.7539,

133.8430, 123.2605

194.7822,
167.7735, 156.4469

■ 18.5966, 12.3949,
9.1969

■ 18.5966, 12.3949,
9.1969

■ 17.2906, 10.5347,
6.4444

■ 20.2830, 14.8447,
12.6047

■ 16.3340, 9.2123,
4.3040

■ 22.3758, 17.9262,
16.7058

■ 15.6923, 8.3706,
2.7281

■ 24.8996, 21.6799,
21.5362

■ 15.3026, 7.8972,
1.6549

■ 27.8769, 26.1422,
27.1290

■ 15.2666, 7.8515,
1.5622

■ 31.3285, 31.3472,
33.5154

■ 35.2742, 37.3266,
40.7248

■ 39.7323, 44.1102,
48.7851

■ 44.7203, 51.7264,
57.7229

■ 50.2549, 60.2021,
67.5635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6917, 12.3949, 18.0372



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



16.4776, 12.3949, 4.4457

Triad

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



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



7.9263, 12.3949, 4.7124



10.4034, 12.3949, 38.3037

Complementary

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



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



20.8375, 29.5579, 33.0427

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.



8.0742, 12.3949, 30.2962



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



6.8259, 12.3949, 9.7891

Square

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



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



10.1646, 12.3949, 2.7594



6.8747, 12.3949, 18.9612



13.5603, 12.3949, 37.9028

Rectangle

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



18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969



14.3866, 12.3949, 3.0349



6.8747, 12.3949, 18.9612



9.5107, 12.3949, 36.3930

Sweetspot

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



18.5969, 12.3956, 9.1971



50.2479, 47.3038, 49.1869



20.9400, 13.0114, 36.0580



10.9292, 10.0888, 10.3824



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



18.5969, 12.3956, 9.1971



30.3120, 17.9521, 10.1092



20.7328, 17.4224, 7.5812



7.1139, 7.1020, 7.5862



11.8760, 6.1064, 1.2715



0.2609, 0.1329, 0.0866

Inverse Universe

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



18.5969, 12.3956, 9.1971



30.3120, 17.9521, 10.1092



16.8292, 19.6444, 37.5550



7.1139, 7.1020, 7.5862



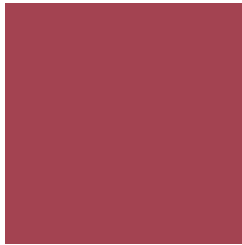
11.8760, 6.1064, 1.2715



0.2609, 0.1329, 0.0866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

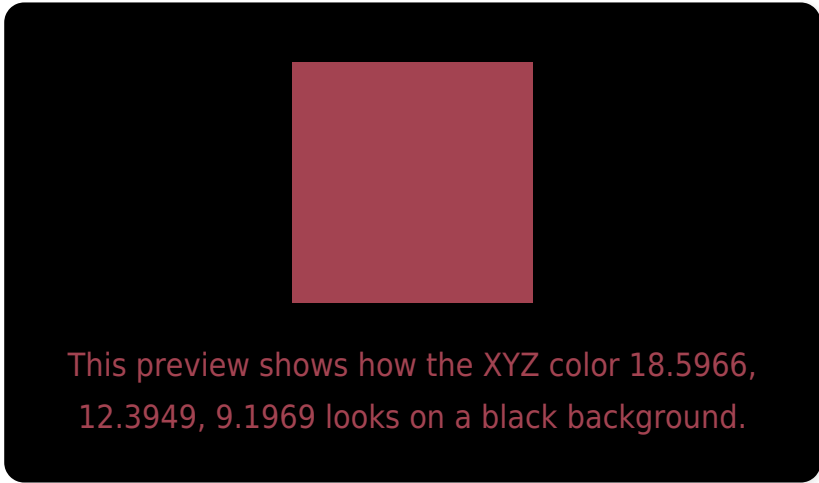
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.5966, 12.3949,

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

18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969

Protanopia

12.0990, 12.6115, 13.1058

Deuteranopia

12.7679, 12.5021, 8.7614



Tritanopia

18.1700, 12.2967, 7.7192

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969

Protanomaly

13.6087, 11.8568, 11.4689

Deuteranomaly

14.4552, 12.1154, 8.7844

Tritanomaly

18.2719, 12.3374, 8.2558

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

13.1013, 11.4759, 11.4221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 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(163, 67, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 67, 81)  
}
```

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(163, 67, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 67, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 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(163, 67, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 67, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 67, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 67, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.5966, 12.3949, 9.1969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 67, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 67,  
81) }
```

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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