

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.7727, 37.4057, 6.6884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.7727, 37.4057, 6.6884)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(18.7170, 37.2961,  
6.6643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF0F
RGB	0, 191, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.9411
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.25
HSL	125°, 100%, 37%
HSV	125°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643
YIQ	113.8270, -57.3400, -95.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

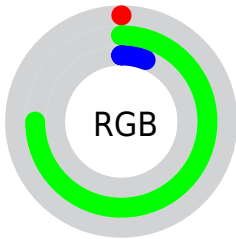
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 177, 191
Decimal	48911
CIELab	67.50, -69.01, 65.14
CIELCh	67, 94.903, 136.652
Yxy	37.2961, 0.2986, 0.5950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238991 (0xFF00BF0F)
YUV	113.8270, -48.7217, -99.8263
Hunter-Lab	61.0705, -52.1665, 36.2794

# Details

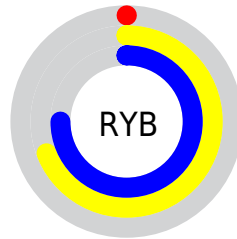
The XYZ color **18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. A complement of this color would be **29.3220, 14.2109, 42.2657**, and the grayscale version is **16.0973, 16.9356, 18.4428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.8038, 71.1426, 19.7649**, and **8.8042, 17.6083, 2.9347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7179, 37.2977, 6.6651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1712, 37.5102, 7.6404**.

# Distribution



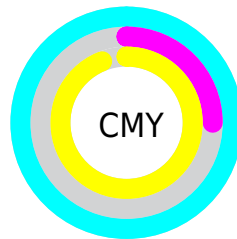
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 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 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.7170, 37.2961,  
6.6643


 18.7170, 37.2961,  
6.6643


237.8502,  
334.5907, 174.3681


 11.5688, 25.4368,  
3.1778


 40.7759, 71.0280,  
19.7959


 6.5209, 16.4028,  
1.1861


 56.4173, 93.6693,  
30.2780


 3.2079, 9.8096,  
0.0000


 75.6205, 120.6735,  
43.9291

 1.2647, 5.2729,  
0.0000

 98.7508, 152.4249,  
61.1677

 0.1565, 2.4083,  
0.0000

 126.1735,  
189.3080, 82.4124

 0.0000, 0.8301,  
0.0000

 158.2541,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.7070, 108.0817

0.0000

195.3579,  
280.0065, 138.5941

■ 18.7170, 37.2961,  
6.6643

■ 18.7170, 37.2961,  
6.6643

■ 18.7179, 37.2977,  
6.6651

■ 19.1712, 37.5102,  
7.6404

■ 20.0186, 37.9112,  
9.3042

■ 21.3738, 38.5569,  
11.7545

■ 23.3001, 39.4785,  
15.0722

■ 25.8518, 40.7024,  
19.3283

■ 29.0768, 42.2519,  
24.5864

■ 33.0182, 44.1480,  
30.9046

■ 37.7156, 46.4100,  
38.3366

■ 43.2056, 49.0557,  
46.9323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0052, 37.2961, 2.0308



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



14.5658, 37.2961, 24.7464

# Triad

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



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



29.3608, 37.2961, 179.5866



69.6738, 37.2961, 21.6694

# Complementary

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



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



29.3220, 14.2109, 42.2657

# 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.



70.3324, 37.2961, 62.1157



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



44.1068, 37.2961, 176.3777

# Square

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



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



19.4737, 37.2961, 131.4807



60.0011, 37.2961, 124.4457



58.3923, 37.2961, 5.7304

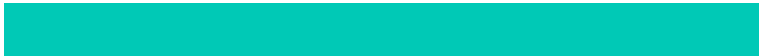


# Rectangle

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



18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



14.2536, 37.2961, 50.6401



60.0011, 37.2961, 124.4457



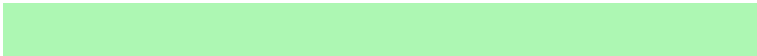
71.2343, 37.2961, 31.9988

# Sweetspot

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



18.7179, 37.2977, 6.6651



58.7681, 78.8904, 54.7664



37.0537, 46.7601, 7.0727



12.2137, 16.9910, 10.9219



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



18.7179, 37.2977, 6.6651



33.4893, 66.7844, 11.7618



21.3509, 38.3509, 20.5303



9.4384, 10.6615, 10.2922



12.3129, 24.5155, 4.4447



0.4928, 0.9645, 0.2293



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3220, 14.2109, 42.2657



52.4718, 25.4340, 75.4735



23.0391, 11.6978, 9.1804



9.8967, 9.6830, 11.8451



19.2830, 9.3444, 27.8476

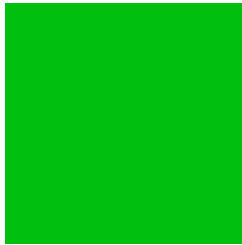


0.7650, 0.3699, 1.1419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

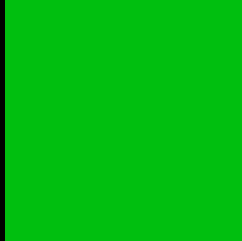
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

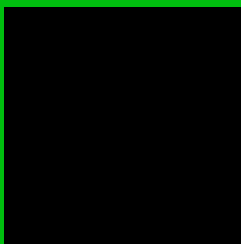
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

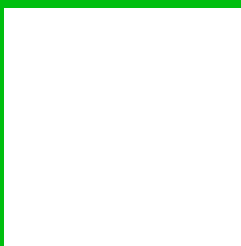
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.7170, 37.2961,



# 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

18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643

### Protanopia

33.0426, 36.7413, 5.3502

### Deuteranopia

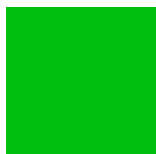
37.3528, 36.6037, 7.4794



## Tritanopia

28.7431, 37.3520, 55.5639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



## Protanomaly

22.4996, 34.0650, 5.5329



## Deuteranomaly

23.4831, 32.8609, 6.5439



## Tritanomaly

22.1950, 36.1293, 26.2259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643



## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245



## Achromatomaly

13.7958, 21.3125, 10.5943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 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(0, 191, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 15)  
}
```

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(0, 191, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 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(0, 191, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 191, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.7170, 37.2961, 6.6643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
15) }
```

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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