

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.9009, 37.4569, 7.3633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.9009, 37.4569, 7.3633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.8404, 37.3454,  
7.3140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF1C
RGB	0, 191, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.8902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.25
HSL	129°, 100%, 37%
HSV	129°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140
YIQ	115.3090, -61.5130, -91.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

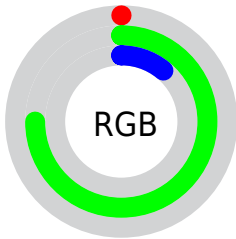
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 167, 191
Decimal	48924
CIELab	67.54, -68.53, 62.73
CIElCh	68, 92.905, 137.534
Yxy	37.3454, 0.2967, 0.5881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239004 (0xFF00BF1C)
YUV	115.3090, -43.0433, -101.1260
Hunter-Lab	61.1109, -51.9127, 35.6815

# Details

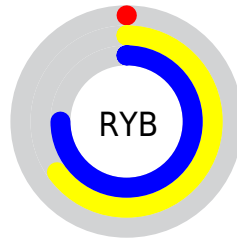
The XYZ color **18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. A complement of this color would be **28.0973, 13.7211, 35.8164**, and the grayscale version is **16.5310, 17.3919, 18.9398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.0880, 71.2563, 21.2611**, and **8.8042, 17.6083, 2.9347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8412, 37.3469, 7.3147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3626, 37.5867, 8.6479**.

# Distribution



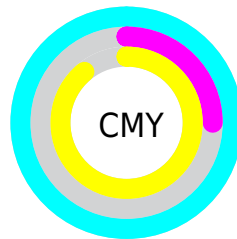
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 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 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.8404, 37.3454,  
7.3140


 18.8404, 37.3454,  
7.3140


238.5213,  
334.8035, 179.9766


 11.6583, 25.4750,  
3.5778


 40.9832, 71.1037,  
21.1257


 6.5820, 16.4313,  
1.3967


 56.6746, 93.7604,  
32.0383


 3.2461, 9.8299,  
0.1392


 75.9333, 120.7814,  
46.1801

 1.2852, 5.2863,  
0.0000

 99.1244, 152.5509,  
63.9697

 0.1721, 2.4162,  
0.0000

 126.6134,  
189.4536, 85.8256

 0.0000, 0.8342,  
0.0000

 158.7657,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.8736, 112.1664

0.0000

195.9465,  
280.1954, 143.4105

■ 18.8404, 37.3454,  
7.3140

■ 18.8404, 37.3454,  
7.3140

■ 18.8412, 37.3469,  
7.3147

■ 19.3626, 37.5867,  
8.6479

■ 20.2702, 38.0117,  
10.6285

■ 21.6726, 38.6764,  
13.3272

■ 23.6292, 39.6102,  
16.8044

■ 26.1912, 40.8381,  
21.1138

■ 29.4034, 42.3825,  
26.3044

■ 33.3066, 44.2634,  
32.4215

■ 37.9383, 46.4991,  
39.5072

■ 43.3332, 49.1067,  
47.6010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.8449, 37.3454, 2.3189



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



14.8589, 37.3454, 25.9318

# Triad

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



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



29.8887, 37.3454, 176.0506



68.6698, 37.3454, 21.2650

# Complementary

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



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



28.0973, 13.7211, 35.8164

# 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.



69.6506, 37.3454, 60.1244



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



44.4333, 37.3454, 171.3108

# Square

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



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



19.9890, 37.3454, 130.7118



59.8665, 37.3454, 120.2874



57.4656, 37.3454, 5.8558

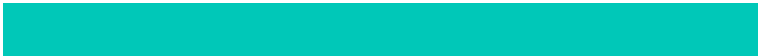


# Rectangle

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



18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



14.6303, 37.3454, 51.8766



59.8665, 37.3454, 120.2874



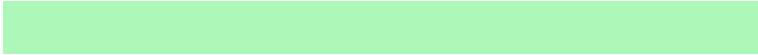
70.2962, 37.3454, 31.1940

# Sweetspot

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



18.8413, 37.3469, 7.3148



59.2880, 79.0983, 57.5042



34.2604, 45.3200, 6.9420



12.3354, 17.0397, 11.5625



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.



18.8413, 37.3469, 7.3148



33.6905, 66.8648, 12.8212



22.0809, 38.6428, 24.3745



9.4643, 10.6718, 10.4283



12.4004, 24.5504, 4.9054



0.5042, 0.9690, 0.2893



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0973, 13.7211, 35.8164



50.2494, 24.5451, 63.7705



22.5934, 11.5195, 6.8331



9.8682, 9.6716, 11.6948



18.4876, 9.0262, 23.6592

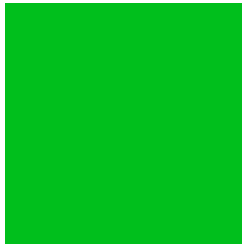


0.7408, 0.3602, 1.0144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

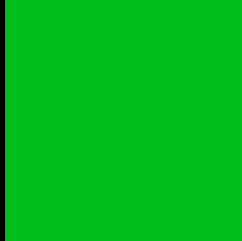
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 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

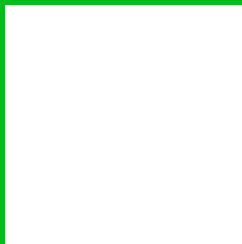
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.8404, 37.3454,



# 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

18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140

### Protanopia

33.1689, 36.7918, 6.0152

### Deuteranopia

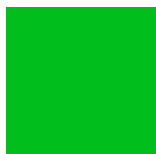
37.4526, 36.6436, 8.0047



## Tritanopia

28.7431, 37.3520, 55.5639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



## Protanomaly

22.6268, 34.1159, 6.2031



## Deuteranomaly

23.6088, 32.9112, 7.2060



## Tritanomaly

22.4636, 36.2367, 27.6402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

14.1314, 21.6859, 11.6246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 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, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 28)  
}
```

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, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 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, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 28) }
```

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, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 28)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.8404, 37.3454, 7.3140 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, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
28) }
```

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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