

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.9607, 21.8035, 3.2099)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.9607, 21.8035, 3.2099)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.9315, 21.8080,
3.2116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8300
RGB	140, 131, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	56°, 100%, 27%
HSV	56°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116
YIQ	118.7570, 47.4150, -38.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

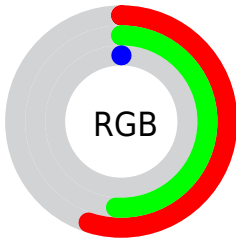
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 140, 0
Decimal	9208576
CIE Lab	53.82, -8.96, 58.59
CIE LCh	54, 59.270, 98.693
Yxy	21.8080, 0.4307, 0.4962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398656 (0xFF8C8300)
YUV	118.7570, -58.5472, 18.6301
Hunter-Lab	46.6990, -9.3605, 28.6118

Details

The XYZ color **18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4.8315, 2.0890, 24.9593**, and the grayscale version is **17.6272, 18.5452, 20.1958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.1796, 46.5565, 12.1261**, and **6.8550, 8.0130, 1.1854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9318, 21.8088, 3.2117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1326, 22.0835, 3.6700**.

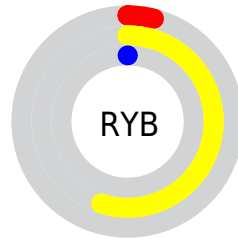
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

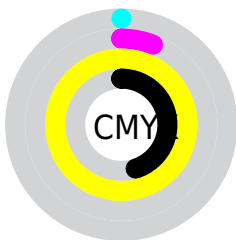
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

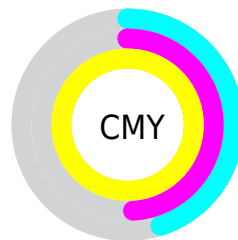


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 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 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9315, 21.8080,
3.2116

■ 18.9315, 21.8080,
3.2116

239.0157,
261.5420, 139.0116

■ 11.7245, 13.7159,
1.2037

■ 41.1361, 46.4285,
12.1463

■ 6.6272, 7.9233,
0.0000

■ 56.8644, 63.7256,
19.9101

■ 3.2743, 4.0459,
0.0000

■ 76.1638, 84.8599,
30.4296

■ 1.3004, 1.6993,
0.0000

■ 99.3998, 110.2157,
44.1233

■ 0.1836, 0.4232,
0.0000

■ 126.9376,
140.1774, 61.4099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1426,

175.1294, 82.7078

■ 196.3802,
215.4561, 108.4355

■ 18.9315, 21.8080,
3.2116

■ 18.9315, 21.8080,
3.2116

■ 18.9318, 21.8088,
3.2117

■ 19.1326, 22.0835,
3.6700

■ 19.3854, 22.3805,
4.3974

■ 19.7173, 22.7108,
5.5358

■ 20.1378, 23.0782,
7.1358

■ 20.6551, 23.4861,
9.2406

■ 21.2766, 23.9373,
11.8885

■ 22.0088, 24.4345,
15.1141

■ 22.8576, 24.9801,
18.9491

■ 23.8288, 25.5764,
23.4228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5037, 21.8080, 3.7663



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



13.9760, 21.8080, 5.5428

Triad

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



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



12.5635, 21.8080, 53.1113



34.3584, 21.8080, 38.9052

Complementary

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



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



4.8315, 2.0890, 24.9593

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.



29.3648, 21.8080, 62.9862



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



16.5888, 21.8080, 73.6996

Square

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



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



10.8260, 21.8080, 29.4503



22.6344, 21.8080, 78.0252



35.3430, 21.8080, 18.8290

Rectangle

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



18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116



11.9265, 21.8080, 9.7856



22.6344, 21.8080, 78.0252



33.0503, 21.8080, 47.0297

Sweetspot

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



18.9320, 21.8090, 3.2120



38.7142, 43.0211, 26.2517



10.8664, 5.5961, 0.7757



8.8056, 9.8361, 5.5385



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



18.9320, 21.8090, 3.2120



33.3332, 38.3607, 5.6475



12.6307, 20.4328, 3.2785



5.4040, 5.7909, 5.3853



16.8274, 19.3892, 2.8556



0.1156, 0.1365, 0.0203

Inverse Universe

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



4.8315, 2.0890, 24.9593



8.4727, 3.5924, 43.9898



6.6381, 2.8754, 25.0159



4.7988, 4.9405, 6.3065



4.2985, 1.8674, 22.1796



0.0315, 0.0183, 0.1483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 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 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 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 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9315, 21.8080,

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

18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116

Protanopia

19.5273, 21.7203, 3.1632

Deuteranopia

22.1730, 21.7493, 3.6017



Tritanopia

23.2690, 21.8537, 24.4645

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116

Protanomaly

19.3103, 21.8049, 3.1910

Deuteranomaly

20.9116, 21.6600, 3.3952

Tritanomaly

20.5720, 21.3115, 11.2129

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116

Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

Achromatomaly

17.1399, 19.1997, 9.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 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(140, 131, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 131, 0)  
}
```

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(140, 131, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 131, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 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(140, 131, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 131, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 131, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 131, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 131, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 131,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.9315, 21.8080, 3.2116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 131, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
131, 0) }
```

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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