

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.0214, 26.7160, 4.1542)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.0214, 26.7160, 4.1542)
contains.

XYZ(18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(18.9990, 26.7044,
4.1531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779900
RGB	119, 153, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	73°, 100%, 30%
HSV	73°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531
YIQ	125.3920, 28.8490, -54.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

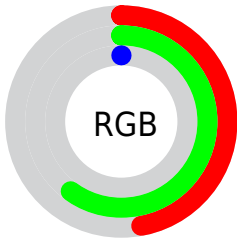
Format	Color
RYB	0, 153, 34
Decimal	7837952
CIELab	58.70, -29.63, 61.47
CIELCh	59, 68.239, 115.738
Yxy	26.7044, 0.3811, 0.5356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286028032 (0xFF779900)
YUV	125.3920, -61.8183, -5.6058
Hunter-Lab	51.6763, -24.8073, 31.4084

Details

The XYZ color **18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **6.4104, 2.6407, 30.3104**, and the grayscale version is **19.8219, 20.8542, 22.7102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.1294, 54.1945, 14.2541**, and **6.9313, 10.6266, 1.6858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9992, 26.7054, 4.1533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5632, 26.9859, 4.6414**.

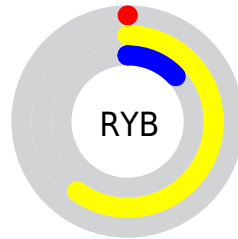
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (60%)

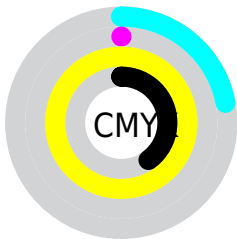
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (13%)

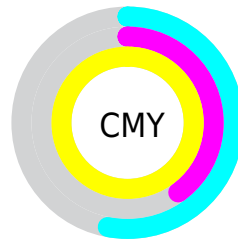


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 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 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9990, 26.7044,
4.1531

■ 18.9990, 26.7044,
4.1531

239.3815,
286.2230, 149.9122

■ 11.7736, 17.3513,
1.7097

■ 41.2493, 54.4092,
14.3613

■ 6.6608, 10.4853,
0.3674

■ 57.0049, 73.5297,
22.9633

■ 3.2953, 5.7219,
0.0000

■ 76.3345, 96.6747,
34.4551

■ 1.3118, 2.6767,
0.0000

■ 99.6036, 124.2288,
49.2554

■ 0.1920, 0.9654,
0.0000

■ 127.1775,
156.5763, 67.7828

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.4215,

194.1016, 90.4556

196.7011,
237.1890, 117.6926

18.9990, 26.7044,
4.1531

18.9990, 26.7044,
4.1531

18.9992, 26.7054,
4.1533

19.5632, 26.9859,
4.6414

20.2090, 27.3011,
5.4743

20.9672, 27.6632,
6.8103

21.8501, 28.0771,
8.7129

22.8681, 28.5471,
11.2364

■ 24.0305, 29.0769,
14.4286

■ 25.3456, 29.6698,
18.3326

■ 26.8210, 30.3289,
22.9880

■ 28.4639, 31.0571,
28.4313

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.6001, 26.7044, 3.0503



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



14.2441, 26.7044, 10.0467

Triad

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



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



17.3374, 26.7044, 86.4417



45.1158, 26.7044, 32.6484

Complementary

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



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



6.4104, 2.6407, 30.3104

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.



41.1917, 26.7044, 63.6290



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



24.2012, 26.7044, 103.8076

Square

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



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



13.4436, 26.7044, 54.1186



33.0544, 26.7044, 93.7397



42.8703, 26.7044, 13.2701

Rectangle

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



18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531



12.7339, 26.7044, 19.1121



33.0544, 26.7044, 93.7397



44.4547, 26.7044, 42.0135

Sweetspot

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



18.9996, 26.7056, 4.1537



45.2392, 53.0654, 32.3726



13.6859, 7.8693, 0.7980



9.7831, 11.6246, 6.5263



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



18.9996, 26.7056, 4.1537



33.8590, 47.7390, 7.4300



12.4033, 23.3051, 3.8450



6.5746, 7.1537, 6.6401



15.7309, 22.0855, 3.4338



0.2649, 0.3455, 0.0527

Inverse Universe

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



6.4104, 2.6407, 30.3104



11.3448, 4.6590, 54.2733



12.1379, 5.5933, 30.5784



6.0065, 6.0892, 7.7877



5.3224, 2.1948, 25.0508



0.1065, 0.0467, 0.3758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 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 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 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 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.9990, 26.7044,

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

18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531

Protanopia

23.8230, 26.4207, 3.8441

Deuteranopia

27.0948, 26.5990, 4.8047



Tritanopia

24.9385, 26.5514, 33.9475

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531

Protanomaly

21.6270, 26.1801, 3.9134

Deuteranomaly

23.5387, 26.2615, 4.4006

Tritanomaly

21.1889, 25.9329, 15.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531

Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

Achromatomaly

18.2803, 22.1181, 10.8952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 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(119, 153, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 153, 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(119, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 153, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 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(119, 153, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 153, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 153, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 153, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 153, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 153,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.9990, 26.7044, 4.1531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
153, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor