

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867)
contains.

XYZ(19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867)	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(19.0615, 17.6207,
2.8867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C6B10
RGB	156, 107, 16
RGB Percent	61%, 42%, 6%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5804, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.90, 0.39
HSL	39°, 81%, 34%
HSV	39°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867
YIQ	111.2770, 58.4150, -17.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

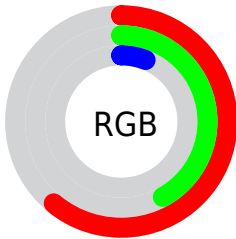
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 156, 16
Decimal	10251024
CIE _{Lab}	49.03, 12.35, 52.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 53.924, 76.755
Yxy	17.6207, 0.4817, 0.4453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288441104 (0xFF9C6B10)
YUV	111.2770, -46.9716, 39.2221
Hunter-Lab	41.9770, 7.5959, 25.3066

Details

The XYZ color **19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **8.1047, 6.2910, 32.2393**, and the grayscale version is **15.3110, 16.1083, 17.5420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.3885, 39.3557, 11.3762**, and **6.8714, 5.9410, 0.7846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4191, 16.4823, 2.2222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8111, 18.8610, 3.9349**.

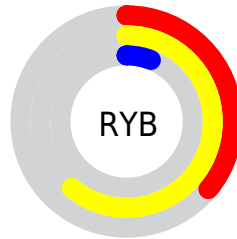
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (42%)

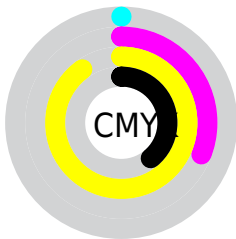
Blue (6%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (6%)

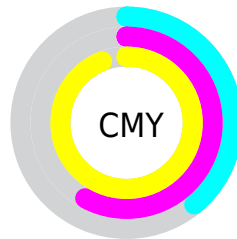


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 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 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0615, 17.6207,
2.8867

■ 19.0615, 17.6207,
2.8867

239.7197,
238.7243, 134.9043

■ 11.8190, 10.6780,
1.0371

■ 41.3541, 39.3899,
11.3476

■ 6.6919, 5.8508,
0.0000

■ 57.1348, 54.9853,
18.7959

■ 3.3148, 2.7545,
0.0000

■ 76.4924, 74.2336,
28.9475

■ 1.3223, 1.0050,
0.0000

■ 99.7921, 97.5194,
42.2210

■ 0.1998, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3994,
125.2269, 59.0349

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6794,

157.7407, 79.8077

196.9978,
195.4450, 104.9580

19.0615, 17.6207,
2.8867

19.0615, 17.6207,
2.8867

18.4191, 16.4823,
2.2222

19.8111, 18.8610,
3.9349

18.4031, 16.4537,
2.2059

20.6969, 20.2136,
5.5218

21.7325, 21.6858,
7.7144

22.9294, 23.2829,
10.5695

24.2977, 25.0100,
14.1375

■ 25.8465, 26.8718,
18.4636

■ 27.5842, 28.8724,
23.5896

■ 29.5187, 31.0159,
29.5538

■ 31.6574, 33.3062,
36.3924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2810, 17.6207, 5.2612



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



14.1133, 17.6207, 3.0126

Triad

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



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



9.0930, 17.6207, 28.3231



24.8211, 17.6207, 45.0857

Complementary

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



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



8.1047, 6.2910, 32.2393

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.



19.6916, 17.6207, 59.7714



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



10.9604, 17.6207, 47.2380

Square

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



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



8.9915, 17.6207, 13.5169



14.6296, 17.6207, 60.7122



28.0279, 17.6207, 26.2527

Rectangle

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



19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867



11.6045, 17.6207, 4.4559



14.6296, 17.6207, 60.7122



23.2229, 17.6207, 51.0071

Sweetspot

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



19.0619, 17.6216, 2.8870



47.6114, 49.5870, 35.4622



14.8498, 7.8203, 5.7282



10.2699, 10.6689, 7.2070



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



19.0619, 17.6216, 2.8870



33.2353, 29.5044, 3.9432



21.9736, 28.9650, 4.9231



6.9746, 7.3292, 7.0327



15.1920, 13.6195, 1.8281



0.3099, 0.3200, 0.0454

Inverse Universe

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



8.1047, 6.2910, 32.2393



13.1775, 8.9166, 58.1533



6.9491, 3.1644, 31.6967



6.4652, 6.7961, 8.3777



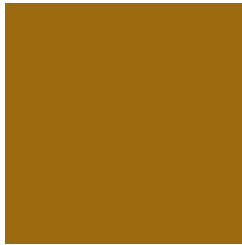
6.0824, 4.2563, 26.4082



0.1465, 0.1516, 0.4848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 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 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0615, 17.6207,

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

19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867

Protanopia

15.9946, 17.6751, 3.1847

Deuteranopia

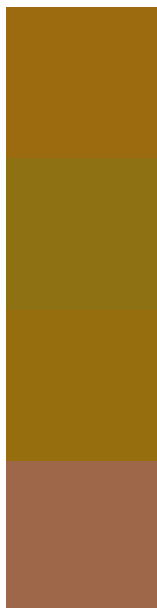
17.9635, 17.6913, 2.8158



Tritanopia

21.9090, 17.7529, 16.1819

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867

Protanomaly

16.9988, 17.5166, 3.0574

Deuteranomaly

18.4111, 17.7602, 2.8385

Tritanomaly

20.3844, 17.5658, 8.7947

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

15.6328, 16.1857, 9.1377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 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(156, 107, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 107, 16)  
}
```

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(156, 107, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 107, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 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(156, 107, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 107, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 107, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 107, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 107, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 107,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.0615, 17.6207, 2.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 107, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
107, 16) }
```

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