

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.0818, 17.9970, 2.8637)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.0818, 17.9970, 2.8637)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.0589, 17.9349,
2.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B6D0D
RGB	155, 109, 13
RGB Percent	61%, 43%, 5%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5725, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.92, 0.39
HSL	41°, 85%, 33%
HSV	41°, 92%, 61%
XYZ	19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380
YIQ	111.8100, 58.2320, -20.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

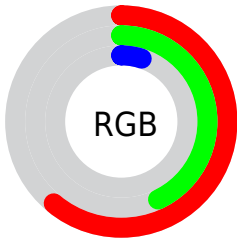
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 155, 13
Decimal	10185997
CIE Lab	49.42, 10.69, 53.49
CIE LCh	49, 54.546, 78.703
Yxy	17.9349, 0.4785, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288376077 (0xFF9B6D0D)
YUV	111.8100, -48.7133, 37.8776
Hunter-Lab	42.3496, 6.2198, 25.6715

Details

The XYZ color **19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.6464, 5.5801, 31.6843**, and the grayscale version is **15.4722, 16.2780, 17.7267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.3765, 39.8674, 11.1446**, and **6.8682, 6.0979, 0.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5479, 17.0293, 2.3094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7534, 19.0951, 3.7751**.

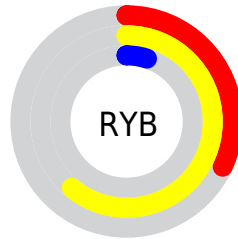
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (43%)

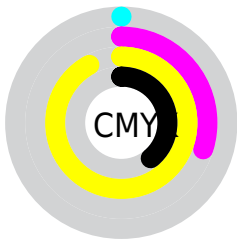
Blue (5%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (5%)

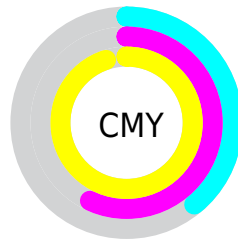


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 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 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0589, 17.9349,
2.8380

■ 19.0589, 17.9349,
2.8380

239.7056,
240.5039, 134.2698

■ 11.8171, 10.9033,
1.0125

■ 41.3497, 39.9264,
11.2260

■ 6.6906, 6.0018,
0.0000

■ 57.1294, 55.6550,
18.6256

■ 3.3140, 2.8462,
0.0000

■ 76.4858, 75.0514,
28.7204

■ 1.3219, 1.0520,
0.0000

■ 99.7843, 98.4999,
41.9288

■ 0.1995, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3901,
126.3851, 58.6694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6687,

159.0912, 79.3607

196.9854,
197.0026, 104.4213

19.0589, 17.9349,
2.8380

19.0589, 17.9349,
2.8380

18.5479, 17.0293,
2.3094

19.7534, 19.0951,
3.7751

20.5745, 20.3550,
5.2278

21.5361, 21.7216,
7.2642

22.6495, 23.2002,
9.9417

23.9246, 24.7955,
13.3108

■ 25.3706, 26.5119,
17.4170

■ 26.9957, 28.3534,
22.3016

■ 28.8076, 30.3237,
28.0032

■ 30.8136, 32.4265,
34.5576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.4444, 17.9349, 5.0395



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



14.0671, 17.9349, 3.1079

Triad

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



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



9.2883, 17.9349, 30.0948



25.6115, 17.9349, 44.8290

Complementary

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



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



7.6464, 5.5801, 31.6843

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.



20.4197, 17.9349, 60.5340



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



11.3158, 17.9349, 49.4846

Square

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



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



9.0694, 17.9349, 14.4871



15.1811, 17.9349, 62.5701



28.7043, 17.9349, 25.6206

Rectangle

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



19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380



11.5789, 17.9349, 4.7126



15.1811, 17.9349, 62.5701



24.0107, 17.9349, 51.0329

Sweetspot

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



19.0593, 17.9358, 2.8383



46.5851, 48.7993, 34.5918



14.4860, 7.5863, 5.0225



10.3426, 10.8144, 7.2313



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.



19.0593, 17.9358, 2.8383



33.0403, 30.1435, 4.0769



21.2059, 28.3237, 4.7303



6.5401, 6.8854, 6.5901



14.9334, 13.7492, 1.8668



0.2559, 0.2708, 0.0388

Inverse Universe

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



7.6464, 5.5801, 31.6843



12.5006, 8.0481, 56.4309



6.8115, 3.0418, 31.2384



6.0397, 6.3368, 7.8338



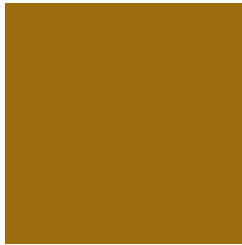
5.7070, 3.8106, 25.3424



0.1159, 0.1181, 0.3891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 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 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 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 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.0589, 17.9349,

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

19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380

Protanopia

16.2448, 17.9808, 3.1047

Deuteranopia

18.2379, 17.9976, 2.7711



Tritanopia

21.9112, 17.8851, 16.7653

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380

Protanomaly

17.2015, 17.9587, 3.0117

Deuteranomaly

18.5017, 17.9701, 2.7806

Tritanomaly

20.2869, 17.6641, 8.8188

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380

Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

Achromatomaly

15.8910, 16.4799, 9.1809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 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(155, 109, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 109, 13)  
}
```

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(155, 109, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 109, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 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(155, 109, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 109, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 109, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 109, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 109, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 109,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.0589, 17.9349, 2.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 109, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
109, 13) }
```

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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