

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.2060, 35.1072,  
16.5906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B85F
RGB	0, 184, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2784, 0.6274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.28
HSL	151°, 100%, 36%
HSV	151°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906
YIQ	118.8380, -81.0950, -66.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

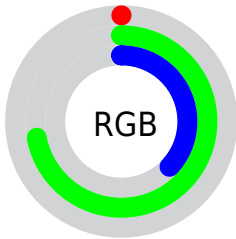
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 121, 184
Decimal	47199
CIELab	65.83, -59.32, 34.27
CIELCh	66, 68.504, 149.986
Yxy	35.1072, 0.2709, 0.4951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237279 (0xFF00B85F)
YUV	118.8380, -11.7521, -104.2209
Hunter-Lab	59.2513, -45.8300, 24.8745

# Details

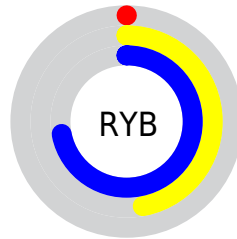
The XYZ color **19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **21.5713, 10.9122, 10.4214**, and the grayscale version is **17.5385, 18.4519, 20.0941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.5456, 67.5040, 38.4437**, and **8.3434, 15.8978, 5.2136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2068, 35.1086, 16.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8920, 35.4124, 18.8577**.

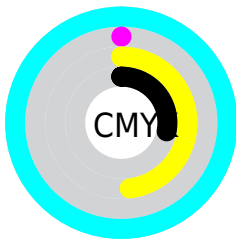
# Distribution



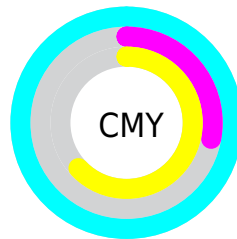
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 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 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 19.2060, 35.1072,  
16.5906


 19.2060, 35.1072,  
16.5906


240.5000,  
325.0413, 244.7655


 11.9241, 23.7455,  
9.7842


 41.5961, 67.6518,  
38.4015


 6.7639, 15.1449,  
5.1524


 57.4350, 89.6035,  
54.2430


 3.3599, 8.9212,  
2.2766


 76.8570, 115.8539,  
73.9333

 1.3468, 4.6898,  
0.7181

 100.2273,  
146.7875, 97.8910

 0.2178, 2.0664,  
0.0000

 127.9115,  
182.7886, 126.5344

 0.0000, 0.6456,  
0.0000

 160.2747,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.2417, 160.2823

0.0000

197.6824,  
271.5311, 199.5532

■ 19.2060, 35.1072,  
16.5906

■ 19.2060, 35.1072,  
16.5906

■ 19.2068, 35.1086,  
16.5910

■ 19.8920, 35.4124,  
18.8577

■ 20.8667, 35.8598,  
21.3866

■ 22.2224, 36.4981,  
24.1897

■ 24.0048, 37.3505,  
27.2763

■ 26.2524, 38.4367,  
30.6549

■ 28.9995, 39.7743,  
34.3337

■ 32.2767, 41.3790,  
38.3204

■ 36.1125, 43.2651,  
42.6225

■ 40.5328, 45.4461,  
47.2470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.5642, 35.1072, 7.4372



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



17.4579, 35.1072, 38.2119

# Triad

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



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



33.3635, 35.1072, 125.3161



53.1995, 35.1072, 16.6044

# Complementary

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



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



21.5713, 10.9122, 10.4214

# 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.



56.8306, 35.1072, 38.2396



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



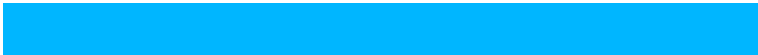
44.0588, 35.1072, 109.5782

# Square

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



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



24.5574, 35.1072, 109.5502



53.1929, 35.1072, 73.3900



44.0689, 35.1072, 7.4418



# Rectangle

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



19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



18.2292, 35.1072, 60.5893



53.1929, 35.1072, 73.3900



55.1771, 35.1072, 22.1785

# Sweetspot

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



19.2069, 35.1086, 16.5914



58.1851, 74.8493, 69.0859



21.5551, 36.5578, 5.9204



11.9864, 15.8629, 14.2295



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



19.2069, 35.1086, 16.5914



34.6946, 63.5928, 29.4344



25.7933, 37.7432, 51.2749



9.0787, 10.1355, 10.5719



13.2726, 24.2100, 11.6232



0.4990, 0.8659, 0.5737



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5713, 10.9122, 10.4214



38.9825, 19.7324, 18.2597



19.7680, 10.1908, 0.9252



9.1807, 9.0827, 10.2990



14.9016, 7.5344, 7.3686



0.5566, 0.2781, 0.4246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 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 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 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 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.2060, 35.1072,



# 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

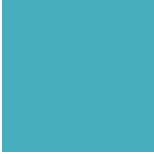
19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906

### Protanopia

31.7570, 34.5821, 13.8053

### Deuteranopia

35.1623, 34.5121, 17.6402



## **Tritanopia**

26.7389, 35.2050, 52.9629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



## Protanomaly

22.3613, 32.1060, 14.4697



## Deuteranomaly

23.6017, 31.6086, 16.9137



## Tritanomaly

22.8353, 34.7318, 36.0722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906



## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893



## Achromatomaly

15.6174, 22.3072, 18.2344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 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, 184, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 95)  
}
```

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, 184, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 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, 184, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.2060, 35.1072, 16.5906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
95) }
```

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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