

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.2729, 15.0162, 14.4668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.2729, 15.0162, 14.4668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.2971, 14.9741,  
14.4436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A5966
RGB	154, 89, 102
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	348°, 27%, 48%
HSV	348°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436
YIQ	109.9170, 34.5670, 17.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

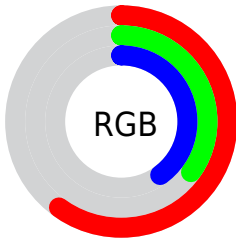
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 89, 102
Decimal	10115430
CIE Lab	45.60, 28.36, 4.20
CIE LCh	46, 28.668, 8.433
Yxy	14.9741, 0.3961, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288305510 (0xFF9A5966)
YUV	109.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608
Hunter-Lab	38.6964, 21.2957, 4.9572

# Details

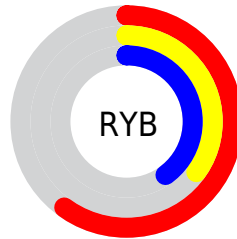
The XYZ color **19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **20.4839, 27.1585, 29.3633**, and the grayscale version is **14.8015, 15.5723, 16.9583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.7062, 34.7577, 34.6477**, and **6.8494, 4.6284, 4.1468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5808, 12.4477, 11.0776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3732, 18.0745, 18.3779**.

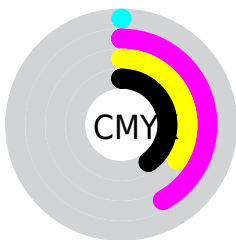
# Distribution



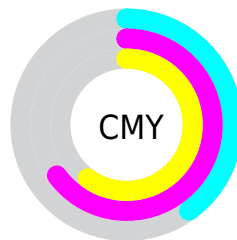
- Red (60%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 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 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.2971, 14.9741,  
14.4436

■ 19.2971, 14.9741,  
14.4436

240.9908,  
223.2094, 231.4969

■ 11.9904, 8.8012,  
8.2876

■ 41.7485, 34.8077,  
34.6025

■ 6.8093, 4.6117,  
4.1891

■ 57.6240, 49.2373,  
49.4424

■ 3.3884, 2.0213,  
1.7297

■ 77.0864, 67.1878,  
68.0140

■ 1.3623, 0.6198,  
0.3809

■ 100.5012, 89.0438,  
90.7359

■ 0.2291, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.2337,  
115.1895, 118.0266

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

160.6492,

146.0094, 150.3047

198.1131,  
181.8879, 187.9886

■ 19.2971, 14.9741,  
14.4436

■ 19.2971, 14.9741,  
14.4436

■ 17.5808, 12.4477,  
11.0776

■ 21.3732, 18.0745,  
18.3779

■ 16.2021, 10.4577,  
8.2525

■ 23.8269, 21.7789,  
22.9045

■ 15.1385, 8.9657,  
5.9396


■ 26.6765, 26.1181,  
28.0471


■ 14.3639, 7.9270,  
4.1073


■ 29.9385, 31.1197,  
33.8277


■ 13.8478, 7.2890,  
2.7202


■ 33.6286, 36.8101,  
40.2674

 13.5711, 6.9679,  
1.9118

 37.7617, 43.2141,  
47.3862

 42.3519, 50.3552,  
55.2031

 47.4127, 58.2559,  
63.7367

 52.9570, 66.9378,  
73.0046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.9647, 14.9741, 21.6550



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



18.1577, 14.9741, 9.3973

# Triad

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



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



11.5548, 14.9741, 7.9946



12.6042, 14.9741, 31.9232

# Complementary

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



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



20.4839, 27.1585, 29.3633

# 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.



10.9180, 14.9741, 25.9653



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



10.3612, 14.9741, 11.9166

# Square

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



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



13.5670, 14.9741, 6.4208



10.1419, 14.9741, 18.3182



14.9193, 14.9741, 33.1621



# Rectangle

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



19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436



16.7848, 14.9741, 7.4438



10.1419, 14.9741, 18.3182



11.9529, 14.9741, 30.3392

# Sweetspot

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



19.2975, 14.9748, 14.4439



47.8785, 46.5574, 49.9095



20.3902, 15.1414, 32.4198



10.5826, 10.1497, 10.8400



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.



19.2975, 14.9748, 14.4439



31.9881, 22.6869, 20.2259



20.5456, 18.4229, 11.9252



6.2568, 6.2419, 6.7324



11.0675, 5.6812, 1.6146



0.1763, 0.0893, 0.0811



# Inverse Universe

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



19.2975, 14.9748, 14.4439



31.9881, 22.6869, 20.2259



18.5476, 21.6463, 33.7725



6.2568, 6.2419, 6.7324



11.0675, 5.6812, 1.6146

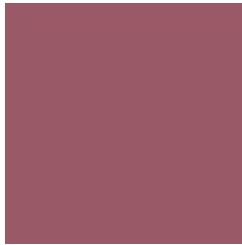


0.1763, 0.0893, 0.0811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

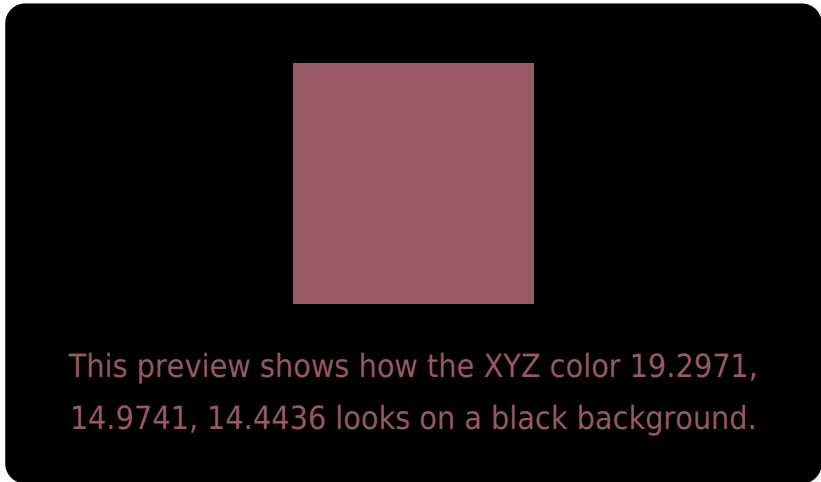
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

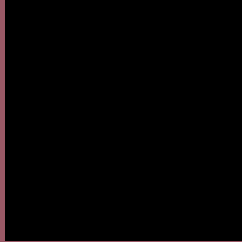
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.2971, 14.9741,



# 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

19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436

### Protanopia

14.6499, 15.1686, 17.7785

### Deuteranopia

15.3297, 15.1416, 13.9190



## Tritanopia

19.1403, 15.0454, 13.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436

## Protanomaly

15.8714, 14.7715, 16.4827

## Deuteranomaly

16.5936, 14.9121, 14.0603

## Tritanomaly

19.2347, 15.0832, 13.7019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436

## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

## Achromatomaly

16.0094, 14.9999, 15.9614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 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(154, 89, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 89, 102)  
}
```

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(154, 89, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 89, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 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(154, 89, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 89, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 89, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 89, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 89, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 89,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.2971, 14.9741, 14.4436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 89, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 89,  
102) }
```

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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