

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.4763, 30.7920, 10.2805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.4763, 30.7920, 10.2805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.4294, 30.6858,  
10.2091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA843
RGB	92, 168, 67
RGB Percent	36%, 66%, 26%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3412, 0.7372
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.60, 0.34
HSL	105°, 43%, 46%
HSV	105°, 60%, 66%
XYZ	19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091
YIQ	133.7620, -12.8750, -47.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

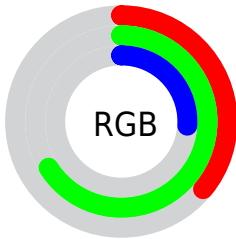
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	67, 168, 143
Decimal	6072387
CIE Lab	62.24, -42.71, 44.04
CIE LCh	62, 61.347, 134.121
Yxy	30.6858, 0.3221, 0.5087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262467 (0xFF5CA843)
YUV	133.7620, -32.9137, -36.6253
Hunter-Lab	55.3948, -34.3330, 27.8494

# Details

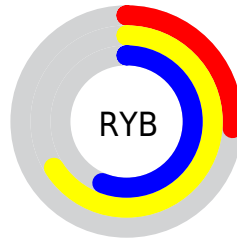
The XYZ color **19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **20.4042, 12.6821, 38.4199**, and the grayscale version is **22.6937, 23.8755, 26.0004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.9583, 60.8224, 26.6680**, and **6.8568, 12.6281, 2.4239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8377, 29.9162, 7.8748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3796, 31.6252, 13.3246**.

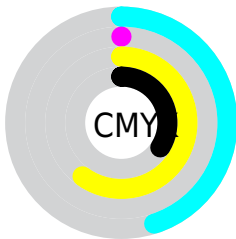
# Distribution



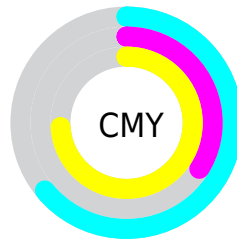
- Red (36%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 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 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.4294, 30.6858,  
10.2091

■ 19.4294, 30.6858,  
10.2091

241.7020,  
305.0882, 202.6967

■ 12.0868, 20.3597,  
5.4304

■ 41.9697, 60.7451,  
26.8020

■ 6.8754, 12.6568,  
2.4388

■ 57.8982, 81.2470,  
39.4533

■ 3.4300, 7.1926,  
0.8075

■ 77.4192, 105.9097,  
55.5659

■ 1.3850, 3.5829,  
0.0000

■ 100.8984,  
135.1175, 75.5582

■ 0.2455, 1.4431,  
0.0000

■ 128.7008,  
169.2549, 99.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.2481,  
0.0000

161.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.7062, 128.8566

0.0000

198.7373,  
253.8558, 162.9997

■ 19.4294, 30.6858,  
10.2091

■ 19.4294, 30.6858,  
10.2091

■ 17.8377, 29.9162,  
7.8748

■ 21.3796, 31.6252,  
13.3246

■ 16.5787, 29.3018,  
6.2506

■ 23.7073, 32.7400,  
17.2803

■ 15.6266, 28.8320,  
5.2557

■ 26.4327, 34.0404,  
22.1317

■ 14.9410, 28.4899,  
4.7116

■ 29.5739, 35.5347,  
27.9292

■ 33.1478, 37.2305,  
34.7192

■ 37.1703, 39.1352,  
42.5453

■ 41.6567, 41.2556,  
51.4483

■ 46.6213, 43.5983,  
61.4669

■ 52.0779, 46.1697,  
72.6379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4526, 30.6858, 5.8356



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



16.3793, 30.6858, 22.4273

# Triad

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



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



25.0243, 30.6858, 99.2289



47.4843, 30.6858, 23.4789

# Complementary

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



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



20.4042, 12.6821, 38.4199

# 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.



47.3096, 30.6858, 47.4996



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



33.2239, 30.6858, 99.9787

# Square

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



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



19.1672, 30.6858, 76.2523



41.7089, 30.6858, 77.9794



42.1487, 30.6858, 10.6643



# Rectangle

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



19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091



15.9969, 30.6858, 36.7956



41.7089, 30.6858, 77.9794



48.0955, 30.6858, 30.2418

# Sweetspot

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



19.4301, 30.6871, 10.2098



54.7647, 65.0031, 52.7476



26.9478, 28.3014, 9.3531



11.5625, 13.9903, 10.7955



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



19.4301, 30.6871, 10.2098



31.5722, 53.8980, 13.2115



18.2610, 29.9770, 15.0070



7.6043, 8.4941, 8.0280



11.3231, 21.5345, 3.5598



0.3205, 0.5471, 0.0887



# Inverse Universe

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



20.4042, 12.6821, 38.4199



33.3899, 18.2409, 68.9861



23.0957, 14.3155, 27.4346



7.6579, 7.5717, 9.4762



11.9301, 5.5336, 28.4148



0.3326, 0.1565, 0.6933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 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 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 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 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4294, 30.6858,



# 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

19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091

### Protanopia

27.7122, 30.3760, 8.9600

### Deuteranopia

30.6762, 30.0308, 10.6583



## Tritanopia

26.0381, 30.7355, 42.5904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091

## Protanomaly

23.7976, 30.0596, 9.3983

## Deuteranomaly

24.9664, 29.1675, 10.2752

## Tritanomaly

22.8629, 30.4772, 26.8680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

20.7011, 25.6055, 18.6031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 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(92, 168, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 168, 67)  
}
```

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(92, 168, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 168, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 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(92, 168, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 168, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 168, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 168, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 168, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 168,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.4294, 30.6858, 10.2091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 168, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 168,  
67) }
```

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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