

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.5234, 19.8548, 2.8034)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.5234, 19.8548, 2.8034)
contains.

XYZ(19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049)	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(19.5457, 19.8691,
2.8049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987700
RGB	152, 119, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	47°, 100%, 30%
HSV	47°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049
YIQ	115.3010, 57.8670, -30.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

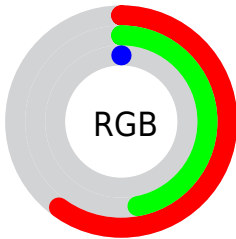
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 152, 0
Decimal	9991936
CIE Lab	51.69, 3.36, 57.64
CIE LCh	52, 57.735, 86.660
Yxy	19.8691, 0.4630, 0.4706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288182016 (0xFF987700)
YUV	115.3010, -56.8434, 32.1850
Hunter-Lab	44.5748, 0.2651, 27.4715

Details

The XYZ color **19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.2114, 3.3547, 30.0256**, and the grayscale version is **16.5430, 17.4046, 18.9536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0954, 43.2091, 11.1226**, and **7.0771, 6.9933, 0.9768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5460, 19.8698, 2.8051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0334, 20.7043, 3.4001**.

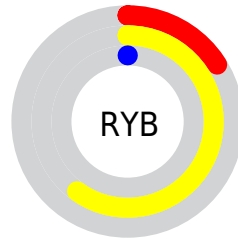
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (47%)

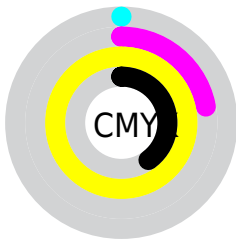
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

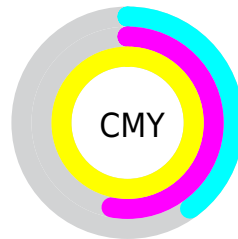


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 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 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5457, 19.8691,
2.8049

■ 19.5457, 19.8691,
2.8049

242.3257,
251.2056, 133.8356

■ 12.1716, 12.2999,
0.9959

■ 42.1640, 43.1976,
11.1431

■ 6.9337, 6.9483,
0.0000

■ 58.1388, 59.7257,
18.5094

■ 3.4666, 3.4298,
0.0000

■ 77.7113, 80.0090,
28.5652

■ 1.4051, 1.3600,
0.0000

■ 101.2468,
104.4317, 41.7290

■ 0.2598, 0.1870,
0.0000

■ 129.1106,
133.3784, 58.4194

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.6682,

167.2333, 79.0550

■ 199.2847,
206.3809, 104.0542

■ 19.5457, 19.8691,
2.8049

■ 19.5457, 19.8691,
2.8049

■ 19.5460, 19.8698,
2.8051

■ 20.0334, 20.7043,
3.4001

■ 20.5986, 21.5917,
4.3376

■ 21.2717, 22.5445,
5.7746

■ 22.0646, 23.5678,
7.7736

■ 22.9877, 24.6657,
10.3878

■ 24.0499, 25.8422,
13.6645

■ 25.2595, 27.1007,
17.6461

■ 26.6240, 28.4443,
22.3714

■ 28.1503, 29.8762,
27.8767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.7411, 19.8691, 4.3691



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



14.2880, 19.8691, 3.7564

Triad

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



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



10.5332, 19.8691, 39.4754



29.8848, 19.8691, 44.5137

Complementary

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



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



6.2114, 3.3547, 30.0256

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.



24.3753, 19.8691, 64.8844



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



13.3691, 19.8691, 61.0713

Square

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



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



9.7583, 19.8691, 19.8169



18.2393, 19.8691, 72.1239



32.4337, 19.8691, 23.5591

Rectangle

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



19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049



11.8484, 19.8691, 6.2329



18.2393, 19.8691, 72.1239



28.2686, 19.8691, 51.9995

Sweetspot

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



19.5461, 19.8701, 2.8053



44.4533, 47.7014, 30.6990



13.2592, 6.7996, 2.2406



9.9096, 10.6429, 6.3301



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



19.5461, 19.8701, 2.8053



34.3666, 34.8038, 4.9065



17.8427, 25.8661, 4.0524



6.5951, 6.9953, 6.6085



16.4123, 16.7069, 2.3597



0.2707, 0.3004, 0.0437

Inverse Universe

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



6.2114, 3.3547, 30.0256



10.8540, 5.7020, 52.9622



6.5636, 2.7291, 29.8862



5.9878, 6.2330, 7.8165



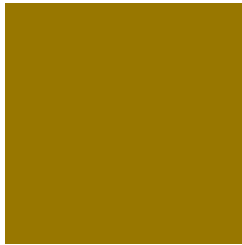
5.2277, 2.8521, 25.1827



0.1011, 0.0885, 0.3841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 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 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5457, 19.8691,

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

19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049

Protanopia

17.8935, 19.9196, 3.1028

Deuteranopia

20.1154, 19.8080, 2.9929



Tritanopia

23.1148, 19.9699, 20.0891

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049

Protanomaly

18.4830, 19.8571, 2.9735

Deuteranomaly

20.0234, 19.9364, 2.9363

Tritanomaly

21.0321, 19.6243, 9.5168

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.3501, 17.5610, 8.8312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 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(152, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 119, 0)  
}
```

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(152, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 119, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 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(152, 119, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 119,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.5457, 19.8691, 2.8049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
119, 0) }
```

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