

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6169, 30.5631, 6.6231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.6169, 30.5631, 6.6231)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.6321, 30.5958,  
6.6211)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	66A725
RGB	102, 167, 37
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3451, 0.8549
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.78, 0.35
HSL	90°, 64%, 40%
HSV	90°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211
YIQ	132.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

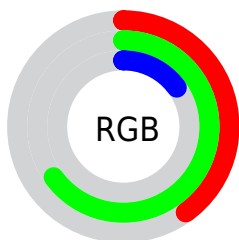
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 167, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6727461</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.16, -41.36, 56.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 69.712, 126.389</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.5958, 0.3453, 0.5382</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284917541</a> (0xFF66A725)
YUV	<a href="#">132.7450, -47.2023, -26.9634</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.3135, -33.4446, 31.6223</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **13.1177, 6.9389, 37.2090**, and the grayscale version is **22.3678, 23.5327, 25.6271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.4200, 60.8172, 19.6283**, and **7.0995, 12.5925, 2.0564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5285, 30.0515, 5.5001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9524, 31.2399, 8.3795**.

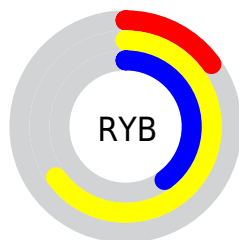
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (65%)

Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (40%)

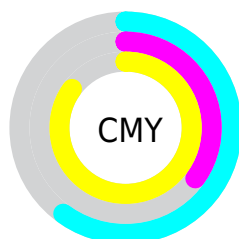


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 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 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 19.6321, 30.5958,  
6.6211


 19.6321, 30.5958,  
6.6211


242.7881,  
304.6718, 173.9868


 12.2346, 20.2913,  
3.1515


 42.3082, 60.6031,  
19.7065


 6.9770, 12.6069,  
1.1725


 58.3175, 81.0747,  
30.1594

 3.4939, 7.1584,  
0.0000


 77.9281, 105.7041,  
43.7771

 1.4200, 3.5614,  
0.0000

 101.5053,  
134.8757, 60.9781

 0.2704, 1.4314,  
0.0000

 129.4146,  
168.9738, 82.1811

 0.0000, 0.2397,  
0.0000


 162.0213,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


208.3830, 107.8045


0.0000


199.6907,  
253.4875, 138.2669

 19.6321, 30.5958,  
6.6211


 19.6321, 30.5958,  
6.6211


 18.5285, 30.0515,  
5.5001


 20.9524, 31.2399,  
8.3795


 17.6125, 29.5919,  
4.8870


 22.5045, 31.9869,  
10.8497


 17.4305, 29.5004,  
4.7755

 24.3042, 32.8447,  
14.0983


 26.3649, 33.8187,  
18.1833

 28.6990, 34.9143,  
23.1576

 31.3181, 36.1364,  
29.0693

 34.2328, 37.4894,  
35.9635

 37.4534, 38.9777,  
43.8819

 40.9893, 40.6054,  
52.8643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.1177, 30.5958, 3.8225



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



15.4780, 30.5958, 16.6010

# Triad

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



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



22.4329, 30.5958, 106.6823



50.9612, 30.5958, 27.8859

# Complementary

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



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



13.1177, 6.9389, 37.2090

# 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.



48.9545, 30.5958, 58.6065



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



31.1356, 30.5958, 115.6267

# Square

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



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



16.8350, 30.5958, 74.3584



41.1578, 30.5958, 94.6662



46.1667, 30.5958, 11.0929



# Rectangle

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



19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211



14.5291, 30.5958, 30.1622



41.1578, 30.5958, 94.6662



51.0721, 30.5958, 36.6773

# Sweetspot

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



19.6328, 30.5971, 6.6218



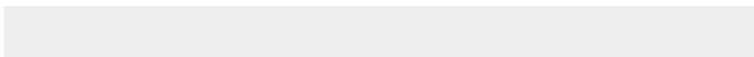
53.4072, 63.4664, 45.9449



21.0229, 17.8531, 4.0886



11.5943, 14.0357, 9.4853



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.



19.6328, 30.5971, 6.6218



32.0322, 53.2417, 9.0468



14.9165, 28.1658, 6.4010



7.7807, 8.5850, 8.0363



13.3940, 22.6021, 3.6567



0.3849, 0.5804, 0.0917



# Inverse Universe

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



13.1177, 6.9389, 37.2090



19.8635, 9.0542, 66.1760



23.5743, 12.3295, 37.6983



7.4758, 7.4779, 9.4677



8.1580, 3.5890, 28.2383



0.2575, 0.1178, 0.6898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 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 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 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 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6321, 30.5958,



# 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

19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211

### Protanopia

27.3293, 30.2473, 5.8368

### Deuteranopia

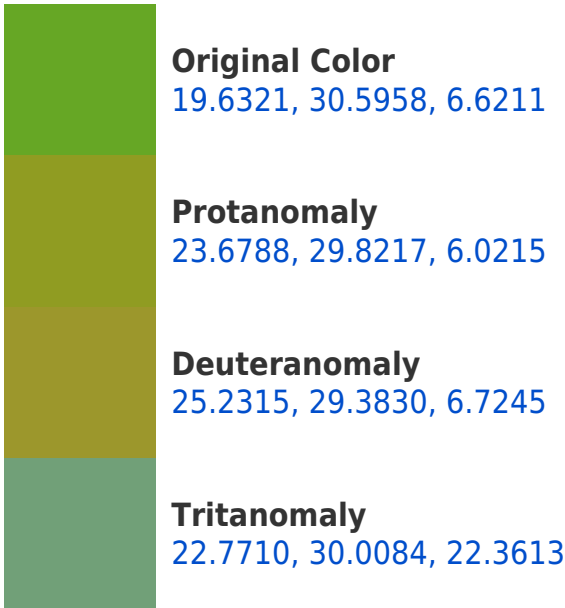
30.7000, 30.1242, 6.9928



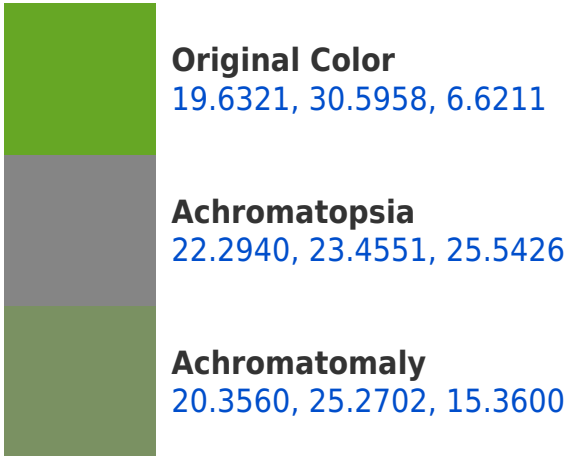
## **Tritanopia**

26.7021, 30.5972, 41.5443

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 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(102, 167, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 167, 37)  
}
```

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(102, 167, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 167, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 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(102, 167, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 167, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 167, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 167, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 167, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 167,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.6321, 30.5958, 6.6211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 167, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
167, 37) }
```

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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