

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6217, 20.3976, 3.4753)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.6217, 20.3976, 3.4753)
contains.

XYZ(19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834)	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(19.6464, 20.4468,
3.4834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	967A12
RGB	150, 122, 18
RGB Percent	59%, 48%, 7%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5216, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.88, 0.41
HSL	47°, 79%, 33%
HSV	47°, 88%, 59%
XYZ	19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834
YIQ	118.5160, 50.0720, -26.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

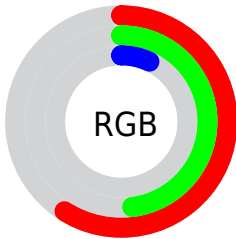
Format	Color
RYB	54, 150, 18
Decimal	9861650
CIELab	52.34, 1.07, 54.33
CIElCh	52, 54.345, 88.873
Yxy	20.4468, 0.4508, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051730 (0xFF967A12)
YUV	118.5160, -49.5544, 27.6115
Hunter-Lab	45.2181, -1.5770, 27.0853

Details

The XYZ color **19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **6.7315, 4.2846, 29.3262**, and the grayscale version is **17.5226, 18.4352, 20.0759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.3845, 44.1764, 12.7716**, and **7.1681, 7.3305, 1.0371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1698, 19.6421, 2.8672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2093, 21.3081, 4.4869**.

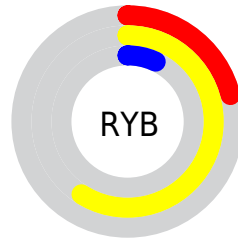
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (48%)

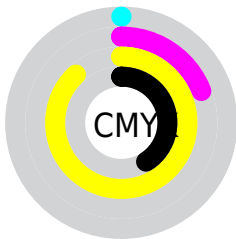
Blue (7%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (7%)

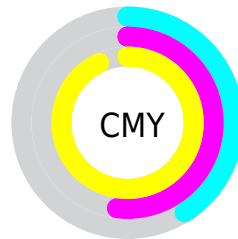


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 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 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6464, 20.4468,
3.4834

■ 19.6464, 20.4468,
3.4834

242.8646,
254.3237, 142.2976

■ 12.2450, 12.7202,
1.3464

■ 42.3320, 44.1650,
12.7996

■ 6.9842, 7.2362,
0.0994

■ 58.3470, 60.9255,
20.8160

■ 3.4984, 3.6102,
0.0000

■ 77.9639, 81.4660,
31.6292

■ 1.4225, 1.4580,
0.0000

■ 101.5481,
106.1710, 45.6579

■ 0.2722, 0.2589,
0.0000

■ 129.4649,
135.4249, 63.3205

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.0797,

169.6120, 85.0356

199.7578,
209.1169, 111.2218

19.6464, 20.4468,
3.4834

19.6464, 20.4468,
3.4834

19.1698, 19.6421,
2.8672

20.2093, 21.3081,
4.4869

19.0779, 19.4846,
2.7554

20.8783, 22.2317,
5.9876

21.6651, 23.2232,
8.0440

22.5792, 24.2868,
10.7064

23.6293, 25.4259,
14.0193

■ 24.8231, 26.6439,
18.0231

■ 26.1678, 27.9438,
22.7549

■ 27.6700, 29.3284,
28.2491

■ 29.3360, 30.8005,
34.5379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5416, 20.4468, 4.9343



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



14.6891, 20.4468, 4.7157

Triad

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



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



11.4546, 20.4468, 40.6970



30.1725, 20.4468, 42.2862

Complementary

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



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



6.7315, 4.2846, 29.3262

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.



25.1044, 20.4468, 61.6017



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



14.3871, 20.4468, 60.4152

Square

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



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



10.5415, 20.4468, 21.6627



19.2233, 20.4468, 69.4488



32.2940, 20.4468, 22.8745

Rectangle

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



19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834



12.4056, 20.4468, 7.5266



19.2233, 20.4468, 69.4488



28.7145, 20.4468, 49.2930

Sweetspot

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



19.6469, 20.4478, 3.4838



44.1429, 47.3522, 32.9639



13.2991, 7.1188, 3.3207



9.6290, 10.3414, 6.7769



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



19.6469, 20.4478, 3.4838



33.5384, 34.1261, 4.8193



17.7743, 25.3405, 4.5269



6.1621, 6.5380, 6.1776



15.8466, 16.2075, 2.2932



0.2149, 0.2403, 0.0351

Inverse Universe

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



6.7315, 4.2846, 29.3262



10.5117, 5.4791, 51.4248



7.3191, 3.4584, 29.1357



5.5933, 5.8206, 7.2984



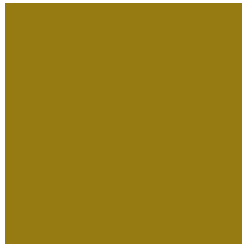
5.0102, 2.7151, 24.1910



0.0794, 0.0693, 0.3021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 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 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 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 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6464, 20.4468,

3.4834.

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

19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834

Protanopia

18.4357, 20.3770, 3.5776

Deuteranopia

20.8327, 20.5169, 3.5716



Tritanopia

23.2405, 20.5077, 21.1458

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834

Protanomaly

18.8268, 20.3916, 3.5598

Deuteranomaly

20.3603, 20.4520, 3.5363

Tritanomaly

21.2879, 20.2327, 11.1708

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834

Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

Achromatomaly

17.4454, 18.7880, 10.6896

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 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(150, 122, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 122, 18)  
}
```

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(150, 122, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 122, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 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(150, 122, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 122, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 122, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 122, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 122, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 122,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.6464, 20.4468, 3.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 122, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
122, 18) }
```

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