

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.6296, 10.1078,
1.4467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B70011
RGB	183, 0, 17
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.2824, 0.9999, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.91, 0.28
HSL	354°, 100%, 36%
HSV	354°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467
YIQ	56.6550, 103.6110, 44.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

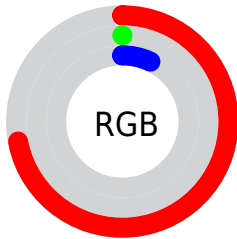
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 0, 17
Decimal	11993105
CIE _{Lab}	38.04, 62.64, 45.79
CIE _{LCh}	38, 77.592, 36.171
Yxy	10.1078, 0.6295, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183185 (0xFFB70011)
YUV	56.6550, -19.5499, 110.8046
Hunter-Lab	31.7928, 54.5727, 19.5570

Details

The XYZ color **19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **23.8200, 36.6214, 41.9071**, and the grayscale version is **3.8617, 4.0628, 4.4244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.1236, 25.8704, 7.4759**, and **7.7457, 3.9931, 0.3625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6291, 10.1075, 1.4453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0331, 10.6240, 2.4783**.

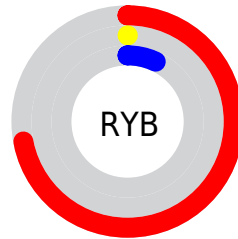
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (0%)

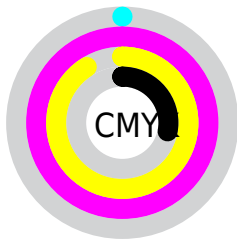
Blue (7%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

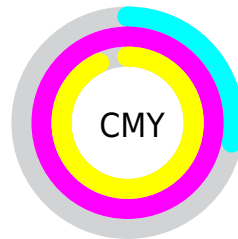


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 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 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6296, 10.1078,
1.4467

■ 19.6296, 10.1078,
1.4467

■ 242.7748,
191.4397, 113.0883

■ 12.2328, 5.4705,
0.1777

■ 42.3040, 25.9981,
7.4640

■ 6.9757, 2.5259,
0.0000

■ 58.3123, 38.0198,
13.2438

■ 3.4931, 0.8895,
0.0000

■ 77.9218, 53.2718,
21.4292

■ 1.4196, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.4978, 72.1385,
32.4387


■ 0.2701, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 129.4058, 95.0042,
46.6908


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 162.0111,


122.2534, 64.6041


 199.6789,
154.2705, 86.5971


 19.6296, 10.1078,
1.4467


 19.6296, 10.1078,
1.4467


 19.6291, 10.1075,
1.4453

 20.0331, 10.6240,
2.4783

 20.7588, 11.5999,
4.1859

 21.8989, 13.1965,
6.6733

 23.5037, 15.4944,
10.0194

 25.6164, 18.5619,
14.2934

■ 28.2751, 22.4593,
19.5574

■ 31.5143, 27.2408,
25.8682

■ 35.3656, 32.9562,
33.2781

■ 39.8583, 39.6514,
41.8361

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6640, 10.1078, 8.3066



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



14.0319, 10.1078, 0.0000

Triad

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



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



3.2287, 10.1078, 3.2149



10.6766, 10.1078, 67.2305

Complementary

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



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



23.8200, 36.6214, 41.9071

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.



6.2266, 10.1078, 60.1905



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



2.8738, 10.1078, 14.2339

Square

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



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



4.9815, 10.1078, 0.2056



3.7538, 10.1078, 36.5195



16.4612, 10.1078, 51.4737

Rectangle

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



19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467



10.2628, 10.1078, 0.0000



3.7538, 10.1078, 36.5195



8.9801, 10.1078, 67.5582

Sweetspot

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



19.6298, 10.1085, 1.4468



56.1165, 48.3063, 45.6994



24.0029, 11.3872, 45.7321



11.8323, 9.8384, 9.0019



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

Same Dimension

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



19.6298, 10.1085, 1.4468



35.1198, 18.0882, 2.3987



21.9256, 14.8616, 1.7140



9.0375, 9.0254, 9.5450



13.7055, 7.0560, 1.0702



0.4945, 0.2533, 0.0975

Inverse Universe

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



19.6298, 10.1085, 1.4468



35.1198, 18.0882, 2.3987



14.1035, 14.5309, 46.8607



9.0375, 9.0254, 9.5450



13.7055, 7.0560, 1.0702



0.4945, 0.2533, 0.0975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 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 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6296, 10.1078,

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

19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467

Protanopia

9.7824, 10.8221, 3.0121

Deuteranopia

10.8258, 10.7614, 1.5066



Tritanopia

19.4919, 10.3460, 0.9696

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467

Protanomaly

11.2775, 8.1126, 2.0084

Deuteranomaly

12.4316, 8.5042, 1.1586

Tritanomaly

19.4439, 10.1976, 1.1158

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.6423, 4.3125, 2.6728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 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(183, 0, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(183, 0, 17)  
}
```

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(183, 0, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 0, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 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(183, 0, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 0, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 0, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 0, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 0, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 0, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.6296, 10.1078, 1.4467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 0, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 0,  
17) }
```

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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