

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6321, 18.7634, 3.5714)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.6321, 18.7634, 3.5714)
contains.

XYZ(19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459)	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(19.4982, 18.6315,
3.5459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B701A
RGB	155, 112, 26
RGB Percent	61%, 44%, 10%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5608, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.83, 0.39
HSL	40°, 71%, 35%
HSV	40°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459
YIQ	115.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

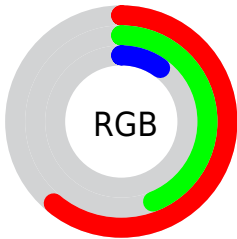
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 155, 26
Decimal	10186778
CIE _{Lab}	50.25, 9.31, 50.36
CIE _{LCh}	50, 51.215, 79.524
Yxy	18.6315, 0.4679, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288376858 (0xFF9B701A)
YUV	115.0530, -43.9031, 35.0335
Hunter-Lab	43.1642, 5.0949, 25.3443

Details

The XYZ color **19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **8.4705, 6.8423, 31.8843**, and the grayscale version is **16.4301, 17.2857, 18.8241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0912, 41.2471, 12.9508**, and **6.9790, 6.3194, 0.8519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8159, 17.4732, 2.6827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3078, 19.8945, 4.9139**.

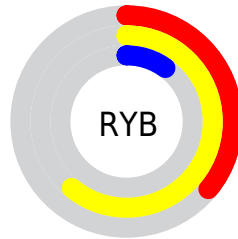
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (44%)

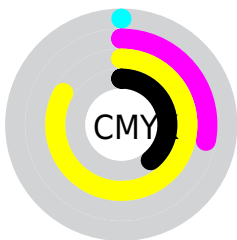
Blue (10%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (10%)

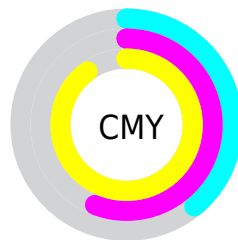


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 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 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4982, 18.6315,
3.5459

■ 19.4982, 18.6315,
3.5459

242.0711,
244.4068, 143.0358

■ 12.1370, 11.4043,
1.3797

■ 42.0847, 41.1105,
12.9481

■ 6.9099, 6.3395,
0.1258

■ 58.0406, 57.1311,
21.0213

■ 3.4516, 3.0526,
0.0000

■ 77.5921, 76.8516,
31.9004

■ 1.3969, 1.1592,
0.0000

■ 101.1046,
100.6564, 46.0041

■ 0.2540, 0.0280,
0.0000

■ 128.9434,
128.9300, 63.7510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4738,

162.0566, 85.5596

199.0613,
200.4208, 111.8483

19.4982, 18.6315,
3.5459

19.4982, 18.6315,
3.5459

18.8159, 17.4732,
2.6827

20.3078, 19.8945,
4.9139

18.4013, 16.7362,
2.2606

21.2571, 21.2659,
6.8558

22.3582, 22.7520,
9.4306

23.6214, 24.3578,
12.6899

25.0559, 26.0878,
16.6798

■ 26.6702, 27.9460,
21.4424

■ 28.4721, 29.9364,
27.0166

■ 30.4688, 32.0627,
33.4386

■ 32.6674, 34.3283,
40.7424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.6414, 18.6315, 5.8045



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



14.7116, 18.6315, 3.9057

Triad

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



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



10.1612, 18.6315, 30.8402



25.9898, 18.6315, 43.6544

Complementary

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



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



8.4705, 6.8423, 31.8843

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.



21.0874, 18.6315, 58.4026



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



12.2160, 18.6315, 48.9264

Square

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



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



9.8949, 18.6315, 15.7185



16.0321, 18.6315, 60.6862



28.8269, 18.6315, 25.6635

Rectangle

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



19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459



12.3110, 18.6315, 5.6788



16.0321, 18.6315, 60.6862



24.4904, 18.6315, 49.4527

Sweetspot

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



19.4986, 18.6324, 3.5463



47.0803, 49.2746, 36.3450



14.9612, 8.1372, 6.4127



10.4396, 10.9047, 7.5834



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



19.4986, 18.6324, 3.5463



32.7759, 29.6147, 3.9887



21.6598, 28.5445, 5.3456



6.5354, 6.8758, 6.5886



14.8161, 13.5146, 1.8277



0.2546, 0.2682, 0.0384

Inverse Universe

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



8.4705, 6.8423, 31.8843



12.6114, 8.2698, 56.4678



7.4815, 3.7219, 31.3342



6.0443, 6.3460, 7.8353



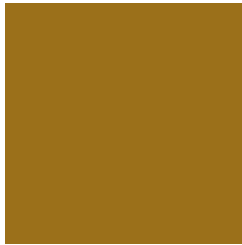
5.7585, 3.9136, 25.3596



0.1172, 0.1207, 0.3895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 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 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 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 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4982, 18.6315,

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

19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459

Protanopia

16.9177, 18.6677, 3.8102

Deuteranopia

18.9553, 18.6841, 3.5270



Tritanopia

22.3721, 18.5441, 17.7295

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459

Protanomaly

17.7144, 18.5525, 3.6842

Deuteranomaly

19.0295, 18.5558, 3.4984

Tritanomaly

20.8434, 18.3786, 10.2334

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459

Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

Achromatomaly

16.7846, 17.4050, 10.6585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 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(155, 112, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 112, 26)  
}
```

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(155, 112, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 112, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 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(155, 112, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 112, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 112, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 112, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 112, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 112,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.4982, 18.6315, 3.5459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 112, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
112, 26) }
```

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