

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6321, 28.5641, 8.6271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.6321, 28.5641, 8.6271)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.6669, 28.7086,  
8.6424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6DA03B
RGB	109, 160, 59
RGB Percent	43%, 63%, 23%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3725, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.63, 0.37
HSL	90°, 46%, 43%
HSV	90°, 63%, 63%
XYZ	19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424
YIQ	133.2370, 2.0250, -42.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

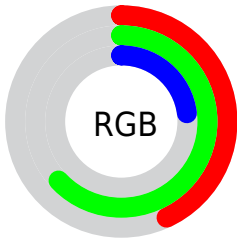
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 160, 110
Decimal	7184443
CIELab	60.52, -34.11, 45.99
CIELCh	61, 57.254, 126.565
Yxy	28.7086, 0.3449, 0.5035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374523 (0xFF6DA03B)
YUV	133.2370, -36.5988, -21.2558
Hunter-Lab	53.5804, -28.2466, 27.9429

# Details

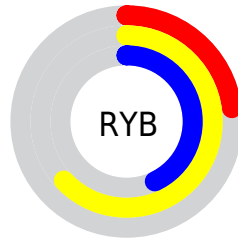
The XYZ color **19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **14.3408, 8.9818, 34.2372**, and the grayscale version is **22.5102, 23.6825, 25.7903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.2192, 57.5132, 23.6278**, and **6.9934, 11.5659, 1.8638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3654, 28.0794, 6.7376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1884, 29.4383, 11.2226**.

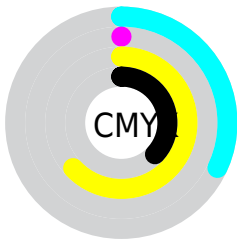
# Distribution



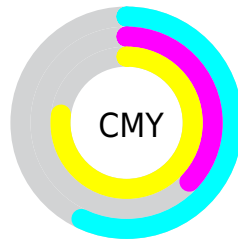
- Red (43%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 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 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.6669, 28.7086,  
8.6424

■ 19.6669, 28.7086,  
8.6424

242.9742,  
295.8376, 190.8061

■ 12.2600, 18.8605,  
4.4151

■ 42.3662, 57.6138,  
23.7751

■ 6.9945, 11.5695,  
1.8557

■ 58.3894, 77.4397,  
35.5176

■ 3.5049, 6.4513,  
0.4643

■ 78.0153, 101.3602,  
50.6022

■ 1.4261, 3.1214,  
0.0000

■ 101.6094,  
129.7599, 69.4475

■ 0.2747, 1.1954,  
0.0000

■ 129.5369,  
163.0231, 92.4720

■ 0.0000, 0.0580,  
0.0000

■ 162.1633,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.5342, 120.0942

0.0000

199.8540,  
245.6775, 152.7328

■ 19.6669, 28.7086,  
8.6424

■ 19.6669, 28.7086,  
8.6424

■ 18.3654, 28.0794,  
6.7376

■ 21.1884, 29.4383,  
11.2226

■ 17.2673, 27.5408,  
5.4429

■ 22.9407, 30.2702,  
14.5320

■ 16.3564, 27.0871,  
4.6829

■ 24.9362, 31.2105,  
18.6210

■ 15.8129, 26.8139,  
4.3422

■ 27.1858, 32.2638,  
23.5350

■ 29.6994, 33.4343,  
29.3160

■ 32.4866, 34.7260,  
36.0031

■ 35.5563, 36.1428,  
43.6330

■ 38.9169, 37.6882,  
52.2403

■ 42.5768, 39.3658,  
61.8580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6942, 28.7086, 5.7553



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



16.2156, 28.7086, 17.7068

# Triad

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



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



22.0167, 28.7086, 85.4352



43.9769, 28.7086, 26.8332

# Complementary

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



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



14.3408, 8.9818, 34.2372

# 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.



42.5104, 28.7086, 50.3971



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



28.9437, 28.7086, 91.6191

# Square

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



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



17.3912, 28.7086, 62.3090



36.6571, 28.7086, 76.6592



40.3643, 28.7086, 12.7430



# Rectangle

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



19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424



15.4186, 28.7086, 28.8834



36.6571, 28.7086, 76.6592



44.0699, 28.7086, 33.7610

# Sweetspot

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



19.6676, 28.7099, 8.6430



51.0169, 59.3522, 46.4862



20.8099, 18.8347, 6.6767



10.9269, 12.8947, 9.6003



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



19.6676, 28.7099, 8.6430



32.4352, 50.5373, 11.0836



15.1647, 26.3885, 8.4323



6.8478, 7.5542, 7.0828



12.3682, 20.9128, 3.3847



0.2699, 0.3991, 0.0628



# Inverse Universe

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



14.3408, 8.9818, 34.2372



21.9421, 11.6856, 61.4856



22.4075, 13.1404, 34.6147



6.5879, 6.5916, 8.3318



7.6236, 3.3591, 26.1538



0.1851, 0.0852, 0.4699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 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 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 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 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.6669, 28.7086,



# 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

19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424

### Protanopia

25.8688, 28.5150, 7.7549

### Deuteranopia

28.8942, 28.2736, 9.0887



## Tritanopia

25.5963, 28.6323, 38.3599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424

## Protanomaly

23.1081, 28.2584, 7.9779

## Deuteranomaly

24.5025, 27.7867, 8.7746

## Tritanomaly

22.7285, 28.4434, 23.6942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

20.7362, 24.9706, 17.3626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 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(109, 160, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 160, 59)  
}
```

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(109, 160, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 160, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 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(109, 160, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 160, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 160, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 160, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 160, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 160,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.6669, 28.7086, 8.6424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 160, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
160, 59) }
```

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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