

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6949, 30.9655, 13.7847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.6949, 30.9655, 13.7847)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.7054, 31.0263,  
13.7542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A956
RGB	86, 169, 86
RGB Percent	34%, 66%, 34%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3372, 0.6627
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	120°, 33%, 50%
HSV	120°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542
YIQ	134.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

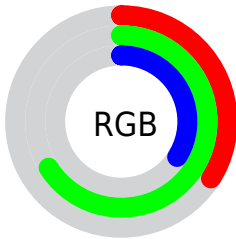
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 169, 169
Decimal	5679446
CIELab	62.53, -42.56, 35.05
CIElCh	63, 55.134, 140.533
Yxy	31.0263, 0.3056, 0.4811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869526 (0xFF56A956)
YUV	134.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283
Hunter-Lab	55.7013, -34.3294, 24.3505

# Details

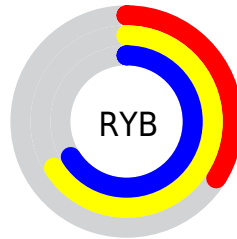
The XYZ color **19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **26.8522, 17.9556, 39.5871**, and the grayscale version is **23.0185, 24.2173, 26.3726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.4251, 61.3193, 33.2667**, and **7.0053, 12.8440, 3.8602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7273, 30.0770, 10.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2140, 32.2322, 17.8569**.

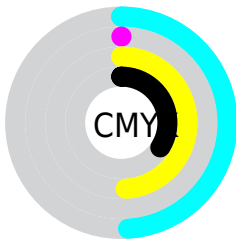
# Distribution



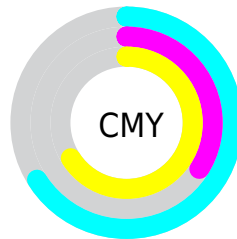
- Red (34%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 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 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.7054, 31.0263,  
13.7542

■ 19.7054, 31.0263,  
13.7542

243.1799,  
306.6595, 227.0713

■ 12.2881, 20.6189,  
7.8131

■ 42.4304, 61.2815,  
33.3631

■ 7.0138, 12.8457,  
3.8895

■ 58.4689, 81.8980,  
47.8680

■ 3.5171, 7.3224,  
1.5649

■ 78.1117, 106.6864,  
66.0645

■ 1.4328, 3.6645,  
0.2656

■ 101.7244,  
136.0310, 88.3713

■ 0.2794, 1.4877,  
0.0000

■ 129.6722,  
170.3162, 115.2068

■ 0.0000, 0.2801,  
0.0000

162.3204,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.9264, 146.9896

0.0000

200.0345,  
255.2460, 184.1383

■ 19.7054, 31.0263,  
13.7542

■ 19.7054, 31.0263,  
13.7542

■ 17.7273, 30.0770,  
10.5180

■ 22.2140, 32.2322,  
17.8569

■ 16.2395, 29.3624,  
8.0844

■ 25.2849, 33.7073,  
22.8799

■ 15.1998, 28.8630,  
6.3838


■ 28.9502, 35.4680,  
28.8751


■ 14.5581, 28.5547,  
5.3340


■ 33.2389, 37.5281,  
35.8900


■ 14.2156, 28.3902,  
4.7738


■ 38.1781, 39.9006,  
43.9688

 14.1887, 28.3773,  
4.7297

 43.7933, 42.5979,  
53.1534

 50.1087, 45.6315,  
63.4831

 57.1471, 49.0124,  
74.9955

 64.9306, 52.7512,  
87.7264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7186, 31.0263, 7.9993



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



17.4372, 31.0263, 27.4388

# Triad

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



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



27.1823, 31.0263, 93.0289



45.1472, 31.0263, 21.2764

# Complementary

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



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



26.8522, 17.9556, 39.5871

# 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.



46.1092, 31.0263, 41.0352



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



34.8380, 31.0263, 89.0407

# Square

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



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



21.2457, 31.0263, 76.7064



42.0714, 31.0263, 67.3901



39.6301, 31.0263, 10.8888



# Rectangle

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



19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542



17.4700, 31.0263, 41.9018



42.0714, 31.0263, 67.3901



46.0466, 31.0263, 26.7860

# Sweetspot

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



19.7062, 31.0276, 13.7549



54.6643, 64.8721, 56.3214



32.2313, 37.4845, 14.3405



11.5880, 13.9825, 11.7417



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.



19.7062, 31.0276, 13.7549



31.4598, 53.7258, 18.3664



21.8899, 31.9011, 25.2543



7.4368, 8.4078, 8.0202



10.5742, 21.1485, 3.5249



0.2573, 0.5145, 0.0858



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8522, 17.9556, 39.5871



45.7778, 27.5344, 70.1243



23.5543, 16.6364, 22.2202



7.8419, 7.6666, 9.4848



17.5317, 8.4214, 28.6751



0.4266, 0.2049, 0.6977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 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 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

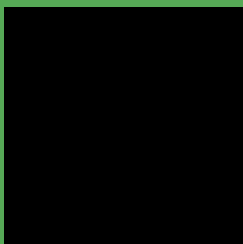
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.7054, 31.0263,



# 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

19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542

### Protanopia

28.0802, 30.4989, 11.9963

### Deuteranopia

31.1964, 30.6643, 14.3998



## Tritanopia

25.5535, 30.7179, 43.6121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542

## Protanomaly

23.8965, 30.0415, 12.5218

## Deuteranomaly

25.2693, 29.7237, 14.0783

## Tritanomaly

22.8347, 30.6589, 29.9135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

20.9807, 25.9337, 20.7295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 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(86, 169, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 169, 86)  
}
```

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(86, 169, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 169, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 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(86, 169, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 169, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 169, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 169, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 169, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 169,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.7054, 31.0263, 13.7542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 169, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 169,  
86) }
```

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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