

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.7964, 16.7708, 2.1937)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.7964, 16.7708, 2.1937)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.7717, 16.8162,
2.2038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A46300
RGB	164, 99, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6117, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	36°, 100%, 32%
HSV	36°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038
YIQ	107.1490, 70.5190, -17.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

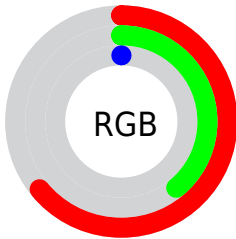
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 164, 0
Decimal	10773248
CIE _{Lab}	48.03, 20.28, 55.89
CIE _{LCh}	48, 59.453, 70.057
Yxy	16.8162, 0.5097, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288963328 (0xFFA46300)
YUV	107.1490, -52.8245, 49.8583
Hunter-Lab	41.0076, 14.3001, 25.5190

Details

The XYZ color **19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **8.5912, 6.4611, 35.9160**, and the grayscale version is **14.1456, 14.8822, 16.2067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.5163, 38.0078, 9.6528**, and **7.1718, 5.5202, 0.6875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7718, 16.8166, 2.2038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5095, 18.1374, 2.9262**.

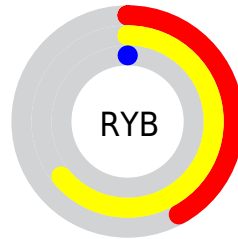
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (39%)

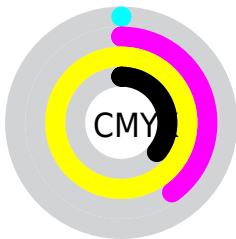
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

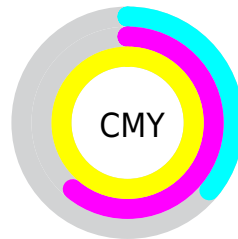


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 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 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7717, 16.8162,
2.2038

■ 19.7717, 16.8162,
2.2038

243.5337,
234.1110, 125.4652

■ 12.3365, 10.1035,
0.6766

■ 42.5410, 38.0095,
9.5908

■ 7.0471, 5.4677,
0.0000

■ 58.6057, 53.2589,
16.3154

■ 3.5382, 2.5242,
0.0000

■ 78.2777, 72.1227,
25.6187

■ 1.4443, 0.8887,
0.0000

■ 101.9223, 94.9852,
37.9193

■ 0.2875, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 129.9049,
122.2309, 53.6357


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 162.5907,


154.2442, 73.1864


 200.3452,
191.4094, 96.9901


 19.7717, 16.8162,
2.2038


 19.7717, 16.8162,
2.2038


 19.7718, 16.8166,
2.2038

 20.5095, 18.1374,
2.9262

 21.3762, 19.5905,
4.0794

 22.4064, 21.1919,
5.8381

 23.6156, 22.9494,
8.2786

 25.0170, 24.8699,
11.4657

■ 26.6225, 26.9599,
15.4567

■ 28.4427, 29.2250,
20.3031

■ 30.4875, 31.6708,
26.0522

■ 32.7660, 34.3024,
32.7478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2648, 16.8162, 5.1079



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



14.2464, 16.8162, 1.8976

Triad

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



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



7.8173, 16.8162, 23.9773



23.5951, 16.8162, 51.5690

Complementary

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



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



8.5912, 6.4611, 35.9160

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.



17.8559, 16.8162, 65.6150



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



9.3090, 16.8162, 44.7091

Square

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



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



8.1068, 16.8162, 9.9598



12.7126, 16.8162, 62.5736



27.7925, 16.8162, 30.3671

Rectangle

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



19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038



11.3477, 16.8162, 2.7860



12.7126, 16.8162, 62.5736



21.7353, 16.8162, 57.7046

Sweetspot

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



19.7721, 16.8171, 2.2041



51.4302, 52.8064, 36.3108



16.2815, 8.2813, 5.8335



10.9470, 11.1791, 7.1371



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



19.7721, 16.8171, 2.2041



35.6808, 30.1078, 3.9308



25.4159, 32.8094, 4.9935



7.4127, 7.7638, 7.4880



15.2076, 12.9891, 1.7056



0.3638, 0.3614, 0.0506

Inverse Universe

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



8.5912, 6.4611, 35.9160



15.4032, 11.3454, 65.1304



6.9215, 2.7942, 35.2962



6.9200, 7.2991, 8.9472



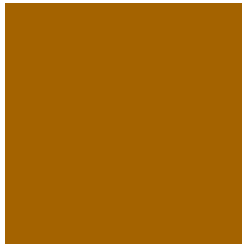
6.6311, 5.0417, 27.5534



0.1847, 0.1968, 0.5941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 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 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.7717, 16.8162,

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

19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038

Protanopia

15.2504, 16.9551, 2.8167

Deuteranopia

17.1457, 16.9570, 2.3694



Tritanopia

22.2277, 16.8800, 13.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038

Protanomaly

16.6678, 16.7056, 2.5757

Deuteranomaly

18.0005, 16.7786, 2.2899

Tritanomaly

20.9258, 16.7588, 6.8345

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038

Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

Achromatomaly

14.8958, 14.9072, 7.5611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 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(164, 99, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 99, 0)  
}
```

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(164, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 99, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 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(164, 99, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 99, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 99, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 99, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 99, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.7717, 16.8162, 2.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 99, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 99,  
0) }
```

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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