

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.9206, 28.2089, 17.4771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.9206, 28.2089, 17.4771)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.8711, 28.1058,  
17.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639E68
RGB	99, 158, 104
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3804, 0.5921
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	125°, 23%, 50%
HSV	125°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744
YIQ	134.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

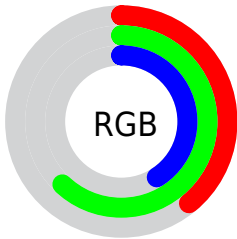
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 153, 158
Decimal	6528616
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.98, -30.76, 22.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 38.008, 144.037
Yxy	28.1058, 0.3036, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718696 (0xFF639E68)
YUV	134.2030, -14.8901, -30.8730
Hunter-Lab	53.0149, -25.8705, 17.5677

# Details

The XYZ color **19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **24.3130, 18.4932, 32.4259**, and the grayscale version is **22.7930, 23.9800, 26.1142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.7439, 56.6642, 40.1369**, and **7.0868, 11.2220, 5.5339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6383, 27.0333, 13.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5691, 29.4052, 21.7704**.

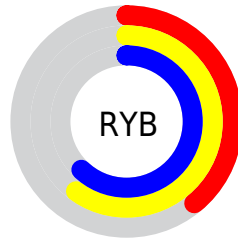
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (62%)

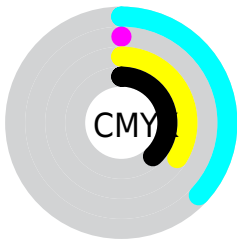
Blue (41%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

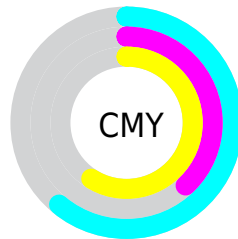


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 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 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.8711, 28.1058,  
17.4744

■ 19.8711, 28.1058,  
17.4744

244.0633,  
292.9721, 250.0274

■ 12.4091, 18.4054,  
10.4078

■ 42.7066, 56.6533,  
39.9414

■ 7.0971, 11.2415,  
5.5610

■ 58.8107, 76.2692,  
56.1789

■ 3.5698, 6.2295,  
2.5156

■ 78.5263, 99.9591,  
76.3104

■ 1.4617, 2.9851,  
0.8484

■ 102.2187,  
128.1074, 100.7545

■ 0.2996, 1.1240,  
0.0000

130.2533,  
161.0985, 129.9297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

162.9953,

199.3167, 164.2546

200.8102,  
243.1464, 204.1476

■ 19.8711, 28.1058,  
17.4744

■ 19.8711, 28.1058,  
17.4744

■ 17.6383, 27.0333,  
13.8590

■ 22.5691, 29.4052,  
21.7704

■ 15.8424, 26.1714,  
10.8875

■ 25.7542, 30.9396,  
26.7773

■ 14.4551, 25.5071,  
8.5227


■ 29.4497, 32.7213,  
32.5260


■ 13.4442, 25.0248,  
6.7228


■ 33.6766, 34.7605,  
39.0451


■ 12.7725, 24.7061,  
5.4406


■ 38.4548, 37.0668,  
46.3615


 12.3830, 24.5231,  
4.6208

 43.8033, 39.6494,  
54.5008

 12.3026, 24.4849,  
4.4718

 49.7399, 42.5170,  
63.4876

 56.2818, 45.6781,  
73.3454

 63.4455, 49.1406,  
84.0967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.1017, 28.1058, 12.1532



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



18.4904, 28.1058, 27.9181

# Triad

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



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



25.7592, 28.1058, 65.4724



36.1394, 28.1058, 20.9848

# Complementary

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



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



24.3130, 18.4932, 32.4259

# 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.



37.0722, 28.1058, 33.4536



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



30.6838, 28.1058, 61.9420

# Square

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



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



21.6159, 28.1058, 57.6193



34.9704, 28.1058, 49.0603



32.5560, 28.1058, 13.7102



# Rectangle

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



19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744



18.6689, 28.1058, 37.5281



34.9704, 28.1058, 49.0603



36.7900, 28.1058, 24.5860

# Sweetspot

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



19.8718, 28.1070, 17.4750



50.7672, 58.1120, 54.8592



27.6327, 32.1364, 16.5510



11.2528, 13.0084, 12.0684



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.



19.8718, 28.1070, 17.4750



32.5726, 49.3510, 26.0532



21.6357, 28.8125, 26.7633



6.5724, 7.4097, 7.1831



9.8595, 19.6117, 3.6170



0.1822, 0.3530, 0.0958



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3130, 18.4932, 32.4259



41.8498, 29.2541, 57.2739



22.1749, 17.6379, 21.1672



6.8799, 6.7449, 8.2186



15.3692, 7.4523, 21.9931



0.2812, 0.1358, 0.4270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 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 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 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 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.8711, 28.1058,



# 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

19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744

### Protanopia

25.8882, 27.8963, 15.5753

### Deuteranopia

28.1574, 27.6947, 18.0489



## Tritanopia

24.2330, 28.1571, 38.8080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744

## Protanomaly

23.0394, 27.5659, 16.1630

## Deuteranomaly

24.2808, 27.2416, 17.8883

## Tritanomaly

22.5015, 28.1900, 29.8464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

21.2828, 25.1399, 22.4697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 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(99, 158, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 158, 104)  
}
```

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(99, 158, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 158, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 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(99, 158, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 158, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 158, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 158, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 158, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 158,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.8711, 28.1058, 17.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 158, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 158,  
104) }
```

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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