

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.9270, 27.8799, 7.2764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.9270, 27.8799, 7.2764)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(19.9141, 27.8502,  
7.2318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	769C31
RGB	118, 156, 49
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3882, 0.8078
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.69, 0.39
HSL	81°, 52%, 40%
HSV	81°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318
YIQ	132.4400, 11.6990, -41.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

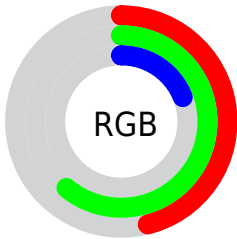
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 156, 87
Decimal	7773233
CIELab	59.75, -29.55, 49.61
CIELCh	60, 57.749, 120.781
Yxy	27.8502, 0.3621, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963313 (0xFF769C31)
YUV	132.4400, -41.1359, -12.6639
Hunter-Lab	52.7733, -24.9959, 28.8165

# Details

The XYZ color **19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **11.0306, 6.6239, 32.1512**, and the grayscale version is **22.2331, 23.3910, 25.4728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.8768, 56.4124, 20.9407**, and **7.2315, 11.2270, 1.7859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9100, 27.3651, 5.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0777, 28.4061, 9.3131**.

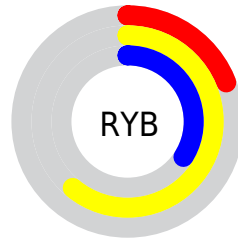
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (61%)

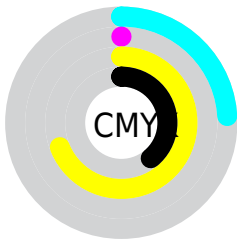
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (34%)

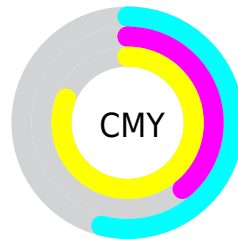


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 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 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.9141, 27.8502,  
7.2318

■ 19.9141, 27.8502,  
7.2318

244.2921,  
291.7504, 179.2795

■ 12.4405, 18.2128,  
3.5268

■ 42.7782, 56.2452,  
20.9588

■ 7.1188, 11.1029,  
1.3695

■ 58.8994, 75.7715,  
31.8179

■ 3.5835, 6.1361,  
0.1178

■ 78.6338, 99.3630,  
45.8988

■ 1.4693, 2.9280,  
0.0000

■ 102.3468,  
127.4039, 63.6201

■ 0.3048, 1.0943,  
0.0000

■ 130.4038,  
160.2787, 85.4003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.1701,

198.3718, 111.6579

201.0111,  
242.0676, 142.8114

■ 19.9141, 27.8502,  
7.2318

■ 19.9141, 27.8502,  
7.2318

■ 18.9100, 27.3651,  
5.7540

■ 21.0777, 28.4061,  
9.3131

■ 18.0503, 26.9419,  
4.8128

■ 22.4103, 29.0338,  
12.0520

■ 17.3104, 26.5715,  
4.2797

■ 23.9224, 29.7387,  
15.4986

■ 17.2107, 26.5215,  
4.2121

■ 25.6234, 30.5244,  
19.6974

■ 27.5217, 31.3944,  
24.6897

■ 29.6252, 32.3521,  
30.5135

■ 31.9412, 33.4004,  
37.2043

■ 34.4769, 34.5422,  
44.7957

■ 37.2388, 35.7802,  
53.3196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2798, 27.8502, 5.2654



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



16.0077, 27.8502, 14.6221

# Triad

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



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



20.1896, 27.8502, 80.7192



43.1443, 27.8502, 29.7791

# Complementary

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



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



11.0306, 6.6239, 32.1512

# 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.



40.7181, 27.8502, 54.5021



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



26.6627, 27.8502, 90.9461

# Square

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



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



16.1450, 27.8502, 55.9180



34.3286, 27.8502, 79.6707



40.4635, 27.8502, 14.0459



# Rectangle

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



19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318



14.8867, 27.8502, 24.3257



34.3286, 27.8502, 79.6707



42.8954, 27.8502, 37.2355

# Sweetspot

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



19.9148, 27.8514, 7.2324



48.9729, 56.5559, 42.1275



17.6295, 14.0183, 4.6828



10.5818, 12.3557, 8.7561



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.



19.9148, 27.8514, 7.2324



33.5268, 49.2998, 9.4761



14.6270, 25.1255, 6.9849



6.9414, 7.6024, 7.0872



14.2143, 21.8644, 3.4711



0.2986, 0.4138, 0.0641



# Inverse Universe

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



11.0306, 6.6239, 32.1512



16.3898, 8.1594, 57.8378



17.9069, 10.1688, 32.4730



6.4960, 6.5442, 8.3275



6.2939, 2.6736, 26.0916



0.1564, 0.0704, 0.4686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 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 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 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 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.9141, 27.8502,



# 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

19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318

### Protanopia

25.1643, 27.7208, 6.6091

### Deuteranopia

28.1084, 27.4775, 7.5636



## Tritanopia

25.7248, 27.8174, 35.9117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318

## Protanomaly

22.7800, 27.4048, 6.7783

## Deuteranomaly

24.3697, 27.0701, 7.3088

## Tritanomaly

22.7805, 27.5563, 21.2578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

20.6755, 24.5211, 16.2137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 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(118, 156, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 156, 49)  
}
```

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(118, 156, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 156, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 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(118, 156, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 156, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 156, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 156, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 156, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 156,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.9141, 27.8502, 7.2318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 156, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
156, 49) }
```

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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