

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.1012, 18.4881, 2.5091)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.1012, 18.4881, 2.5091)
contains.

XYZ(20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(20.1666, 18.5143,
2.5107)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16D00
RGB	161, 109, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	41°, 100%, 32%
HSV	41°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107
YIQ	112.1220, 65.9810, -22.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

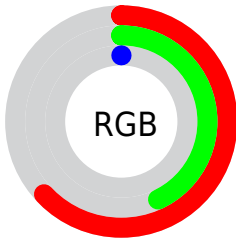
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 161, 0
Decimal	10579200
CIE Lab	50.11, 13.24, 57.06
CIE LCh	50, 58.581, 76.933
Yxy	18.5143, 0.4896, 0.4495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288769280 (0xFFA16D00)
YUV	112.1220, -55.2761, 42.8660
Hunter-Lab	43.0282, 8.3605, 26.6602

Details

The XYZ color **20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.6611, 5.0293, 34.2850**, and the grayscale version is **15.5813, 16.3928, 17.8517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.9832, 40.7161, 10.2962**, and **7.4315, 6.3883, 0.8414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1668, 18.5148, 2.5108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8326, 19.6955, 3.1980**.

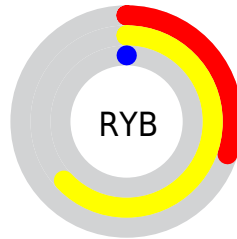
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (43%)

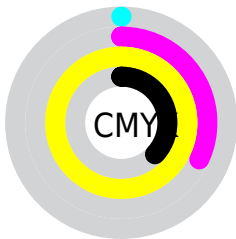
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (0%)

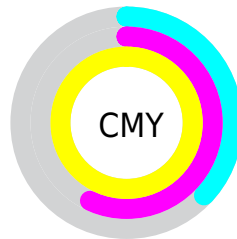


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 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 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1666, 18.5143,
2.5107

■ 20.1666, 18.5143,
2.5107

245.6320,
243.7541, 129.8615

■ 12.6252, 11.3199,
0.8458

■ 43.1981, 40.9118,
10.3951

■ 7.2462, 6.2824,
0.0000

■ 59.4190, 56.8835,
17.4565

■ 3.6642, 3.0176,
0.0000

■ 79.2636, 76.5499,
27.1554

■ 1.5140, 1.1409,
0.0000

■ 103.0975,
100.2952, 39.9104

■ 0.3353, 0.0126,
0.0000

■ 131.2859,
128.5039, 56.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.1942,

161.5604, 76.2626

202.1878,
199.8490, 100.6969

20.1666, 18.5143,
2.5107

20.1666, 18.5143,
2.5107

20.1668, 18.5148,
2.5108

20.8326, 19.6955,
3.1980

21.6064, 20.9724,
4.2905

22.5212, 22.3600,
5.9584

23.5914, 23.8648,
8.2742

24.8290, 25.4925,
11.2996

■ 26.2449, 27.2482,
15.0892

■ 27.8490, 29.1367,
19.6921

■ 29.6501, 31.1622,
25.1533

■ 31.6567, 33.3289,
31.5145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0966, 18.5143, 4.9111



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



14.6220, 18.5143, 2.6485

Triad

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



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



9.1234, 18.5143, 30.6337



26.7757, 18.5143, 49.7006

Complementary

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



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



7.6611, 5.0293, 34.2850

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.



20.9511, 18.5143, 66.9041



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



11.1784, 18.5143, 52.4561

Square

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



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



9.0016, 18.5143, 13.9170



15.2560, 18.5143, 68.1190



30.4266, 18.5143, 28.0337

Rectangle

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



20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107



11.8487, 18.5143, 4.1236



15.2560, 18.5143, 68.1190



24.9568, 18.5143, 56.6049

Sweetspot

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



20.1670, 18.5152, 2.5110



49.7032, 51.9833, 34.7594



15.3561, 7.8404, 4.1536



10.6448, 11.1031, 6.8784



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.



20.1670, 18.5152, 2.5110



35.9317, 32.7876, 4.4348



22.6031, 30.5717, 4.7098



7.4557, 7.8497, 7.5023



16.1447, 14.8633, 2.0180



0.3792, 0.3922, 0.0557

Inverse Universe

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



7.6611, 5.0293, 34.2850



13.5599, 8.6863, 61.3485



6.8808, 2.8041, 33.8967



6.8786, 7.2161, 8.9334



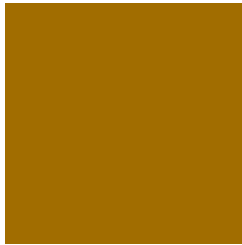
6.1521, 4.0836, 27.3937



0.1705, 0.1683, 0.5894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

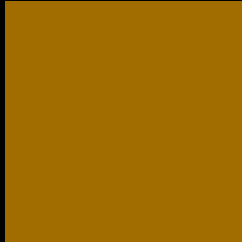
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 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 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1666, 18.5143,

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

20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107

Protanopia

16.7685, 18.6080, 3.0245

Deuteranopia

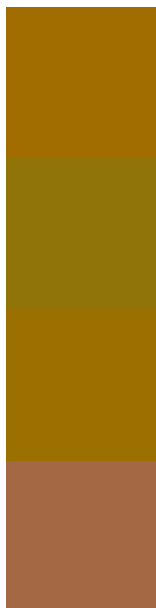
18.7798, 18.6139, 2.6030



Tritanopia

23.1399, 18.5185, 16.8228

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107

Protanomaly

17.7853, 18.4354, 2.8220

Deuteranomaly

19.3117, 18.5569, 2.5640

Tritanomaly

21.3343, 18.2228, 8.0231

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107

Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

Achromatomaly

16.0277, 16.5696, 8.3147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 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(161, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 109, 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(161, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 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(161, 109, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.1666, 18.5143, 2.5107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
109, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor