

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.1167, 27.5880, 20.5111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.1167, 27.5880, 20.5111)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991)</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(20.1286, 27.6674,  
20.4991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639C73
RGB	99, 156, 115
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3882, 0.5490
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.26, 0.39
HSL	137°, 22%, 50%
HSV	137°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991
YIQ	134.2830, -20.8110, -24.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

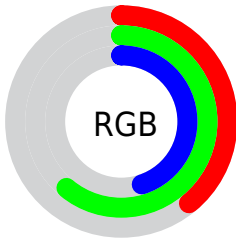
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 144, 156
Decimal	6528115
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.59, -27.78, 15.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 31.903, 150.530
Yxy	27.6674, 0.2947, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718195 (0xFF639C73)
YUV	134.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432
Hunter-Lab	52.5998, -23.7423, 13.7135

# Details

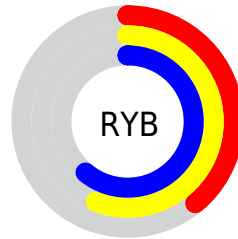
The XYZ color **20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **22.9067, 17.8857, 27.0571**, and the grayscale version is **22.8041, 23.9917, 26.1270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.2182, 56.0540, 45.1009**, and **7.1824, 10.9343, 7.0422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9793, 26.6303, 17.2307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.6873, 28.9080, 24.1982**.

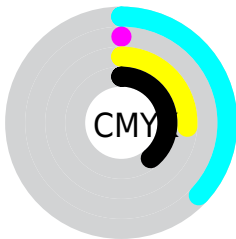
# Distribution



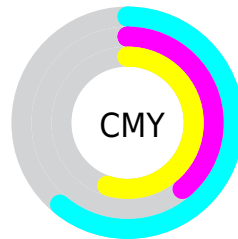
- Red (39%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 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 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.1286, 27.6674,  
20.4991


 20.1286, 27.6674,  
20.4991


245.4308,  
290.8742, 267.2974


 12.5974, 18.0751,  
12.5707


 43.1350, 55.9530,  
45.1223


 7.2270, 11.0039,  
7.0064


 59.3408, 75.4151,  
62.6542

 3.6520, 6.0695,  
3.3876

 79.1690, 98.9358,  
84.2243

 1.5072, 2.8874,  
1.2958

 102.9847,  
126.8997, 110.2512

 0.3307, 1.0732,  
0.0583

131.1534,  
159.6911, 141.1534

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

164.0404,

197.6944, 177.3495

202.0111,  
241.2940, 219.2580

■ 20.1286, 27.6674,  
20.4991

■ 20.1286, 27.6674,  
20.4991

■ 17.9793, 26.6303,  
17.2307

■ 22.6873, 28.9080,  
24.1982

■ 16.2153, 25.7823,  
14.3756

■ 25.6732, 30.3587,  
28.3410

■ 14.8134, 25.1125,  
11.9175


■ 29.1061, 32.0301,  
32.9424


■ 13.7468, 24.6076,  
9.8387


■ 33.0035, 33.9311,  
38.0158


■ 12.9849, 24.2521,  
8.1201

■ 37.3822, 36.0699,  
43.5742


 12.4834, 24.0235,  
6.7401

 42.2580, 38.4544,  
49.6301

 12.3397, 23.9582,  
6.3362

 47.6460, 41.0923,  
56.1955

 53.5607, 43.9908,  
63.2820

 60.0162, 47.1567,  
70.9007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.5648, 27.6674, 14.8043



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



19.3040, 27.6674, 30.3302

# Triad

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



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



26.3686, 27.6674, 58.1053



33.5281, 27.6674, 20.2261

# Complementary

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



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



22.9067, 17.8857, 27.0571

# 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.



34.8028, 27.6674, 29.9209



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



30.4197, 27.6674, 53.4825

# Square

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



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



22.6767, 27.6674, 53.7831



33.6122, 27.6674, 42.3727



30.2835, 27.6674, 14.6772



# Rectangle

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



20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991



19.7058, 27.6674, 38.5690



33.6122, 27.6674, 42.3727



34.2151, 27.6674, 23.0133

# Sweetspot

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



20.1293, 27.6686, 20.4997



49.8424, 56.7021, 55.8148



25.0922, 30.3243, 16.3354



10.7983, 12.3946, 12.0547



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.



20.1293, 27.6686, 20.4997



33.2556, 48.6561, 32.2319



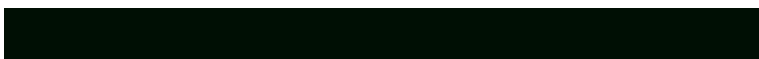
21.9702, 28.4049, 30.1934



6.6235, 7.4301, 7.4518



10.1769, 19.7387, 5.2885



0.1986, 0.3596, 0.1823



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9067, 17.8857, 27.0571



39.0632, 28.1730, 45.9236



21.1144, 17.1688, 17.6186



6.8247, 6.7228, 7.9279



13.7271, 6.7954, 13.3458



0.2624, 0.1283, 0.3277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 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 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 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 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1286, 27.6674,



# 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

20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991

### Protanopia

25.7196, 27.5214, 18.4246

### Deuteranopia

27.7925, 27.2226, 21.2424



## Tritanopia

23.7346, 27.6725, 38.2728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991

## Protanomaly

23.1320, 27.3141, 19.0919

## Deuteranomaly

24.2278, 26.9172, 21.0581

## Tritanomaly

22.1648, 27.5041, 30.9287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

21.3889, 24.9433, 23.7659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 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, 156, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 156, 115)  
}
```

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, 156, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 156, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 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, 156, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 156, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 156, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 156, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.1286, 27.6674, 20.4991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 156, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 156,  
115) }
```

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