

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.1317, 25.7698, 0.9359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.1317, 25.7698, 0.9359)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.5954, 25.8761,  
3.9091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899200
RGB	137, 146, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	64°, 100%, 29%
HSV	64°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091
YIQ	126.6650, 41.5020, -47.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

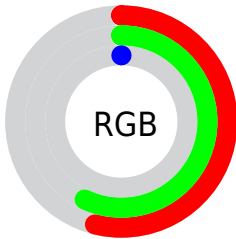
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 146, 9
Decimal	9015808
CIELab	57.92, -18.30, 61.47
CIElCh	58, 64.135, 106.579
Yxy	25.8761, 0.4088, 0.5136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205888 (0xFF899200)
YUV	126.6650, -62.4458, 9.0638
Hunter-Lab	50.8686, -16.7498, 31.0517

# Details

The XYZ color **20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **5.3016, 2.1339, 27.3281**, and the grayscale version is **20.2562, 21.3111, 23.2078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0079, 53.2201, 13.7474**, and **7.7502, 10.2047, 1.5612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5958, 25.8772, 3.9093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8277, 25.9871, 4.3559**.

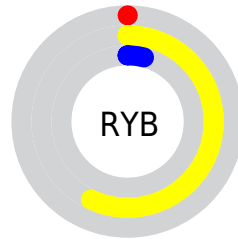
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (57%)

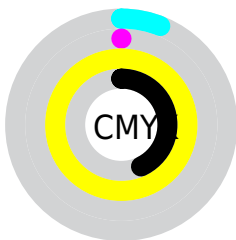
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (4%)

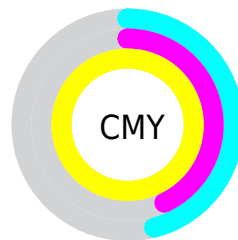


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 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 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.5954, 25.8761,  
3.9091

■ 20.5954, 25.8761,  
3.9091

247.8930,  
282.1733, 147.2096

■ 12.9393, 16.7310,  
1.5756

■ 43.9096, 53.0750,  
13.7996

■ 7.4635, 10.0429,  
0.2733

■ 60.2984, 71.8976,  
22.1936

■ 3.8025, 5.4274,  
0.0000

■ 80.3288, 94.7147,  
33.4450

■ 1.5910, 2.5001,  
0.0000

■ 104.3663,  
121.9109, 47.9721


■ 0.3866, 0.8767,  
0.0000


■ 132.7760,  
153.8704, 66.1936


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 165.9235,


190.9777, 88.5280


 204.1740,  
233.6173, 115.3938


 20.5954, 25.8761,  
3.9091


 20.5954, 25.8761,  
3.9091


 20.5958, 25.8772,  
3.9093

 20.8277, 25.9871,  
4.3559

 21.1181, 26.1205,  
5.1050

 21.4955, 26.2889,  
6.3058

 21.9706, 26.4965,  
8.0147

 22.5526, 26.7470,  
10.2798

■ 23.2495, 27.0436,  
13.1435

■ 24.0686, 27.3892,  
16.6443

■ 25.0167, 27.7866,  
20.8174

■ 26.0998, 28.2381,  
25.6955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2052, 25.8761, 3.7487



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



15.3074, 25.8761, 7.8850

# Triad

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



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



15.7332, 25.8761, 71.7363



42.0539, 25.8761, 39.2452

# Complementary

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



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



5.3016, 2.1339, 27.3281

# 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.



37.0357, 25.8761, 68.6899



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



21.3058, 25.8761, 93.1037

# Square

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



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



12.9295, 25.8761, 42.1375



29.0803, 25.8761, 91.7641



41.7517, 25.8761, 17.6972



# Rectangle

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



20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091



13.3284, 25.8761, 14.4241



29.0803, 25.8761, 91.7641



40.8949, 25.8761, 48.6889

# Sweetspot

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



20.5960, 25.8773, 3.9096



42.3621, 48.2749, 28.9474



11.9342, 6.2701, 0.5816



9.2989, 10.6866, 5.9010



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844



# Same Dimension

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



20.5960, 25.8773, 3.9096



36.2786, 45.6206, 6.8936



12.5067, 21.7071, 3.5311



6.2305, 6.7266, 6.2105



18.1303, 22.7744, 3.4403



0.2305, 0.2832, 0.0425



# Inverse Universe

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



5.3016, 2.1339, 27.3281



9.2994, 3.7367, 48.2047



8.5230, 3.7946, 27.4789



5.5306, 5.6490, 7.2686



4.6721, 1.8811, 24.0479



0.0638, 0.0264, 0.2946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

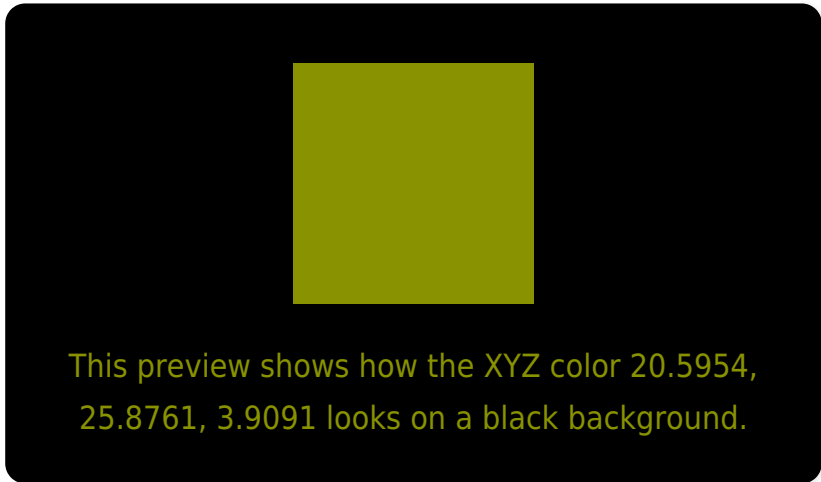
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5954, 25.8761,



# 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

20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091

### Protanopia

23.1372, 25.6333, 3.7283

### Deuteranopia

26.3206, 25.7986, 4.4565



## Tritanopia

26.0251, 25.8867, 30.8191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091

## Protanomaly

22.2507, 25.8300, 3.8130

## Deuteranomaly

23.9322, 25.6072, 4.1333

## Tritanomaly

22.6816, 25.3861, 14.0605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

19.3704, 22.4696, 11.1007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 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(137, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 146, 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(137, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 146, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 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(137, 146, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 146, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 146,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5954, 25.8761, 3.9091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
146, 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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