

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4489, 28.4846, 9.0578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.4489, 28.4846, 9.0578)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.5953, 28.6642,  
9.1499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	769E3F
RGB	118, 158, 63
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 25%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3804, 0.7529
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.60, 0.38
HSL	85°, 43%, 43%
HSV	85°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499
YIQ	135.2100, 6.6550, -38.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

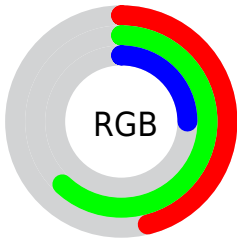
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 158, 103
Decimal	7773759
CIELab	60.48, -29.36, 44.27
CIElCh	60, 53.116, 123.551
Yxy	28.6642, 0.3526, 0.4907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963839 (0xFF769E3F)
YUV	135.2100, -35.5995, -15.0932
Hunter-Lab	53.5390, -25.0280, 27.3445

# Details

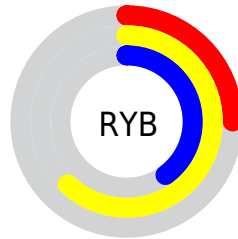
The XYZ color **20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **13.5438, 8.9081, 33.3550**, and the grayscale version is **23.2343, 24.4443, 26.6198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.8448, 57.5741, 24.7216**, and **7.4392, 11.4817, 2.0251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.3439, 28.0639, 7.1081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0385, 29.3506, 11.8633**.

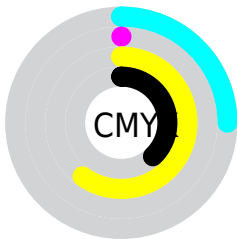
# Distribution



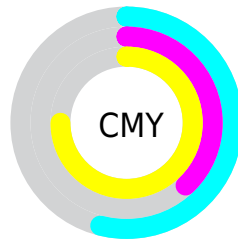
- Red (46%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 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 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.5953, 28.6642,  
9.1499

■ 20.5953, 28.6642,  
9.1499

247.8925,  
295.6272, 194.7513

■ 12.9393, 18.8269,  
4.7409

■ 43.9094, 57.5431,  
24.7661

■ 7.4635, 11.5453,  
2.0400

■ 60.2982, 77.3536,  
36.8104

■ 3.8025, 6.4349,  
0.5797

■ 80.3286, 101.2573,  
52.2369

■ 1.5910, 3.1113,  
0.0000

■ 104.3660,  
129.6385, 71.4641

■ 0.3865, 1.1901,  
0.0000

■ 132.7757,  
162.8817, 94.9107

■ 0.0000, 0.0536,  
0.0000

165.9231,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.3713, 122.9950

0.0000

204.1736,  
245.4917, 156.1357

■ 20.5953, 28.6642,  
9.1499

■ 20.5953, 28.6642,  
9.1499

■ 19.3439, 28.0639,  
7.1081

■ 22.0385, 29.3506,  
11.8633

■ 18.2699, 27.5408,  
5.6773

■ 23.6827, 30.1239,  
15.2985

■ 17.3594, 27.0901,  
4.7887

■ 25.5386, 30.9895,  
19.5030

■ 16.5884, 26.7031,  
4.2799

■ 27.6156, 31.9513,  
24.5196

■ 29.9224, 33.0130,  
30.3881

■ 32.4671, 34.1779,  
37.1457

■ 35.2576, 35.4493,  
44.8272

■ 38.3010, 36.8302,  
53.4657

■ 41.6045, 38.3236,  
63.0926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.4370, 28.6642, 6.6736



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



17.0732, 28.6642, 17.2458

# Triad

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



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



21.7899, 28.6642, 78.6182



42.6148, 28.6642, 28.9325

# Complementary

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



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



13.5438, 8.9081, 33.3550

# 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.



40.8174, 28.6642, 51.2025



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



28.0682, 28.6642, 86.0129

# Square

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



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



17.6774, 28.6642, 57.0385



35.1898, 28.6642, 74.3729



39.7588, 28.6642, 14.6626



# Rectangle

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



20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499



16.1422, 28.6642, 27.1630



35.1898, 28.6642, 74.3729



42.5366, 28.6642, 35.6412

# Sweetspot

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



20.5960, 28.6655, 9.1505



50.8596, 58.3491, 46.3009



19.8078, 17.2469, 6.9880



11.2170, 13.0397, 9.8187



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.



20.5960, 28.6655, 9.1505



34.4523, 50.6344, 11.9385



15.7174, 26.1505, 8.9222



6.9000, 7.5811, 7.0853



13.3305, 21.4089, 3.4297



0.2860, 0.4073, 0.0636



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5438, 8.9081, 33.3550



20.5215, 11.5182, 59.8851



20.5432, 12.5164, 33.6826



6.5362, 6.5649, 8.3293



6.8142, 2.9419, 26.1159



0.1690, 0.0769, 0.4692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 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 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 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 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5953, 28.6642,



# 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

20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499

### Protanopia

25.9686, 28.5549, 8.2806

### Deuteranopia

28.7531, 28.1903, 9.5561



## Tritanopia

26.2951, 28.5432, 37.3812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499

## Protanomaly

23.5760, 28.2499, 8.4852

## Deuteranomaly

25.0431, 27.8241, 9.3609

## Tritanomaly

23.5341, 28.3728, 23.6381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

21.6360, 25.4162, 18.2335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 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, 158, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 158, 63)  
}
```

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, 158, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 158, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 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, 158, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 158, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 158, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 158, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5953, 28.6642, 9.1499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 158, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
158, 63) }
```

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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