

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5914, 26.5341, 16.3482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5914, 26.5341, 16.3482)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.5914, 26.5342,  
16.3482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	759665
RGB	117, 150, 101
RGB Percent	46%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4118, 0.6039
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	100°, 20%, 49%
HSV	100°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482
YIQ	134.5470, -3.9390, -22.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

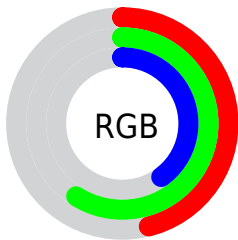
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 150, 134
Decimal	7706213
CIELab	58.54, -21.00, 22.22
CIELCh	59, 30.571, 133.382
Yxy	26.5342, 0.3244, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285896293 (0xFF759665)
YUV	134.5470, -16.5387, -15.3887
Hunter-Lab	51.5114, -18.7904, 17.2410

# Details

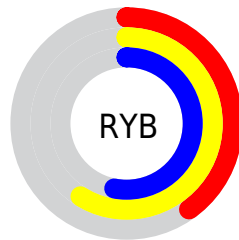
The XYZ color **20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **19.9914, 16.5785, 31.0019**, and the grayscale version is **22.9223, 24.1160, 26.2623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.8379, 53.9988, 37.8181**, and **7.4192, 10.3740, 4.9795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6377, 25.6052, 12.7643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.8271, 27.5947, 20.6467**.

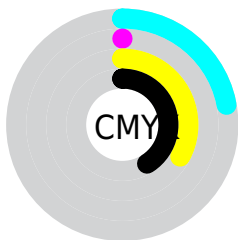
# Distribution



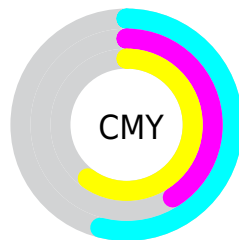
- Red (46%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 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 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.5914, 26.5342,  
16.3482

■ 20.5914, 26.5342,  
16.3482

247.8720,  
285.3947, 243.3032

■ 12.9364, 17.2237,  
9.6139

■ 43.9029, 54.1355,  
37.9768

■ 7.4615, 10.3941,  
5.0415

■ 60.2902, 73.1951,  
53.7082

■ 3.8012, 5.6610,  
2.2124

■ 80.3189, 96.2732,  
73.2756

■ 1.5903, 2.6401,  
0.6815

■ 104.3545,  
123.7541, 97.0977

■ 0.3861, 0.9469,  
0.0000

132.7622,  
156.0224, 125.5930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.9074,

193.4623, 159.1799

204.1556,  
236.4582, 198.2771

■ 20.5914, 26.5342,  
16.3482

■ 20.5914, 26.5342,  
16.3482

■ 18.6377, 25.6052,  
12.7643

■ 22.8271, 27.5947,  
20.6467

■ 16.9522, 24.7989,  
9.8545

■ 25.3541, 28.7883,  
25.6939

■ 15.5225, 24.1108,  
7.5771


■ 28.1835, 30.1208,  
31.5236

■ 14.3346, 23.5346,  
5.8849


■ 31.3252, 31.5967,  
38.1672


■ 13.3730, 23.0636,  
4.7241

■ 34.7889, 33.2202,  
45.6545


 12.6197, 22.6898,  
4.0310

 38.5836, 34.9953,  
54.0134

 12.1723, 22.4662,  
3.6949

 42.7181, 36.9261,  
63.2709

 47.2007, 39.0162,  
73.4526

 52.0394, 41.2693,  
84.5833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.5902, 26.5342, 13.1174



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



18.9315, 26.5342, 23.3871

# Triad

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



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



23.2167, 26.5342, 53.4926



32.8917, 26.5342, 24.3773

# Complementary

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



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



19.9914, 16.5785, 31.0019

# 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.



32.7663, 26.5342, 35.1976



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



26.9231, 26.5342, 53.9481

# Square

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



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



20.3414, 26.5342, 45.4921



30.4948, 26.5342, 46.6153



30.8222, 26.5342, 16.9178



# Rectangle

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



20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482



18.6946, 26.5342, 30.1248



30.4948, 26.5342, 46.6153



33.1105, 26.5342, 27.6918

# Sweetspot

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



20.5921, 26.5353, 16.3488



45.9252, 51.3603, 47.7524



23.4068, 24.3829, 15.7850



10.0424, 11.3184, 10.3065



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



20.5921, 26.5353, 16.3488



33.8398, 45.6381, 24.2330



19.0433, 25.6883, 18.4702



5.8973, 6.5549, 6.1949



10.1258, 18.6479, 3.0657



0.1524, 0.2429, 0.0389



# Inverse Universe

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



19.9914, 16.5785, 31.0019



32.6079, 25.3430, 54.0943



22.1023, 17.7401, 27.7861



5.8531, 5.8153, 7.2837



9.0539, 4.1400, 24.2529



0.1419, 0.0667, 0.2983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

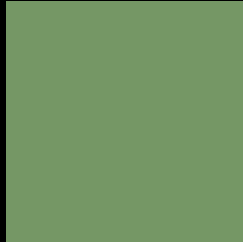
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 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 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5914, 26.5342,



# 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

20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482

### Protanopia

24.4846, 26.2946, 15.0942

### Deuteranopia

26.8885, 26.4344, 16.7819



## Tritanopia

24.3430, 26.4471, 34.8321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482

## Protanomaly

22.8253, 26.3173, 15.4320

## Deuteranomaly

24.0390, 26.0313, 16.5895

## Tritanomaly

22.8204, 26.5180, 26.8374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

21.8553, 24.7754, 22.3691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 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(117, 150, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 150, 101)  
}
```

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(117, 150, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 150, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 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(117, 150, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 150, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 150, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 150, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 150, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 150,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5914, 26.5342, 16.3482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 150, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
150, 101) }
```

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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