

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.8622, 13.1469, 1.4837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.8622, 13.1469, 1.4837)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.9182, 13.1812,  
1.4991)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	B63C02
RGB	182, 60, 2
RGB Percent	71%, 24%, 1%
CMY	0.2863, 0.7647, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.99, 0.29
HSL	19°, 98%, 36%
HSV	19°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991
YIQ	89.8660, 91.3300, 7.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

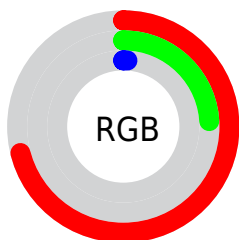
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 88, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11942914</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.04, 47.42, 53.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 71.751, 48.634</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.1812, 0.5876, 0.3703</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290132994</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB63C02</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">89.8660, -43.3179, 80.8015</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.3059, 39.3101, 22.9660</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **15.6750, 17.8034, 46.8658**, and the grayscale version is **9.7686, 10.2773, 11.1920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2998, 31.5181, 7.6196**, and **7.7457, 3.9931, 0.3625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8374, 13.0373, 1.4182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7589, 14.6754, 2.3570**.

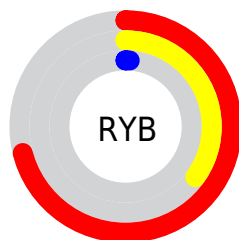
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (24%)

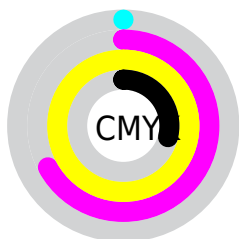
Blue (1%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (1%)

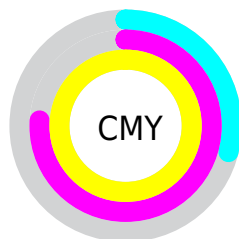


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 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 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.9182, 13.1812,  
1.4991


 20.9182, 13.1812,  
1.4991


 249.5834,  
212.0757, 114.0376


 13.1763, 7.5534,  
0.2173


 44.4437, 31.6289,  
7.6196


 7.6279, 3.8106,  
0.0000


 60.9580, 45.2177,  
13.4717

 3.9076, 1.5682,  
0.0000


 81.1271, 62.2289,  
21.7430

 1.6500, 0.3360,  
0.0000

 105.3165, 83.0470,  
32.8522


 0.4247, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.8915,  
108.0563, 47.2177


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 167.2174,


137.6413, 65.2580


 205.6596,  
172.1863, 87.3918


 20.9182, 13.1812,  
1.4991


 20.9182, 13.1812,  
1.4991


 20.8374, 13.0373,  
1.4182


 21.7589, 14.6754,  
2.3570


 22.8708, 16.5339,  
3.8537


 24.2957, 18.7881,  
6.1648


 26.0601, 21.4618,  
9.3899

 28.1875, 24.5764,  
13.6141

 30.6989, 28.1519,  
18.9126

 33.6134, 32.2068,  
25.3535

 36.9491, 36.7588,  
32.9990

 40.7226, 41.8244,  
41.9069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4928, 13.1812, 6.6743



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



14.7350, 13.1812, 0.2695

# Triad

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



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



4.7459, 13.1812, 9.1632



16.2289, 13.1812, 66.6010

# Complementary

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



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



15.6750, 17.8034, 46.8658

# 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.



10.5537, 13.1812, 69.4104



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



4.9303, 13.1812, 26.3988

# Square

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



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



6.1390, 13.1812, 2.1872



6.7487, 13.1812, 51.3077



22.2840, 13.1812, 45.2054



# Rectangle

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



20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991



11.0037, 13.1812, 0.2280



6.7487, 13.1812, 51.3077



14.1877, 13.1812, 70.1313

# Sweetspot

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



20.9185, 13.1820, 1.4993



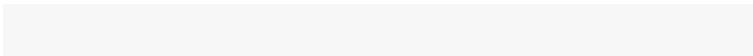
60.0417, 57.1500, 43.9453



23.0146, 11.4691, 20.4027



12.7618, 11.9294, 8.5965



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



20.9185, 13.1820, 1.4993



37.5890, 23.2581, 2.5081



30.0495, 31.4441, 4.5430



9.2346, 9.4722, 9.4485



14.7695, 9.3153, 1.0196



0.5784, 0.4438, 0.0552



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6750, 17.8034, 46.8658



28.0047, 31.5166, 84.8430



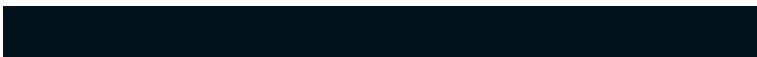
9.0695, 4.5924, 44.6639



9.0161, 9.7094, 11.4783



11.0573, 12.5743, 33.0974



0.4432, 0.5502, 1.1846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9182, 13.1812,



# 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

20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991

### Protanopia

12.1703, 13.4605, 2.5728

### Deuteranopia

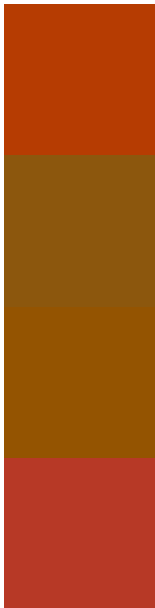
13.3280, 13.2165, 1.8486



## Tritanopia

21.7320, 13.2114, 5.5423

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991

**Protanomaly**  
14.2961, 12.4209, 2.0248

**Deuteranomaly**  
15.3885, 12.6387, 1.6572

**Tritanomaly**  
21.3414, 13.1335, 3.2439

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991

**Achromatopsia**  
9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

**Achromatomaly**  
11.7281, 10.1084, 5.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 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(182, 60, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 60, 2)  
}
```

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(182, 60, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 60, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 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(182, 60, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 60, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 60, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 60, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 60, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 60, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.9182, 13.1812, 1.4991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 60, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 60,  
2) }
```

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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