

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.4021, 33.3658, 18.5914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.4021, 33.3658, 18.5914)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(23.4194, 33.3970,  
18.5765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAB69
RGB	109, 171, 105
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3294, 0.5882
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.39, 0.33
HSL	116°, 28%, 54%
HSV	116°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765
YIQ	144.9380, -15.7660, -33.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

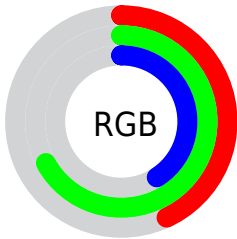
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 171, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7187305</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.48, -33.44, 27.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 43.510, 140.227</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.3970, 0.3106, 0.4430</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285377385 (0xFF6DAB69)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">144.9380, -19.6894, -31.5176</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.7901, -28.7958, 21.3945</a>

# Details

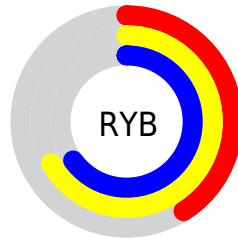
The XYZ color **23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **28.3402, 21.2599, 41.1398**, and the grayscale version is **26.9712, 28.3758, 30.9013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.6591, 65.1590, 41.9106**, and **8.9043, 14.1221, 6.1274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8287, 32.1540, 14.3197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5497, 34.8997, 23.7826**.

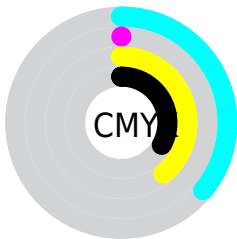
# Distribution



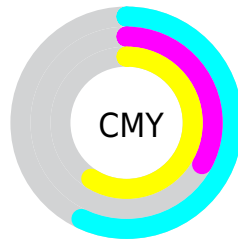
- Red (43%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 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 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.4194, 33.3970,  
18.5765

■ 23.4194, 33.3970,  
18.5765

262.3672,  
317.4349, 256.4451

■ 15.0259, 22.4307,  
11.1910

■ 48.5427, 64.9948,  
41.8444

■ 8.9240, 14.1737,  
6.0796

■ 66.0032, 86.3952,  
58.5638

■ 4.7484, 8.2416,  
2.8240

■ 87.2167, 112.0425,  
79.2316

■ 2.1336, 4.2499,  
1.0055

■ 112.5486,  
142.3209, 104.2663

■ 0.7074, 1.8143,  
0.0000

142.3642,  
177.6150, 134.0864

■ 0.0000, 0.4961,  
0.0000

177.0289,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.3091, 169.1106

0.0000

216.9081,  
264.7876, 209.7573

■ 23.4194, 33.3970,  
18.5765

■ 23.4194, 33.3970,  
18.5765

■ 20.8287, 32.1540,  
14.3197

■ 26.5497, 34.8997,  
23.7826

■ 18.7448, 31.1520,  
10.9528

■ 30.2451, 36.6713,  
29.9879

■ 17.1351, 30.3768,  
8.4135


■ 34.5325, 38.7254,  
37.2418


■ 15.9622, 29.8104,  
6.6302


■ 39.4362, 41.0736,  
45.5895

■ 15.1831, 29.4325,  
5.5195


■ 44.9793, 43.7270,  
55.0738


 14.7371, 29.2151,  
4.9313

 51.1837, 46.6960,  
65.7349

 14.6933, 29.1941,  
4.8606

 58.0701, 49.9903,  
77.6113

 65.6586, 53.6196,  
90.7397

 73.3329, 57.3388,  
101.8102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.7898, 33.3970, 12.7842



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



21.3672, 33.3970, 30.8610

# Triad

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



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



29.7583, 33.3970, 81.5634



44.3209, 33.3970, 25.7728

# Complementary

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



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



28.3402, 21.2599, 41.1398

# 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.



45.0283, 33.3970, 42.4844



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



36.0541, 33.3970, 78.8303

# Square

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



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



24.6985, 33.3970, 69.4993



41.8362, 33.3970, 62.9303



40.0134, 33.3970, 15.9000



# Rectangle

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



23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765



21.3798, 33.3970, 42.7815



41.8362, 33.3970, 62.9303



45.0075, 33.3970, 30.6220

# Sweetspot

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



23.4202, 33.3984, 18.5772



58.9419, 67.9622, 61.7765



33.0915, 37.1707, 18.7956



12.9275, 15.0520, 13.4094



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



23.4202, 33.3984, 18.5772



38.0609, 57.9483, 26.8845



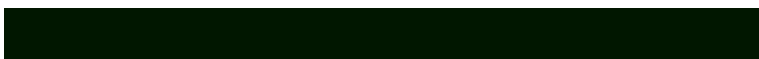
24.6649, 33.8407, 27.6411



7.9478, 8.9617, 8.5242



11.0924, 22.0154, 3.6648



0.3228, 0.6198, 0.1026



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3402, 21.2599, 41.1398



48.0777, 33.1988, 72.8759



26.7599, 20.7270, 28.3404



8.2884, 8.1230, 10.0837



16.5829, 7.9086, 29.6970



0.4754, 0.2273, 0.8268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

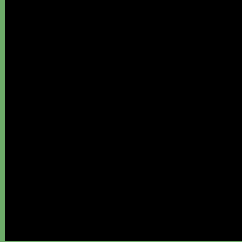
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.4194, 33.3970,



# 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

23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765

### Protanopia

30.5028, 33.1128, 16.5881

### Deuteranopia

33.5695, 32.9350, 19.3396



## Tritanopia

28.9597, 33.4665, 46.0076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765

## Protanomaly

27.1265, 32.6324, 17.1809

## Deuteranomaly

28.6684, 32.3647, 18.9234

## Tritanomaly

26.4774, 33.2564, 33.8778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

25.1006, 29.6284, 25.5150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 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(109, 171, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 171, 105)  
}
```

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(109, 171, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 171, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 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(109, 171, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 171, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 171, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 171, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 171, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 171,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.4194, 33.3970, 18.5765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 171, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
171, 105) }
```

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