

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342019
RGB	52, 32, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 10%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8745, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.52, 0.80
HSL	16°, 35%, 15%
HSV	16°, 52%, 20%
XYZ	2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624
YIQ	37.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

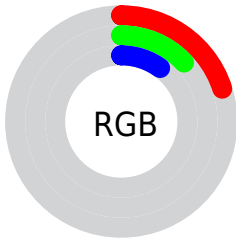
Format	Color
R_YB	52, 34, 25
Decimal	3416089
CIE Lab	14.59, 8.64, 8.70
CIE LCh	15, 12.263, 45.178
Yxy	1.8333, 0.4131, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281606169 (0xFF342019)
YUV	37.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954
Hunter-Lab	13.5399, 4.0980, 4.3879

Details

The XYZ color **2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **1.9591, 2.3313, 3.5957**, and the grayscale version is **1.7776, 1.8702, 2.0367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8.8834, 8.2956, 6.6018**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1.9595, 1.6175, 0.8614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2.2796, 2.0777, 1.5226**.

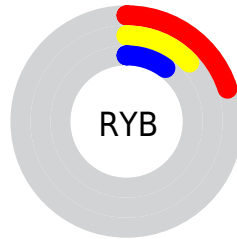
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (13%)

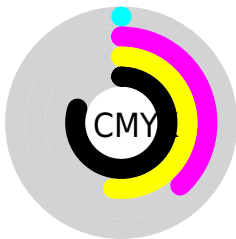
 Blue (10%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (13%)

 Blue (10%)

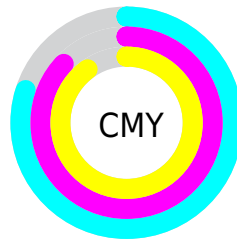



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (52%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (87%)

 Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 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 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2.1082, 1.8333,
1.1624

■ 2.1082, 1.8333,
1.1624

112.1901,
112.3380, 107.5986

■ 0.6937, 0.5078,
0.0000

■ 8.8579, 8.2936,
6.5891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.9324, 14.2483,
11.9523

■ 23.2936, 22.5320,
19.6403


■ 34.3071, 33.5289,
30.0714


■ 48.3381, 47.6236,
43.6642

■ 65.7521, 65.2005,


60.8374


 86.9143, 86.6438,
82.0093


 2.1082, 1.8333,
1.1624


 2.1082, 1.8333,
1.1624


 1.9595, 1.6175,
0.8614


 2.2796, 2.0777,
1.5226


 1.8324, 1.4291,
0.6164


 2.4745, 2.3516,
1.9449


 1.7258, 1.2669,
0.4235

 2.6938, 2.6559,
2.4321

 1.6335, 1.1278,
0.2522

 2.9383, 2.9916,
2.9867

 1.5664, 1.0305,
0.1163

 3.2090, 3.3595,
3.6113

■ 3.5064, 3.7605,
4.3081

■ 3.8314, 4.1954,
5.0795

■ 4.1846, 4.6650,
5.9274

■ 4.5668, 5.1701,
6.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2.2551, 1.8333, 1.6533



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.8699, 1.8333, 0.9295

Triad

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



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.3135, 1.8333, 1.6607



1.8729, 1.8333, 3.6642

Complementary

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



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.9591, 2.3313, 3.5957

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.



1.6210, 1.8333, 3.6676



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.3141, 1.8333, 2.3834

Square

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



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.4199, 1.8333, 1.1667



1.4217, 1.8333, 3.1557



2.1106, 1.8333, 3.1474

Rectangle

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



2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624



1.6990, 1.8333, 0.9045



1.4217, 1.8333, 3.1557



1.7867, 1.8333, 3.7289

Sweetspot

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



2.1082, 1.8334, 1.1624



4.8554, 4.8681, 4.6646



2.2423, 1.6167, 2.7019



1.4194, 1.4211, 1.3565



34.9068, 36.7246, 39.9931



1.6528, 1.7389, 1.8937

Same Dimension

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



2.1082, 1.8334, 1.1624



3.3007, 2.6727, 1.3288



2.5397, 2.6962, 1.3062



0.8862, 0.9121, 0.9373



4.4531, 2.7548, 0.2970



29.9653, 17.5620, 1.8105

Inverse Universe

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



1.9591, 2.3313, 3.5957



3.0017, 3.6536, 6.1528



1.5305, 1.4742, 3.4528



0.8773, 0.9423, 1.0839



3.7681, 4.6342, 10.2022



25.1567, 30.3265, 70.0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

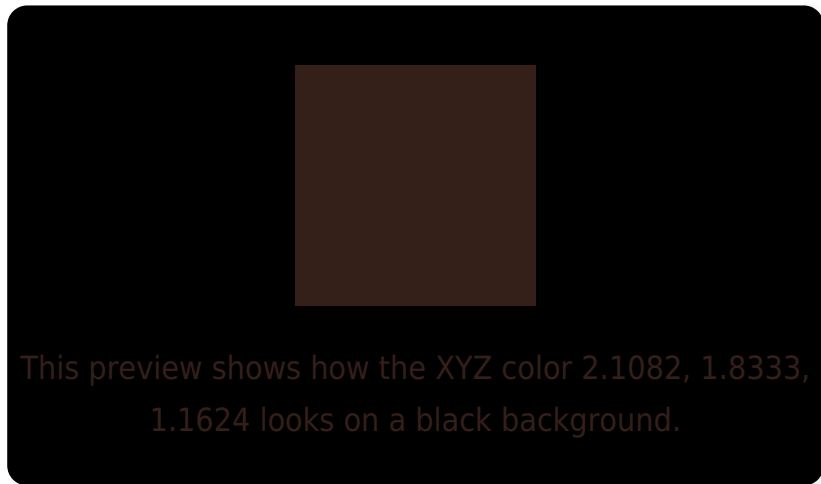
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

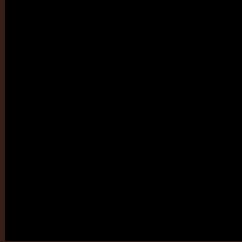
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624.

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

2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624

Protanopia

1.7345, 1.8534, 1.3032

Deuteranopia

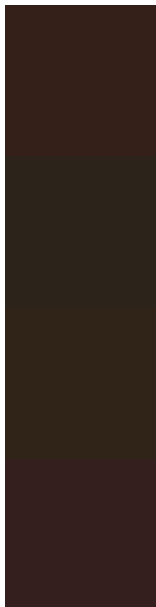
1.8779, 1.8856, 1.1291



Tritanopia

2.2327, 1.8467, 1.6776

Trichromacy



Original Color

2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624

Protanomaly

1.8262, 1.8121, 1.2308

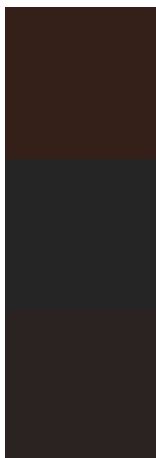
Deuteranomaly

1.9848, 1.8964, 1.1256

Tritanomaly

2.1925, 1.8306, 1.4661

Monochromacy



Original Color

2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624

Achromatopsia

1.7584, 1.8500, 2.0147

Achromatomaly

1.8304, 1.8041, 1.6906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 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(52, 32, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 32, 25)  
}
```

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(52, 32, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 32, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 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(52, 32, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 32, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 32, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 32, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 32, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 32, 25)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 2.1082, 1.8333, 1.1624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 32, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 32,  
25) }
```

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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