

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236)
contains.

XYZ(20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(20.0370, 15.1559,
7.0236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A65642
RGB	166, 86, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6627, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	12°, 43%, 45%
HSV	12°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236
YIQ	107.6400, 54.1000, 10.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

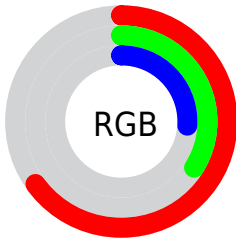
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 91, 66
Decimal	10901058
CIE _{Lab}	45.85, 31.00, 26.42
CIE _{LCh}	46, 40.730, 40.445
Yxy	15.1559, 0.4746, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091138 (0xFFA65642)
YUV	107.6400, -20.5285, 51.1817
Hunter-Lab	38.9306, 23.7428, 16.5547

Details

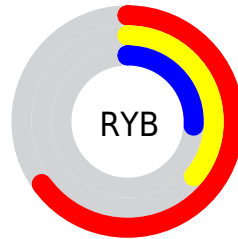
The XYZ color **20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **19.4079, 24.4677, 39.7759**, and the grayscale version is **14.1985, 14.9379, 16.2674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.0343, 35.1138, 20.4291**, and **7.1446, 4.6954, 1.2888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6532, 13.0612, 4.4883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7606, 17.7030, 10.3732**.

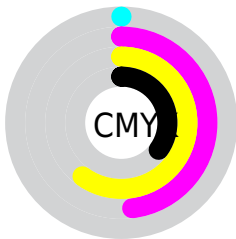
Distribution



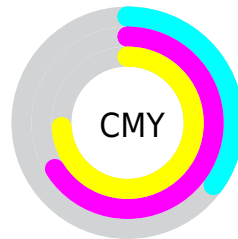
- Red (65%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 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 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.0370, 15.1559,
7.0236

■ 20.0370, 15.1559,
7.0236

244.9451,
224.3079, 177.4980

■ 12.5304, 8.9289,
3.3982

■ 42.9827, 35.1264,
20.5344

■ 7.1807, 4.6948,
1.3014

■ 59.1524, 49.6387,
31.2568

■ 3.6227, 2.0693,
0.0629

■ 78.9406, 67.6816,
45.1819

■ 1.4910, 0.6473,
0.0000

■ 102.7125, 89.6394,
62.7284

■ 0.3197, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.8336,
115.8965, 84.3147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6691,

146.8374, 110.3594

201.5845,
182.8464, 141.2810

■ 20.0370, 15.1559,
7.0236

■ 20.0370, 15.1559,
7.0236

■ 18.6532, 13.0612,
4.4883

■ 21.7606, 17.7030,
10.3732

■ 17.5845, 11.3897,
2.6959

■ 23.8441, 20.7247,
14.5984

■ 16.8043, 10.1121,
1.5643

■ 26.3073, 24.2448,
19.7555

■ 16.2754, 9.2062,
0.9192

■ 29.1684, 28.2845,
25.8960

■ 32.4441, 32.8638,
33.0675

■ 36.1503, 38.0019,
41.3144

■ 40.3020, 43.7167,
50.6788

■ 44.9135, 50.0254,
61.2002

■ 49.9985, 56.9448,
72.9164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.9231, 15.1559, 13.3058



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



16.7302, 15.1559, 4.3273

Triad

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



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



9.0361, 15.1559, 10.9477



15.6358, 15.1559, 42.9588

Complementary

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



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



19.4079, 24.4677, 39.7759

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.



12.3063, 15.1559, 41.5046



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



8.8387, 15.1559, 20.1734

Square

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



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



10.5324, 15.1559, 5.8892



9.9420, 15.1559, 32.0602



19.1272, 15.1559, 35.4816

Rectangle

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



20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236



14.3540, 15.1559, 3.8959



9.9420, 15.1559, 32.0602



14.4566, 15.1559, 43.5534

Sweetspot

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



20.0374, 15.1567, 7.0239



54.0124, 52.8413, 49.3328



22.8623, 14.0788, 28.7065



11.7336, 11.3288, 10.2728



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



20.0374, 15.1567, 7.0239



33.1943, 22.6856, 7.0004



25.5133, 26.1086, 8.8492



7.6482, 7.7764, 7.8872



12.6485, 7.1943, 0.7220



0.3410, 0.2415, 0.0287

Inverse Universe

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



19.4079, 24.4677, 39.7759



31.8576, 40.8995, 71.6906



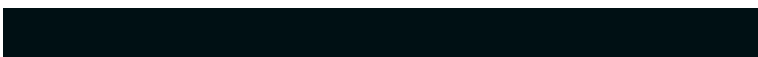
13.3126, 12.2773, 37.7442



7.6182, 8.2733, 9.6137



11.8528, 15.1657, 30.2781



0.3199, 0.4320, 0.7472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 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 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 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 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0370, 15.1559,

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

20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236

Protanopia

14.2099, 15.2968, 8.8603

Deuteranopia

15.4927, 15.2350, 6.6815



Tritanopia

20.8328, 15.1233, 11.2723

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236

Protanomaly

15.8151, 14.9261, 8.1784

Deuteranomaly

16.8490, 14.9280, 6.6960

Tritanomaly

20.5919, 15.1502, 9.6236

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

15.5862, 14.5718, 12.3471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 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(166, 86, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 86, 66)  
}
```

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(166, 86, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 86, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 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(166, 86, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 86, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 86, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 86, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 86, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 86,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.0370, 15.1559, 7.0236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 86, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 86,  
66) }
```

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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