

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4738, 16.8433, 17.2185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.4738, 16.8433, 17.2185)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.4680, 16.8437,  
17.2113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99636F
RGB	153, 99, 111
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6117, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	347°, 21%, 49%
HSV	347°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113
YIQ	116.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

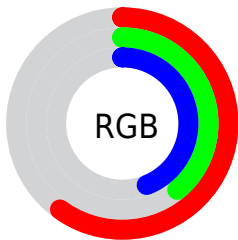
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 99, 111
Decimal	10052463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.06, 23.57, 2.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 23.679, 5.608
Yxy	16.8437, 0.3754, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288242543 (0xFF99636F)
YUV	116.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982
Hunter-Lab	41.0411, 17.1996, 3.8644

# Details

The XYZ color **20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **21.3453, 27.3587, 29.3565**, and the grayscale version is **16.7608, 17.6337, 19.2031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.8117, 38.0123, 39.6783**, and **7.3366, 5.4359, 5.3652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5413, 13.9699, 13.5487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7576, 20.3033, 21.4260**.

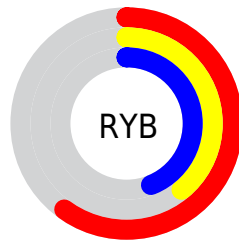
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (39%)

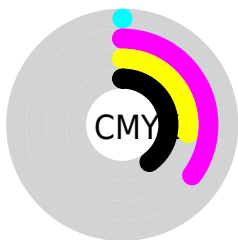
Blue (44%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (44%)

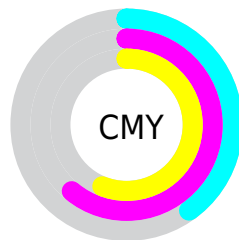


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 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 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.4680, 16.8437,  
17.2113


 20.4680, 16.8437,  
17.2113


247.2231,  
234.2701, 248.4722


 12.8459, 10.1231,  
10.2217


 43.6984, 38.0568,  
39.4843


 7.3988, 5.4807,  
5.4387


 60.0375, 53.3182,  
55.6049

 3.7613, 2.5320,  
2.4437

 80.0129, 72.1953,  
75.6061

 1.5680, 0.8926,  
0.8101

 103.9901, 95.0724,  
99.9066

 0.3714, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.3343,  
122.3341, 128.9249

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.4110,

154.3647, 163.0796

203.5855,  
191.5485, 202.7892

■ 20.4680, 16.8437,  
17.2113

■ 20.4680, 16.8437,  
17.2113

■ 18.5413, 13.9699,  
13.5487

■ 22.7576, 20.3033,  
21.4260

■ 16.9571, 11.6470,  
10.4139

■ 25.4263, 24.3762,  
26.2137

■ 15.6950, 9.8401,  
7.7824


■ 28.4909, 29.0911,  
31.5952


■ 14.7322, 8.5094,  
5.6271

■ 31.9669, 34.4743,  
37.5902


■ 14.0422, 7.6090,  
3.9183


■ 35.8688, 40.5504,  
44.2174


 13.5913, 7.0792,  
2.6217

 40.2106, 47.3428,  
51.4946

 13.4256, 6.8878,  
2.1347

 45.0054, 54.8740,  
59.4390

 50.2660, 63.1653,  
68.0671

 56.0046, 72.2373,  
77.3949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0609, 16.8437, 23.6551



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



19.5968, 16.8437, 12.2939

# Triad

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



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



13.7292, 16.8437, 10.3245



14.3681, 16.8437, 31.3161

# Complementary

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



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



21.3453, 27.3587, 29.3565

# 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.



12.8890, 16.8437, 26.1003



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



12.5438, 16.8437, 13.8873

# Square

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



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



15.6103, 16.8437, 8.9276



12.2505, 16.8437, 19.5168



16.4153, 16.8437, 32.7613



# Rectangle

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



20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113



18.4503, 16.8437, 10.2270



12.2505, 16.8437, 19.5168



13.7939, 16.8437, 29.8966

# Sweetspot

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



20.4685, 16.8445, 17.2116



47.6843, 46.9535, 50.7418



21.0950, 16.8347, 32.2748



10.3842, 10.1451, 10.9490



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



20.4685, 16.8445, 17.2116



33.9964, 26.1917, 25.7895



21.3395, 19.5737, 14.4588



6.2622, 6.2440, 6.7609



11.1068, 5.6970, 1.8216



0.1778, 0.0899, 0.0893



# Inverse Universe

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



20.4685, 16.8445, 17.2116



33.9964, 26.1917, 25.7895



20.0708, 23.3028, 33.5773



6.2622, 6.2440, 6.7609



11.1068, 5.6970, 1.8216

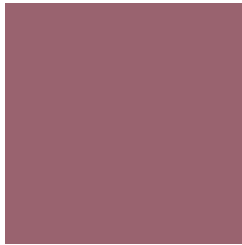


0.1778, 0.0899, 0.0893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

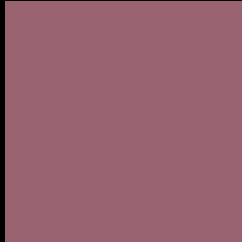
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 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 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4680, 16.8437,



# 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

20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113

### Protanopia

16.4777, 17.0355, 20.1890

### Deuteranopia

17.3468, 17.0622, 16.8471



## Tritanopia

20.3479, 16.9482, 16.1088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113

## Protanomaly

17.7328, 16.8888, 19.1549

## Deuteranomaly

18.3887, 16.9595, 17.0562

## Tritanomaly

20.4008, 16.9694, 16.3875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

17.8764, 17.1355, 18.5850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 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(153, 99, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 99, 111)  
}
```

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(153, 99, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 99, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 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(153, 99, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 99, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 99, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 99, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.4680, 16.8437, 17.2113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 99, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 99,  
111) }
```

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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