

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5064, 15.8109, 3.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5064, 15.8109, 3.0766)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(20.5766, 15.8865,  
3.0805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB591C
RGB	171, 89, 28
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 11%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6510, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.84, 0.33
HSL	26°, 72%, 39%
HSV	26°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805
YIQ	106.5640, 68.4530, -1.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

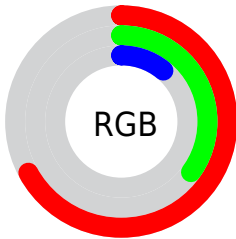
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 134, 28
Decimal	11229468
CIELab	46.83, 29.43, 47.38
CIELCh	47, 55.773, 58.154
Yxy	15.8865, 0.5204, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289419548 (0xFFAB591C)
YUV	106.5640, -38.7321, 56.5104
Hunter-Lab	39.8579, 22.3992, 23.3182

# Details

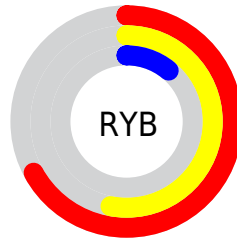
The XYZ color **20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **13.4052, 14.3383, 40.5890**, and the grayscale version is **13.9454, 14.6716, 15.9774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9963, 36.4478, 11.7374**, and **7.6030, 5.0966, 0.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6648, 14.3027, 2.0379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7140, 17.7359, 4.7718**.

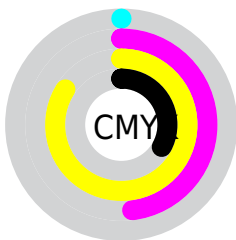
# Distribution



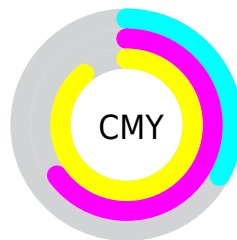
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 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 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 20.5766, 15.8865,  
3.0805


 20.5766, 15.8865,  
3.0805


247.7942,  
228.6710, 137.3794


 12.9256, 9.4439,  
1.1359


 43.8784, 36.4011,  
11.8264


 7.4539, 5.0318,  
0.0000


 60.2599, 51.2418,  
19.4648


 3.7964, 2.2659,  
0.0000

 80.2822, 69.6506,  
29.8383

 1.5876, 0.7556,  
0.0000

 104.3108, 92.0120,  
43.3652

 0.3843, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 132.7109,  
118.7104, 60.4643

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 165.8480,

150.1301, 81.5540

204.0873,  
186.6555, 107.0528

20.5766, 15.8865,  
3.0805

20.5766, 15.8865,  
3.0805

19.6648, 14.3027,  
2.0379

21.7140, 17.7359,  
4.7718

19.1737, 13.4163,  
1.5790

23.0973, 19.8633,  
7.2032

24.7449, 22.2829,  
10.4517

26.6730, 25.0071,  
14.5846

28.8964, 28.0472,  
19.6620

■ 31.4285, 31.4141,  
25.7386

■ 34.2819, 35.1179,  
32.8650

■ 37.4686, 39.1684,  
41.0882

■ 40.9996, 43.5747,  
50.4526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9095, 15.8865, 7.5052



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



15.4022, 15.8865, 1.9780

# Triad

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



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



7.5627, 15.8865, 16.4513



19.9434, 15.8865, 53.1686

# Complementary

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



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



13.4052, 14.3383, 40.5890

# 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.



14.8011, 15.8865, 60.1040



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



8.2772, 15.8865, 33.2161

# Square

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



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



8.4801, 15.8865, 6.6829



10.6926, 15.8865, 51.3698



24.4923, 15.8865, 35.5727



# Rectangle

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



20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805



12.3753, 15.8865, 2.3045



10.6926, 15.8865, 51.3698



18.1970, 15.8865, 57.1348

# Sweetspot

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



20.5770, 15.8874, 3.0808



55.4207, 55.1210, 43.9815



20.1021, 10.6454, 16.1550



12.0077, 11.8268, 8.9596



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.



20.5770, 15.8874, 3.0808



34.1383, 23.6259, 2.7610



29.4166, 33.5667, 6.0273



8.2756, 8.5561, 8.4287



14.5043, 10.2142, 1.2071



0.4585, 0.3941, 0.0519



# Inverse Universe

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



13.4052, 14.3383, 40.5890



20.7810, 20.4985, 71.8632



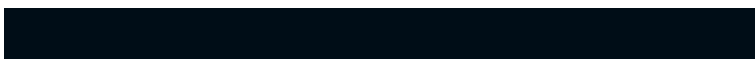
8.5856, 4.6993, 38.9825



7.9458, 8.4909, 10.1728



8.8905, 8.9149, 30.2967



0.3001, 0.3536, 0.8604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 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



## 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 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5766, 15.8865,



# 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

20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805

### Protanopia

14.5404, 16.0638, 3.8476

### Deuteranopia

16.2648, 16.0213, 2.8970



## Tritanopia

22.3520, 15.9065, 11.3434

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805

**Protanomaly**

16.3664, 15.7557, 3.5451

**Deuteranomaly**

17.6607, 15.8516, 2.9395

**Tritanomaly**

21.4952, 15.7865, 7.2244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805

**Achromatopsia**

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

**Achromatomaly**

15.1382, 14.4102, 9.1913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 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(171, 89, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 89, 28)  
}
```

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(171, 89, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 89, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 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(171, 89, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 89, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 89, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 89, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 89, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 89,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5766, 15.8865, 3.0805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 89, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 89,  
28) }
```

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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