

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5111, 15.5270, 17.8164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5111, 15.5270, 17.8164)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.5143, 15.5278,  
17.8355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D5972
RGB	157, 89, 114
RGB Percent	62%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6510, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	338°, 28%, 48%
HSV	338°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355
YIQ	112.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

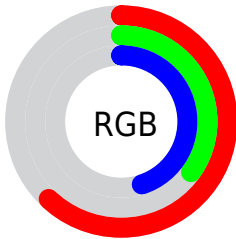
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 89, 114
Decimal	10312050
CIE Lab	46.35, 31.18, -1.93
CIE LCh	46, 31.238, 356.453
Yxy	15.5278, 0.3808, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288502130 (0xFF9D5972)
YUV	112.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054
Hunter-Lab	39.4053, 23.9673, 0.7481

# Details

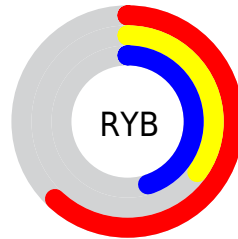
The XYZ color **20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **20.3424, 27.9042, 26.1452**, and the grayscale version is **15.4457, 16.2501, 17.6964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7016, 35.6555, 40.6553**, and **7.4852, 4.9223, 5.7098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8096, 12.9743, 14.6288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5598, 18.6646, 21.4589**.

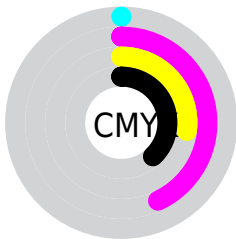
# Distribution



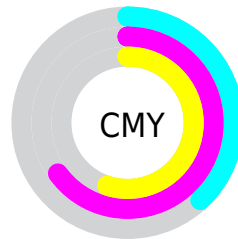
- Red (62%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 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 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.5143, 15.5278,  
17.8355

■ 20.5143, 15.5278,  
17.8355

247.4667,  
226.5390, 252.1471

■ 12.8799, 9.1906,  
10.6637

■ 43.7752, 35.7765,  
40.5670

■ 7.4223, 4.8657,  
5.7299

■ 60.1323, 50.4568,  
56.9637

■ 3.7762, 2.1687,  
2.6154

■ 80.1278, 68.6869,  
77.2726

■ 1.5763, 0.7028,  
0.9004

■ 104.1269, 90.8513,  
101.9121

■ 0.3769, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.4949,  
117.3343, 131.3008

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.5974,

148.5203, 165.8571

203.7995,  
184.7938, 205.9997

■ 20.5143, 15.5278,  
17.8355

■ 20.5143, 15.5278,  
17.8355

■ 18.8096, 12.9743,  
14.6288

■ 22.5598, 18.6646,  
21.4589

■ 17.4247, 10.9652,  
11.8216

■ 24.9631, 22.4159,  
25.5132

■ 16.3379, 9.4608,  
9.3967


■ 27.7413, 26.8130,  
30.0132


■ 15.5243, 8.4143,  
7.3352


■ 30.9102, 31.8848,  
34.9726


■ 14.9544, 7.7705,  
5.6157


■ 34.4847, 37.6583,  
40.4045

 14.6612, 7.4707,  
4.6343

 38.4787, 44.1589,  
46.3213

 42.9056, 51.4109,  
52.7351

 47.7782, 59.4374,  
59.6576

 53.1085, 68.2604,  
67.0999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.4769, 15.5278, 26.4303



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



19.8625, 15.5278, 11.1546

# Triad

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



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



12.5828, 15.5278, 6.8466



12.0934, 15.5278, 32.4065

# Complementary

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



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



20.3424, 27.9042, 26.1452

# 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.



10.6139, 15.5278, 24.3595



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



10.8716, 15.5278, 10.0000

# Square

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



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



15.0794, 15.5278, 6.0504



10.1950, 15.5278, 16.0116



14.4426, 15.5278, 36.2972



# Rectangle

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



20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355



18.5959, 15.5278, 8.3162



10.1950, 15.5278, 16.0116



11.4894, 15.5278, 29.9983

# Sweetspot

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



20.5147, 15.5286, 17.8358



49.7131, 48.0693, 53.8005



19.0086, 14.4000, 33.6761



10.6996, 10.1965, 11.4561



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



20.5147, 15.5286, 17.8358



33.7714, 23.3615, 26.3647



19.9770, 16.4273, 11.5701



6.7288, 6.6845, 7.4232



11.9241, 6.0742, 3.8515



0.2327, 0.1164, 0.1717



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5147, 15.5286, 17.8358



33.7714, 23.3615, 26.3647



20.9642, 26.0747, 35.8264



6.7288, 6.6845, 7.4232



11.9241, 6.0742, 3.8515

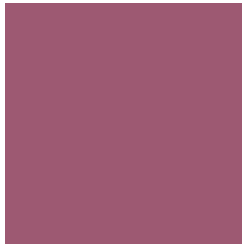


0.2327, 0.1164, 0.1717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

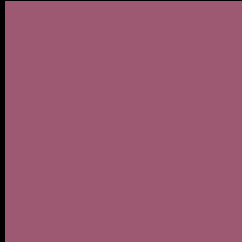
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 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 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5143, 15.5278,



# 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

20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355

### Protanopia

15.3628, 15.5954, 22.2792

### Deuteranopia

16.0121, 15.7280, 17.2308



## Tritanopia

19.7896, 15.6231, 13.7769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355

## Protanomaly

16.7217, 15.2679, 20.4780

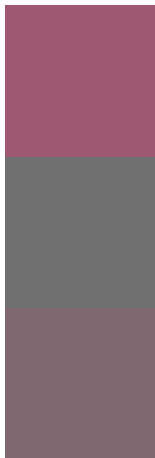
## Deuteranomaly

17.3133, 15.3525, 17.3801

## Tritanomaly

19.9501, 15.5496, 15.0466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

16.8330, 15.6821, 17.7625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 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(157, 89, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 89, 114)  
}
```

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(157, 89, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 89, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 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(157, 89, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 89, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 89, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 89, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 89, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 89,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5143, 15.5278, 17.8355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 89, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 89,  
114) }
```

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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