

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5596, 17.0445, 17.3954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5596, 17.0445, 17.3954)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.6187, 17.0565,  
17.5347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	996470
RGB	153, 100, 112
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6078, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	346°, 21%, 50%
HSV	346°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347
YIQ	117.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

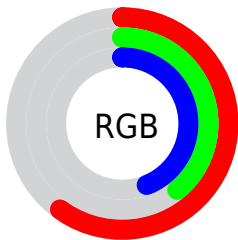
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 100, 112
Decimal	10052720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.33, 23.14, 2.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 23.237, 5.195
Yxy	17.0565, 0.3735, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288242800 (0xFF996470)
YUV	117.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834
Hunter-Lab	41.2995, 16.8416, 3.7367

# Details

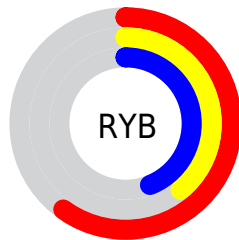
The XYZ color **20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **21.4553, 27.4154, 29.3617**, and the grayscale version is **16.9773, 17.8614, 19.4511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7799, 38.2235, 40.1924**, and **7.4089, 5.5355, 5.5284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6704, 14.1461, 13.8447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9302, 20.5544, 21.7737**.

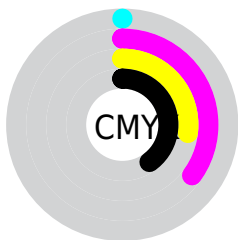
# Distribution



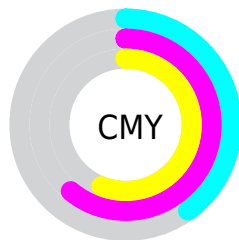
- Red (60%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- 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 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 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 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.6187, 17.0565,  
17.5347


 20.6187, 17.0565,  
17.5347


248.0153,  
235.4978, 250.3826


 12.9564, 10.2748,  
10.4505


 43.9482, 38.4229,  
40.0460

 7.4753, 5.5815,  
5.5892


 60.3461, 53.7764,  
56.3102

 3.8101, 2.5923,  
2.5322

 80.3865, 72.7559,  
76.4714

 1.5953, 0.9228,  
0.8571

 104.4350, 95.7458,  
100.9483

 0.3893, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.8567,  
123.1306, 130.1593

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.0171,

155.2945, 164.5230

204.2816,  
192.6221, 204.4579

■ 20.6187, 17.0565,  
17.5347

■ 20.6187, 17.0565,  
17.5347

■ 18.6704, 14.1461,  
13.8447

■ 22.9302, 20.5544,  
21.7737

■ 17.0651, 11.7885,  
10.6797

■ 25.6210, 24.6671,  
26.5821

■ 15.7826, 9.9490,  
8.0158

■ 28.7077, 29.4232,  
31.9804


■ 14.8002, 8.5882,  
5.8263

■ 32.2057, 34.8488,  
37.9881


■ 14.0919, 7.6607,  
4.0821


■ 36.1296, 40.9684,  
44.6234


 13.6259, 7.1104,  
2.7503

 40.4930, 47.8054,  
51.9040

 13.4349, 6.8915,  
2.1839

 45.3092, 55.3822,  
59.8468

 50.5908, 63.7200,  
68.4680

 56.3499, 72.8392,  
77.7834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.1998, 17.0565, 23.9115



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



19.7755, 17.0565, 12.6239

# Triad

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



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



13.9743, 17.0565, 10.5730



14.5613, 17.0565, 31.3096

# Complementary

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



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



21.4553, 27.4154, 29.3617

# 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.



13.1040, 17.0565, 26.1440



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



12.7864, 17.0565, 14.0925

# Square

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



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



15.8455, 17.0565, 9.2040



12.4821, 17.0565, 19.6487



16.5835, 17.0565, 32.7898



# Rectangle

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



20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347



18.6510, 17.0565, 10.5417



12.4821, 17.0565, 19.6487



13.9949, 17.0565, 29.8988

# Sweetspot

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



20.6192, 17.0573, 17.5350



48.2495, 47.8129, 51.7657



21.2298, 17.0458, 32.3084



10.4998, 10.3202, 11.1601



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.



20.6192, 17.0573, 17.5350



34.0209, 26.2015, 25.9182



21.4701, 19.7579, 14.7396



6.2632, 6.2445, 6.7663



11.1147, 5.7001, 1.8630



0.1781, 0.0900, 0.0909



# Inverse Universe

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



20.6192, 17.0573, 17.5350



34.0209, 26.2015, 25.9182



20.2193, 23.4365, 33.5952



6.2632, 6.2445, 6.7663



11.1147, 5.7001, 1.8630

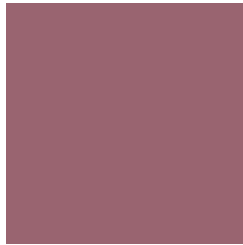


0.1781, 0.0900, 0.0909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

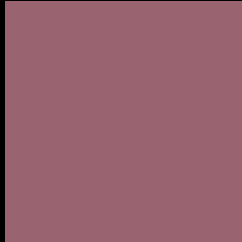
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 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 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6187, 17.0565,



# 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

20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347

### Protanopia

16.6099, 17.1037, 20.1952

### Deuteranopia

17.4010, 17.0839, 17.1322



## Tritanopia

20.4973, 17.1624, 16.4197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347

## Protanomaly

17.7328, 16.8888, 19.1549

## Deuteranomaly

18.4435, 16.9815, 17.3446

## Tritanomaly

20.5509, 17.1838, 16.7017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

17.9849, 17.3525, 18.6211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 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, 100, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 100, 112)  
}
```

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, 100, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 100, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 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, 100, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 100, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 100, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 100, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 100, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 100,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 100, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
100, 112) }
```

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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