

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.6268, 17.0562, 14.8601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.6268, 17.0562, 14.8601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.6657, 17.1416,  
14.7898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C6466
RGB	156, 100, 102
RGB Percent	61%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6078, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	358°, 22%, 50%
HSV	358°, 36%, 61%
XYZ	20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898
YIQ	116.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

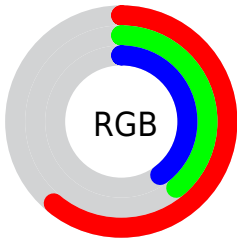
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 100, 102
Decimal	10249318
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.44, 22.91, 8.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 24.363, 19.896
Yxy	17.1416, 0.3929, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439398 (0xFF9C6466)
YUV	116.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276
Hunter-Lab	41.4024, 16.6427, 7.8021

# Details

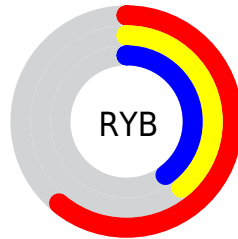
The XYZ color **20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.9775, 28.8196, 34.9251**, and the grayscale version is **16.9153, 17.7962, 19.3801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9678, 38.4302, 35.2374**, and **7.5111, 5.6154, 4.3024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6306, 14.1589, 10.7586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.1236, 20.7531, 19.6303**.

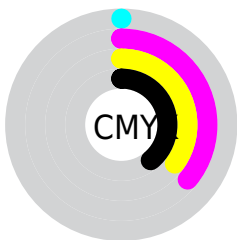
# Distribution



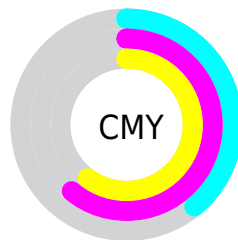
- Red (61%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 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 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.6657, 17.1416,  
14.7898

■ 20.6657, 17.1416,  
14.7898

248.2620,  
235.9871, 233.6872

■ 12.9909, 10.3355,  
8.5270

■ 44.0260, 38.5691,  
35.2211

■ 7.4993, 5.6220,  
4.3414

■ 60.4422, 53.9592,  
50.2266

■ 3.8253, 2.6166,  
1.8144

■ 80.5029, 72.9795,  
68.9836

■ 1.6038, 0.9350,  
0.4375

■ 104.5736, 96.0144,  
91.9104

■ 0.3949, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.0194,  
123.4482, 119.4256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.2059,

155.6653, 151.9478

204.4983,  
193.0501, 189.8954

■ 20.6657, 17.1416,  
14.7898

■ 20.6657, 17.1416,  
14.7898

■ 18.6306, 14.1589,  
10.7586

■ 23.1236, 20.7531,  
19.6303

■ 16.9932, 11.7669,  
7.4916

■ 26.0249, 25.0238,  
25.3199

■ 15.7279, 9.9269,  
4.9409


■ 29.3904, 29.9853,  
31.8969


■ 14.8056, 8.5949,  
3.0528

■ 33.2392, 35.6662,  
39.3969


■ 14.1925, 7.7200,  
1.7658


■ 37.5893, 42.0935,  
47.8537


 13.8445, 7.2328,  
1.0059

 42.4578, 49.2931,  
57.2993

 13.7407, 7.0801,  
0.8021

 47.8610, 57.2892,  
67.7643

 53.8146, 66.1054,  
79.2779

 60.3334, 75.7639,  
91.8680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.8884, 17.1416, 20.9024



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



19.2134, 17.1416, 10.7598

# Triad

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



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



13.2284, 17.1416, 11.8193



15.5519, 17.1416, 33.5501

# Complementary

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



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



22.9775, 28.8196, 34.9251

# 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.



13.6839, 17.1416, 29.7193



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



12.4257, 17.1416, 16.5919

# Square

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



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



14.8767, 17.1416, 9.3356



12.5845, 17.1416, 23.1624



17.7956, 17.1416, 32.7545



# Rectangle

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



20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898



17.8111, 17.1416, 9.3452



12.5845, 17.1416, 23.1624



14.8629, 17.1416, 32.7323

# Sweetspot

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



20.6662, 17.1424, 14.7901



50.0206, 49.5056, 51.3704



23.7330, 18.3073, 33.7351



10.8424, 10.6512, 10.9825



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.



20.6662, 17.1424, 14.7901



34.5338, 26.7345, 20.9213



23.3700, 22.7066, 15.2088



6.6422, 6.6498, 6.9668



11.3210, 5.8330, 0.6754



0.2049, 0.1053, 0.0252



# Inverse Universe

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



20.6662, 17.1424, 14.7901



34.5338, 26.7345, 20.9213



19.3465, 21.2893, 34.5419



6.6422, 6.6498, 6.9668



11.3210, 5.8330, 0.6754



0.2049, 0.1053, 0.0252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 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 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

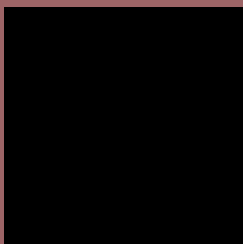
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6657, 17.1416,



# 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

20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898

### Protanopia

16.5530, 17.3092, 17.2204

### Deuteranopia

17.5004, 17.1945, 14.4531



## Tritanopia

20.8260, 17.0531, 16.1039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898

## Protanomaly

17.7455, 17.1189, 16.2789

## Deuteranomaly

18.5912, 17.1177, 14.6361

## Tritanomaly

20.7219, 17.0115, 15.5560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

17.9691, 17.3640, 17.7337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 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(156, 100, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 100, 102)  
}
```

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(156, 100, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 100, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 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(156, 100, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 100, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 100, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 100, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 100, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 100,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.6657, 17.1416, 14.7898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 100, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
100, 102) }
```

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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