

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.6855, 14.8070, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.6855, 14.8070, 0.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.1561, 15.0569,  
1.7912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B24F00
RGB	178, 79, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	27°, 100%, 35%
HSV	27°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912
YIQ	99.5950, 84.3630, -3.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

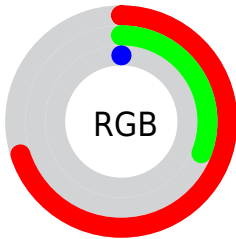
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 142, 0
Decimal	11685632
CIE Lab	45.71, 37.02, 55.53
CIE LCh	46, 66.741, 56.313
Yxy	15.0569, 0.5567, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289875712 (0xFFB24F00)
YUV	99.5950, -49.1003, 68.7612
Hunter-Lab	38.8032, 29.4152, 24.4254

# Details

The XYZ color **21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **12.4974, 12.1374, 43.8033**, and the grayscale version is **12.1164, 12.7474, 13.8819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7072, 34.8063, 8.4996**, and **7.9106, 4.7303, 0.4961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1563, 15.0575, 1.7913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0321, 16.6370, 2.6139**.

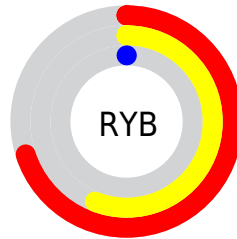
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (31%)

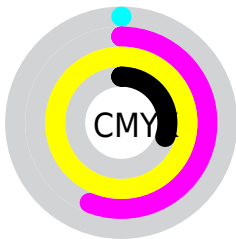
Blue (0%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

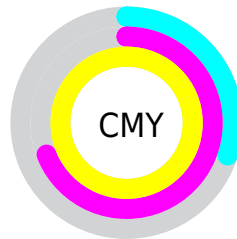


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 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 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.1561, 15.0569,  
1.7912


 21.1561, 15.0569,  
1.7912


 250.8230,  
223.7104, 119.0454


 13.3513, 8.8593,  
0.4221


 44.8365, 34.9530,  
8.4617


 7.7495, 4.6495,  
0.0000


 61.4428, 49.4203,  
14.6954


 3.9856, 2.0431,  
0.0000

 81.7136, 67.4129,  
23.4196

 1.6940, 0.6324,  
0.0000

 106.0143, 89.3153,  
35.0527

 0.4525, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.7102,  
115.5119, 50.0133


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 168.1667,


146.3870, 68.7199


 206.7492,  
182.3250, 91.5911


 21.1561, 15.0569,  
1.7912


 21.1561, 15.0569,  
1.7912

 21.1563, 15.0575,  
1.7913

 22.0321, 16.6370,  
2.6139

 23.1158, 18.4767,  
3.9854

 24.4491, 20.6000,  
6.1045

 26.0536, 23.0221,  
9.0659

 27.9483, 25.7563,  
12.9502

■ 30.1499, 28.8151,  
17.8283

■ 32.6738, 32.2103,  
23.7643

■ 35.5341, 35.9528,  
30.8166

■ 38.7443, 40.0529,  
39.0396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3018, 15.0569, 6.1689



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



15.0150, 15.0569, 0.8537

# Triad

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



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



6.0281, 15.0569, 14.4896



19.6371, 15.0569, 62.5126

# Complementary

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



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



12.4974, 12.1374, 43.8033

# 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.



13.6296, 15.0569, 70.4748



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



6.6639, 15.0569, 34.2250

# Square

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



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



7.0888, 15.0569, 4.5458



9.1292, 15.0569, 57.7947



25.2762, 15.0569, 40.1499



# Rectangle

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



21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912



11.4936, 15.0569, 1.0335



9.1292, 15.0569, 57.7947



17.5552, 15.0569, 67.4056

# Sweetspot

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



21.1564, 15.0577, 1.7915



58.9990, 58.0758, 42.4857



20.7025, 10.4020, 13.1946



12.6352, 12.2842, 8.3747



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



21.1564, 15.0577, 1.7915



38.1446, 26.8635, 3.1747



32.0205, 36.7858, 5.4128



8.7965, 9.1054, 8.9464



15.1985, 10.8955, 1.3020



0.5367, 0.4598, 0.0605



# Inverse Universe

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



12.4974, 12.1374, 43.8033



22.4302, 21.5442, 79.3574



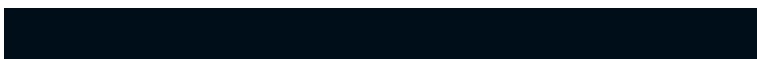
8.1658, 3.4741, 42.3595



8.4207, 8.9877, 10.7973



9.0055, 8.8114, 31.3631



0.3404, 0.3914, 1.0058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 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 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 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 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1561, 15.0569,



# 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

21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912

### Protanopia

13.7382, 15.1887, 2.7379

### Deuteranopia

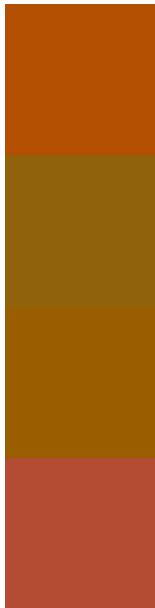
15.3315, 15.1038, 2.1073



## Tritanopia

22.6463, 15.1509, 8.9386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912

## Protanomaly

15.7558, 14.5992, 2.3041

## Deuteranomaly

17.1396, 14.7777, 1.9490

## Tritanomaly

21.7506, 14.9829, 4.7632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

13.6546, 12.6137, 6.5655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 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(178, 79, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 79, 0)  
}
```

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(178, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 79, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 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(178, 79, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 79, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 79, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 79, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 79, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.1561, 15.0569, 1.7912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 79, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 79,  
0) }
```

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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