

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451)</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(20.9009, 15.7013,  
2.5451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE5613
RGB	174, 86, 19
RGB Percent	68%, 34%, 7%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6627, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.89, 0.32
HSL	26°, 80%, 38%
HSV	26°, 89%, 68%
XYZ	20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451
YIQ	104.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

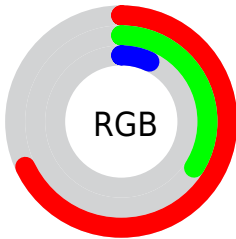
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 137, 19
Decimal	11425299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.58, 32.05, 50.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 59.993, 57.705
Yxy	15.7013, 0.5339, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289615379 (0xFFAE5613)
YUV	104.6740, -42.2373, 60.7989
Hunter-Lab	39.6249, 24.8098, 23.9292

# Details

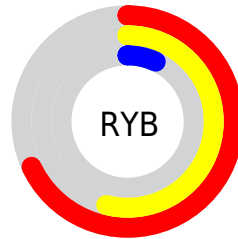
The XYZ color **20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **13.1657, 13.7088, 41.9962**, and the grayscale version is **13.4362, 14.1359, 15.3940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.3121, 35.9957, 10.4067**, and **7.7633, 5.0311, 0.5619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0575, 14.1886, 1.7275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9523, 17.4730, 3.9170**.

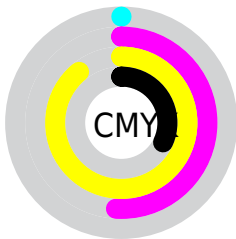
# Distribution



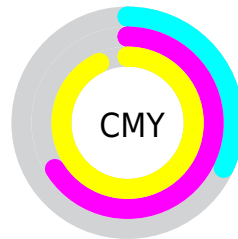
- Red (68%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 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 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.9009, 15.7013,  
2.5451


 20.9009, 15.7013,  
2.5451


249.4931,  
227.5726, 130.3375


 13.1636, 9.3130,  
0.8639


 44.4151, 36.0789,  
10.4837


 7.6191, 4.9459,  
0.0000


 60.9227, 50.8370,  
17.5815


 3.9019, 2.2156,  
0.0000

 81.0844, 69.1538,  
27.3232

 1.6468, 0.7285,  
0.0000

 105.2657, 91.4137,  
40.1272


 0.4226, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.8319,  
118.0012, 56.4121


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 167.1482,


149.3006, 76.5964


 205.5802,  
185.6963, 101.0987


 20.9009, 15.7013,  
2.5451


 20.9009, 15.7013,  
2.5451

 20.0575, 14.1886,  
1.7275


 21.9523, 17.4730,  
3.9170

 19.9864, 14.0605,  
1.6605

 23.2462, 19.5222,  
6.0086

 24.8032, 21.8641,  
8.9081

 26.6413, 24.5120,  
12.6908

 28.7764, 27.4780,  
17.4231

■ 31.2231, 30.7735,  
23.1651

■ 33.9951, 34.4093,  
29.9717

■ 37.1050, 38.3955,  
37.8940

■ 40.5647, 42.7418,  
46.9797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5893, 15.7013, 6.9699



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



15.3260, 15.7013, 1.5007

# Triad

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



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



7.0215, 15.7013, 15.9792



20.0481, 15.7013, 56.8124

# Complementary

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



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



13.1657, 13.7088, 41.9962

# 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.



14.5284, 15.7013, 64.3529



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



7.7298, 15.7013, 34.0767

# Square

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



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



7.9898, 15.7013, 5.9378



10.2107, 15.7013, 54.3068



25.0223, 15.7013, 37.3068



# Rectangle

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



20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451



12.0956, 15.7013, 1.7785



10.2107, 15.7013, 54.3068



18.1612, 15.7013, 61.1930

# Sweetspot

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



20.9012, 15.7022, 2.5454



57.4012, 56.8348, 43.8644



20.4711, 10.5775, 15.5487



12.4078, 12.1667, 8.9078



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



20.9012, 15.7022, 2.5454



36.0407, 25.0785, 2.9411



30.3323, 34.5643, 5.6891



8.2793, 8.5635, 8.4299



14.5532, 10.3118, 1.2233



0.4599, 0.3969, 0.0524



# Inverse Universe

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



13.1657, 13.7088, 41.9962



21.6876, 21.2020, 75.5862



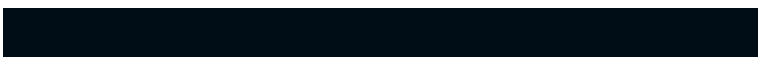
8.4228, 4.2230, 40.4153



7.9420, 8.4834, 10.1716



8.8223, 8.7785, 30.2740



0.2984, 0.3502, 0.8599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 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 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 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 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9009, 15.7013,



# 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

20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451

### Protanopia

14.3283, 15.8034, 3.2725

### Deuteranopia

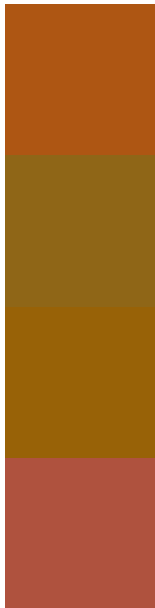
15.8668, 15.6786, 2.1900



## Tritanopia

22.4529, 15.6393, 10.6394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451

## Protanomaly

16.2337, 15.4042, 2.9283

## Deuteranomaly

17.3549, 15.4261, 2.2638

## Tritanomaly

21.5660, 15.4963, 6.4119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451

## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

## Achromatomaly

14.8096, 13.9756, 8.3956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 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(174, 86, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 86, 19)  
}
```

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(174, 86, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 86, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 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(174, 86, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 86, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 86, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 86, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 86, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 86,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.9009, 15.7013, 2.5451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 86, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 86,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor