

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.9308, 17.8186, 10.1922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.9308, 17.8186, 10.1922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.8327, 17.7682,  
10.1162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A06751
RGB	160, 103, 81
RGB Percent	63%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5961, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.49, 0.37
HSL	17°, 33%, 47%
HSV	17°, 49%, 63%
XYZ	20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162
YIQ	117.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

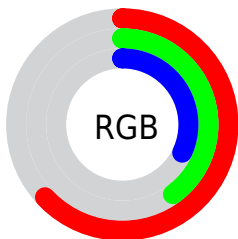
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 111, 81
Decimal	10512209
CIELab	49.21, 20.37, 21.85
CIELCh	49, 29.877, 47.009
Yxy	17.7682, 0.4276, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288702289 (0xFFA06751)
YUV	117.5350, -18.0118, 37.2418
Hunter-Lab	42.1523, 14.4524, 15.2775

# Details

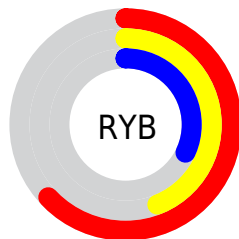
The XYZ color **20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **18.8266, 22.4634, 36.6013**, and the grayscale version is **17.1205, 18.0121, 19.6152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2676, 39.5016, 26.7641**, and **7.6285, 5.9239, 2.4104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2320, 15.4165, 6.9632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7342, 20.4953, 14.0673**.

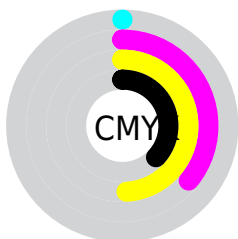
# Distribution



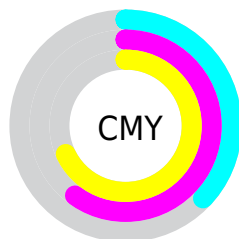
- Red (63%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 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 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.8327, 17.7682,  
10.1162


 20.8327, 17.7682,  
10.1162


249.1366,  
239.5612, 202.0143


 13.1135, 10.7837,  
5.3695


 44.3023, 39.6419,  
26.6251


 7.5843, 5.9216,  
2.4031


 60.7835, 55.3000,  
39.2243

 3.8797, 2.7975,  
0.7881

 80.9160, 74.6180,  
55.2780

 1.6343, 1.0269,  
0.0000

 105.0652, 97.9803,  
75.2049

 0.4146, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 133.5966,  
125.7714, 99.4234

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.8753,

158.3757, 128.3521

205.2669,  
196.1775, 162.4096

■ 20.8327, 17.7682,  
10.1162

■ 20.8327, 17.7682,  
10.1162

■ 19.2320, 15.4165,  
6.9632

■ 22.7342, 20.4953,  
14.0673

■ 17.9142, 13.4206,  
4.5521

■ 24.9505, 23.6110,  
18.8654

■ 16.8615, 11.7630,  
2.8207

■ 27.4959, 27.1310,  
24.5569

■ 16.0531, 10.4236,  
1.6962

■ 30.3838, 31.0694,  
31.1841

■ 15.4521, 9.3745,  
1.0238

■ 33.6267, 35.4396,  
38.7869

■ 15.4191, 9.3173,  
0.9857

■ 37.2363, 40.2542,  
47.4028

■ 41.2238, 45.5257,  
57.0673

■ 45.6002, 51.2656,  
67.8141

■ 50.3756, 57.4853,  
79.6756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.5788, 17.7682, 15.1767



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



18.1279, 17.7682, 7.8740

# Triad

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



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



12.1656, 17.7682, 16.0826



18.5129, 17.7682, 38.1592

# Complementary

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



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



18.8266, 22.4634, 36.6013

# 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.



15.7063, 17.7682, 38.6011



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



12.2443, 17.7682, 24.2177

# Square

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



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



13.2475, 17.7682, 10.6206



13.4759, 17.7682, 32.9621



21.1413, 17.7682, 31.8834



# Rectangle

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



20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162



16.2395, 17.7682, 7.7215



13.4759, 17.7682, 32.9621



17.5538, 17.7682, 39.0457

# Sweetspot

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



20.8331, 17.7691, 10.1165



51.9904, 52.0903, 49.2943



22.0950, 15.2207, 26.1740



11.1806, 11.1211, 10.3047



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



20.8331, 17.7691, 10.1165



34.7193, 27.6928, 12.2627



25.5911, 27.2850, 11.7025



6.7760, 6.9320, 6.9665



12.0443, 7.3242, 0.7789



0.2482, 0.1966, 0.0249



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8266, 22.4634, 36.6013



30.6131, 37.1322, 65.9403



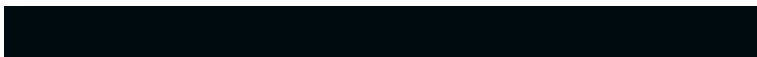
14.2417, 13.2936, 35.0730



6.6656, 7.1969, 8.4445



9.7956, 11.6828, 27.6460



0.2085, 0.2756, 0.5054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

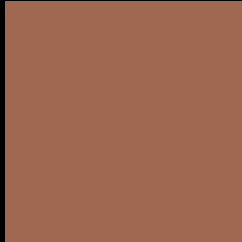
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8327, 17.7682,



# 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

20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162

### Protanopia

16.6858, 17.8463, 11.5821

### Deuteranopia

18.1900, 17.8156, 9.8772



## Tritanopia

22.0160, 17.6666, 16.1595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162

## Protanomaly

17.9151, 17.6475, 11.0564

## Deuteranomaly

19.1293, 17.8124, 10.0193

## Tritanomaly

21.4597, 17.5733, 13.8162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

18.1278, 17.8167, 15.8481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 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(160, 103, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 103, 81)  
}
```

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(160, 103, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 103, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 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(160, 103, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 103, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 103, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 103, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 103, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 103,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.8327, 17.7682, 10.1162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 103, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
103, 81) }
```

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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