

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.1093, 17.2832, 15.2158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.1093, 17.2832, 15.2158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.0611, 17.1923,  
15.3051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E6368
RGB	158, 99, 104
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6117, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	355°, 23%, 50%
HSV	355°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051
YIQ	117.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

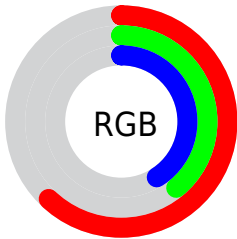
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 99, 104
Decimal	10380136
CIE Lab	48.50, 24.54, 7.22
CIE LCh	49, 25.581, 16.394
Yxy	17.1923, 0.3932, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288570216 (0xFF9E6368)
YUV	117.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720
Hunter-Lab	41.4636, 18.1063, 7.1393

# Details

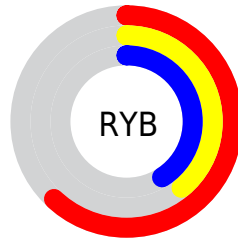
The XYZ color **21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.1230, 29.4067, 34.5960**, and the grayscale version is **16.9867, 17.8713, 19.4619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.5543, 38.4754, 36.0886**, and **7.7480, 5.6663, 4.5562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0354, 14.2173, 11.3112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5066, 20.8051, 20.0609**.

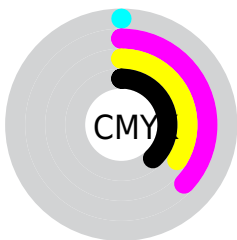
# Distribution



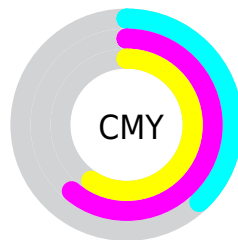
- Red (62%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 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 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



21.0611, 17.1923,  
15.3051

21.0611, 17.1923,  
15.3051

250.3286,  
236.2781, 236.9096

13.2814, 10.3717,  
8.8848

44.6797, 38.6561,  
36.1374

7.7009, 5.6461,  
4.5703

61.2493, 54.0681,  
51.3864

3.9544, 2.6311,  
1.9432

81.4796, 73.1127,  
70.4155

1.6764, 0.9423,  
0.5200

105.7359, 96.1742,  
93.6431

0.4414, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.3836,  
123.6372, 121.4877

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

167.7881,

155.8859, 154.3680

206.3146,  
193.3047, 192.7025

■ 21.0611, 17.1923,  
15.3051

■ 21.0611, 17.1923,  
15.3051

■ 19.0354, 14.2173,  
11.3112

■ 23.5066, 20.8051,  
20.0609

■ 17.4045, 11.8407,  
8.0386

■ 26.3923, 25.0870,  
25.6143

■ 16.1429, 10.0227,  
5.4444


■ 29.7388, 30.0706,  
31.9999

■ 15.2217, 8.7175,  
3.4810

■ 33.5651, 35.7851,  
39.2500


■ 14.6073, 7.8722,  
2.0942


■ 37.8891, 42.2586,  
47.3953


 14.2492, 7.4016,  
1.2174

 42.7278, 49.5173,  
56.4648

 14.1757, 7.2992,  
1.0555

 48.0974, 57.5864,  
66.4863

 54.0133, 66.4898,  
77.4864

 60.4905, 76.2505,  
89.4907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1285, 17.1923, 21.9257



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



19.6532, 17.1923, 10.8372

# Triad

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



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



13.2875, 17.1923, 11.1488



15.3025, 17.1923, 34.2910

# Complementary

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



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



23.1230, 29.4067, 34.5960

# 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.



13.4231, 17.1923, 29.7178



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



12.3372, 17.1923, 15.8422

# Square

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



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



15.1005, 17.1923, 8.8604



12.3843, 17.1923, 22.6073



17.6472, 17.1923, 34.0480



# Rectangle

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



21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051



18.2143, 17.1923, 9.2023



12.3843, 17.1923, 22.6073



14.6003, 17.1923, 33.2266

# Sweetspot

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



21.0616, 17.1931, 15.3054



51.5484, 50.9456, 53.4338



23.6015, 18.0783, 34.5933



11.4471, 11.2258, 11.7138



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.



21.0616, 17.1931, 15.3054



35.0595, 26.5380, 21.5164



23.3867, 22.2376, 14.8652



6.6547, 6.6548, 7.0330



11.3600, 5.8486, 0.8810



0.2090, 0.1069, 0.0468



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0616, 17.1931, 15.3054



35.0595, 26.5380, 21.5164



19.8984, 22.2830, 35.6001



6.6547, 6.6548, 7.0330



11.3600, 5.8486, 0.8810

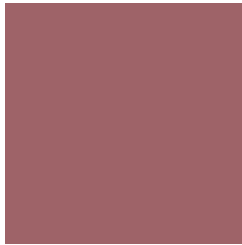


0.2090, 0.1069, 0.0468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 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 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 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 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0611, 17.1923,



# 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

21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051

### Protanopia

16.5826, 17.3053, 18.0890

### Deuteranopia

17.5984, 17.2337, 14.9693



## Tritanopia

21.1639, 17.2334, 15.8466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051

## Protanomaly

17.9560, 17.0496, 17.0964

## Deuteranomaly

18.6904, 17.1574, 15.1586

## Tritanomaly

21.1122, 17.2127, 15.5743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

18.0163, 17.2272, 17.7049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 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(158, 99, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 99, 104)  
}
```

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(158, 99, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 99, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 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(158, 99, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 99, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 99, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 99, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 99, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 99,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.0611, 17.1923, 15.3051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 99, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 99,  
104) }
```

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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