

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.2074, 17.5528, 19.4912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.2074, 17.5528, 19.4912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.1583, 17.5831,  
19.4182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	996676
RGB	153, 102, 118
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6000, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	341°, 20%, 50%
HSV	341°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182
YIQ	119.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

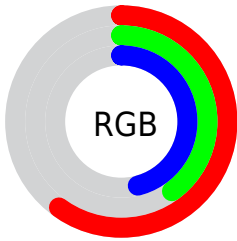
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 102, 118
Decimal	10053238
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.99, 22.91, -0.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 22.921, 358.674
Yxy	17.5831, 0.3638, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288243318 (0xFF996676)
YUV	119.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540
Hunter-Lab	41.9322, 16.6868, 1.8962

# Details

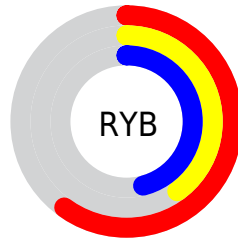
The XYZ color **21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **21.3869, 27.4139, 27.8327**, and the grayscale version is **17.5542, 18.4684, 20.1120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.8237, 39.4234, 43.2772**, and **7.7915, 5.8472, 6.5123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2015, 14.6130, 15.8567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4631, 21.1377, 23.4388**.

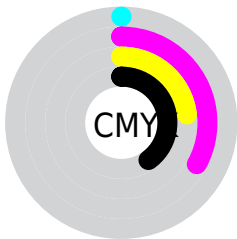
# Distribution



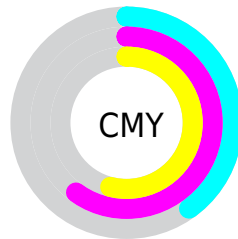
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 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 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.1583, 17.5831,  
19.4182


 21.1583, 17.5831,  
19.4182


250.8344,  
238.5106, 261.2471


 13.3529, 10.6511,  
11.7930


 44.8401, 39.3256,  
43.2856

 7.7507, 5.8327,  
6.4821

 61.4473, 54.9050,  
60.3650

 3.9863, 2.7436,  
3.0669


 81.7190, 74.1355,  
81.4327

 1.6944, 0.9994,  
1.1289

 106.0207, 97.4017,  
106.9074

 0.4527, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.7178,  
125.0879, 137.2077

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.1755,

157.5785, 172.7520

206.7592,  
195.2579, 213.9590

■ 21.1583, 17.5831,  
19.4182

■ 21.1583, 17.5831,  
19.4182

■ 19.2015, 14.6130,  
15.8567

■ 23.4631, 21.1377,  
23.4388

■ 17.5736, 12.1934,  
12.7364

■ 26.1308, 25.3034,  
27.9337

■ 16.2561, 10.2907,  
10.0392


■ 29.1769, 30.1082,  
32.9184


■ 15.2276, 8.8665,  
7.7458


■ 32.6160, 35.5776,  
38.4075


■ 14.4641, 7.8768,  
5.8348


■ 36.4614, 41.7356,  
44.4149


 13.9372, 7.2697,  
4.2825

 40.7263, 48.6053,  
50.9541

 13.6703, 6.9857,  
3.4234

 45.4228, 56.2085,  
58.0379

 50.5629, 64.5660,  
65.6788

 56.1580, 73.6979,  
73.8888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.4673, 17.5831, 25.9263



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



20.5762, 17.5831, 14.0427

# Triad

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



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



14.8200, 17.5831, 10.5760



14.6687, 17.5831, 31.0375

# Complementary

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



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



21.3869, 27.4139, 27.8327

# 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.



13.3650, 17.5831, 25.3541



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



13.4470, 17.5831, 13.6631

# Square

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



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



16.8073, 17.5831, 9.6373



12.9372, 17.5831, 18.8744



16.6174, 17.5831, 33.4572



# Rectangle

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



21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182



19.5703, 17.5831, 11.6077



12.9372, 17.5831, 18.8744



14.1469, 17.5831, 29.3932

# Sweetspot

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



21.1588, 17.5839, 19.4186



48.4320, 47.8860, 52.7272



20.7938, 17.1093, 32.3437



10.5446, 10.3381, 11.3960



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



21.1588, 17.5839, 19.4186



35.2207, 27.4259, 29.9418



21.2585, 19.1779, 15.1527



6.2846, 6.2530, 6.8790



11.3119, 5.7790, 2.9015



0.1842, 0.0924, 0.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



21.1588, 17.5839, 19.4186



35.2207, 27.4259, 29.9418



21.1503, 24.9660, 33.8414



6.2846, 6.2530, 6.8790



11.3119, 5.7790, 2.9015

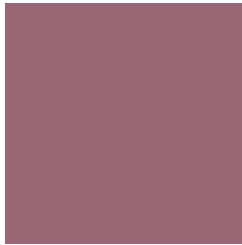


0.1842, 0.0924, 0.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

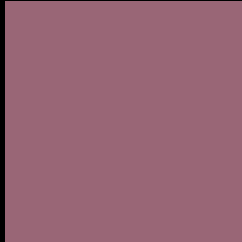
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 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 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1583, 17.5831,



# 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

21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182

### Protanopia

17.2137, 17.7101, 22.2498

### Deuteranopia

17.9596, 17.6604, 18.9852



## Tritanopia

20.6684, 17.5236, 17.3320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182

## Protanomaly

18.3129, 17.4661, 21.1450

## Deuteranomaly

18.9961, 17.5400, 19.2140

## Tritanomaly

20.8364, 17.5908, 18.2168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

18.5950, 17.9675, 19.9408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 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(153, 102, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 102, 118)  
}
```

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(153, 102, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 102, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 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(153, 102, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 102, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 102, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 102, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 102, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 102,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.1583, 17.5831, 19.4182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 102, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
102, 118) }
```

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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