

Converting Colors

XYZ(21.2154, 20.2273, 19.6426)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(21.2154, 20.2273, 19.6426)
contains.

XYZ(21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(21.1909, 20.1705,
19.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907675
RGB	144, 118, 117
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5372, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	2°, 11%, 51%
HSV	2°, 19%, 56%
XYZ	21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060
YIQ	125.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

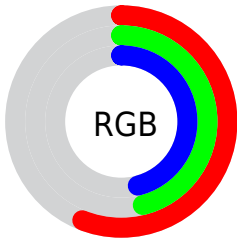
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 118, 117
Decimal	9467509
CIE Lab	52.03, 9.95, 4.35
CIE LCh	52, 10.865, 23.626
Yxy	20.1705, 0.3476, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287657589 (0xFF907675)
YUV	125.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842
Hunter-Lab	44.9116, 5.6275, 5.5553

Details

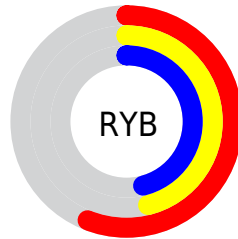
The XYZ color **21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.1924, 25.4398, 30.1264**, and the grayscale version is **19.7265, 20.7538, 22.6009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.8249, 43.6198, 43.5931**, and **7.7785, 7.1371, 6.5979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8941, 16.8291, 14.9797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8591, 24.0459, 24.9992**.

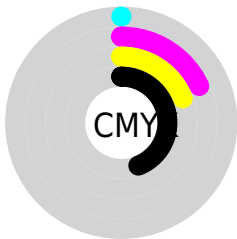
Distribution



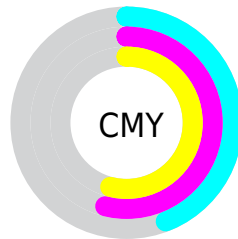
- Red (56%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 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 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.1909, 20.1705,
19.6060

■ 21.1909, 20.1705,
19.6060

251.0038,
252.8366, 262.3074

■ 13.3769, 12.5190,
11.9277

■ 44.8939, 43.7029,
43.6059

■ 7.7674, 7.0982,
6.5726

■ 61.5136, 60.3525,
60.7646

■ 3.9970, 3.5236,
3.1219

■ 81.7992, 80.7704,
81.9205

■ 1.7004, 1.4108,
1.1572

106.1162,
105.3409, 107.4922

■ 0.4565, 0.2247,
0.0000

134.8297,
134.4484, 137.8982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.3053,

168.4772, 173.5570

206.9082,
207.8118, 214.8873

■ 21.1909, 20.1705,
19.6060

■ 21.1909, 20.1705,
19.6060

■ 18.8941, 16.8291,
14.9797

■ 23.8591, 24.0459,
24.9992

■ 16.9507, 13.9957,
11.0842

■ 26.9124, 28.4743,
31.1906

■ 15.3436, 11.6463,
7.8827

■ 30.3658, 33.4773,
38.2112

■ 14.0538, 9.7539,
5.3343

■ 34.2331, 39.0744,
46.0901

■ 13.0602, 8.2886,
3.3942

■ 38.5274, 45.2841,
54.8548

■ 12.3393, 7.2172,
2.0116

■ 43.2611, 52.1244,
64.5317

■ 11.8639, 6.5017,
1.1278

■ 48.4462, 59.6123,
75.1462

■ 11.5884, 6.0870,
0.6158

■ 54.0943, 67.7641,
86.7225

■ 11.5597, 6.0454,
0.5576

■ 60.2165, 76.5959,
99.2840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3683, 20.1705, 22.6468



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



20.4632, 20.1705, 17.4056

Triad

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



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



17.5063, 20.1705, 18.5380



18.9358, 20.1705, 28.6032

Complementary

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



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



22.1924, 25.4398, 30.1264

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.



17.9352, 20.1705, 27.2519



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



17.1306, 20.1705, 21.2916

Square

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



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



18.3300, 20.1705, 16.8318



17.2846, 20.1705, 24.5001



20.0382, 20.1705, 28.0418

Rectangle

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



21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060



19.7785, 20.1705, 16.6116



17.2846, 20.1705, 24.5001



18.5770, 20.1705, 28.3537

Sweetspot

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



21.1915, 20.1714, 19.6064



43.4293, 44.3666, 46.8223



22.8286, 20.6383, 28.8069



9.8920, 10.0765, 10.6009



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



21.1915, 20.1714, 19.6064



35.8021, 33.2882, 31.4061



22.8828, 23.5541, 20.1702



5.4240, 5.4542, 5.6563



10.0703, 5.2723, 0.4869



0.0988, 0.0555, 0.0055

Inverse Universe

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



22.1924, 25.4398, 30.1264



37.8621, 44.1321, 53.0608



20.2999, 21.6548, 29.4956



5.5433, 6.0825, 6.9106



12.3837, 17.7534, 25.7511



0.1219, 0.1767, 0.2474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

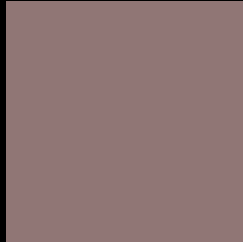
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

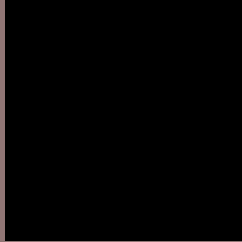
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1909, 20.1705,

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

21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060

Protanopia

19.3502, 20.2834, 20.6645

Deuteranopia

20.5748, 20.2063, 19.6454



Tritanopia

21.8042, 20.2487, 22.4978

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060

Protanomaly

19.9622, 20.2375, 20.3069

Deuteranomaly

20.7922, 20.1407, 19.6213

Tritanomaly

21.6135, 20.1724, 21.4934

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060

Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

Achromatomaly

20.3310, 20.5825, 21.6402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 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(144, 118, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 118, 117)  
}
```

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(144, 118, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 118, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 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(144, 118, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 118, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 118, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 118, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 118, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 118,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.1909, 20.1705, 19.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
118, 117) }
```

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