

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.3191, 16.4885,  
16.2463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A15D6C
RGB	161, 93, 108
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6353, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.33, 0.37
HSL	347°, 27%, 50%
HSV	347°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463
YIQ	115.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

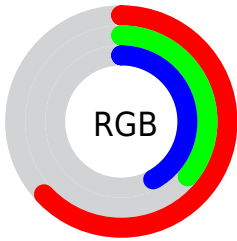
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 93, 108
Decimal	10575212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.61, 29.62, 3.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 29.835, 6.915
Yxy	16.4885, 0.3944, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288765292 (0xFFA15D6C)
YUV	115.0420, -3.4717, 40.3052
Hunter-Lab	40.6060, 22.6560, 4.7025

# Details

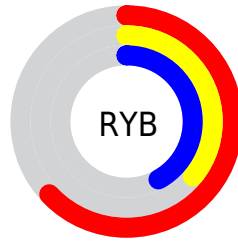
The XYZ color **21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.4482, 29.8927, 31.7825**, and the grayscale version is **16.3115, 17.1610, 18.6883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.2968, 37.6594, 37.6825**, and **7.8441, 5.3395, 5.0321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4313, 13.7059, 12.5557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6014, 19.9061, 20.5431**.

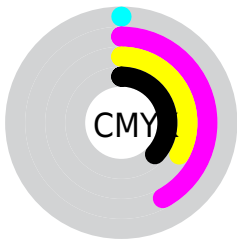
# Distribution



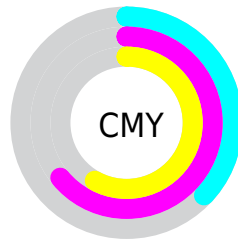
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 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 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.3191, 16.4885,  
16.2463


 21.3191, 16.4885,  
16.2463


251.6692,  
232.2072, 242.6859


 13.4712, 9.8705,  
9.5424


 45.1053, 37.4442,  
37.7980


 7.8331, 5.3132,  
4.9950


 61.7743, 52.5507,  
53.4828

 4.0392, 2.4322,  
2.1856


 82.1145, 71.2555,  
72.9984

 1.7243, 0.8424,  
0.6661

 106.4911, 93.9429,  
96.7632

 0.4714, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.2695,  
120.9974, 125.1958

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.8151,

152.8034, 158.7148

207.4932,  
189.7452, 197.7386

■ 21.3191, 16.4885,  
16.2463

■ 21.3191, 16.4885,  
16.2463

■ 19.4313, 13.7059,  
12.5557

■ 23.6014, 19.9061,  
20.5431

■ 17.9139, 11.5168,  
9.4426

■ 26.2980, 23.9924,  
25.4712

■ 16.7418, 9.8781,  
6.8772


■ 29.4288, 28.7812,  
31.0552


■ 15.8865, 8.7401,  
4.8265


■ 33.0121, 34.3036,  
37.3183

■ 15.3142, 8.0439,  
3.2538


■ 37.0651, 40.5888,  
44.2826

 15.0090, 7.7015,  
2.3254

 41.6040, 47.6642,  
51.9689

 46.6445, 55.5561,  
60.3973

 52.2012, 64.2895,  
69.5872

 58.2885, 73.8882,  
79.5571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.8651, 16.4885, 24.3328



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



20.1285, 16.4885, 10.5124

# Triad

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



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



12.7954, 16.4885, 8.6017



13.7502, 16.4885, 35.0865

# Complementary

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



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



22.4482, 29.8927, 31.7825

# 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.



11.9269, 16.4885, 28.2699



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



11.4208, 16.4885, 12.7991

# Square

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



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



15.0639, 16.4885, 6.9823



11.1218, 16.4885, 19.7756



16.2959, 16.4885, 36.7805



# Rectangle

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



21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463



18.6338, 16.4885, 8.2624



11.1218, 16.4885, 19.7756



13.0416, 16.4885, 33.2404

# Sweetspot

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



21.3195, 16.4893, 16.2466



52.1014, 50.6189, 54.5516



22.0486, 16.4347, 35.7285



11.1586, 10.6905, 11.4889



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.



21.3195, 16.4893, 16.2466



34.8839, 24.6689, 22.6543



22.3733, 19.7662, 12.9930



7.1348, 7.1104, 7.6961



12.0003, 6.1562, 1.9263



0.2682, 0.1358, 0.1251



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3195, 16.4893, 16.2466



34.8839, 24.6689, 22.6543



20.7504, 24.5059, 37.3548



7.1348, 7.1104, 7.6961



12.0003, 6.1562, 1.9263

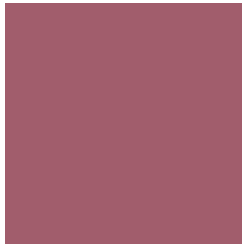


0.2682, 0.1358, 0.1251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 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 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

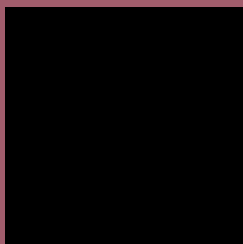
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3191, 16.4885,



# 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

21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463

### Protanopia

16.1743, 16.7196, 19.8275

### Deuteranopia

16.7708, 16.4692, 15.6596



## Tritanopia

20.8489, 16.4186, 14.3822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463

## Protanomaly

17.6086, 16.3712, 18.4515

## Deuteranomaly

18.0992, 16.2301, 15.8145

## Tritanomaly

20.9986, 16.4785, 15.1706

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463

## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

## Achromatomaly

17.6980, 16.5908, 17.5988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 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(161, 93, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 93, 108)  
}
```

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(161, 93, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 93, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 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(161, 93, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 93, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 93, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 93, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 93, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 93, 108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.3191, 16.4885, 16.2463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 93, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 93,  
108) }
```

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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