

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.3344, 17.2656, 18.9905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.3344, 17.2656, 18.9905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.3830, 17.2760,  
19.0372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C6375
RGB	156, 99, 117
RGB Percent	61%, 39%, 46%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6117, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.25, 0.39
HSL	341°, 22%, 50%
HSV	341°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372
YIQ	118.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

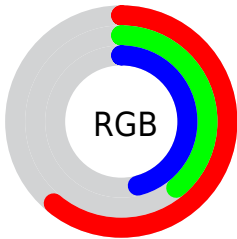
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 99, 117
Decimal	10249077
CIE Lab	48.61, 25.62, -0.45
CIE LCh	49, 25.628, 359.004
Yxy	17.2760, 0.3706, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439157 (0xFF9C6375)
YUV	118.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427
Hunter-Lab	41.5644, 19.0924, 1.9393

# Details

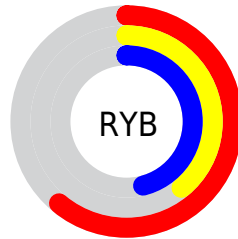
The XYZ color **21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **21.6223, 28.2649, 28.3623**, and the grayscale version is **17.2456, 18.1437, 19.7585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3794, 38.9948, 42.6711**, and **7.8515, 5.6809, 6.3129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4531, 14.3639, 15.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6709, 20.7893, 23.0752**.

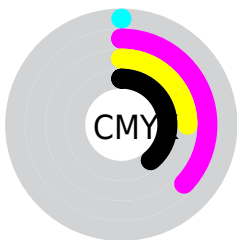
# Distribution



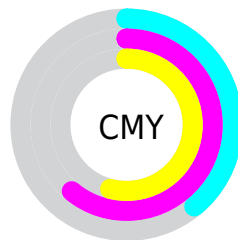
- Red (61%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 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 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.3830, 17.2760,  
19.0372

■ 21.3830, 17.2760,  
19.0372

252.0004,  
236.7579, 259.0836

■ 13.5183, 10.4315,  
11.5201

■ 45.2106, 38.7997,  
42.6345

■ 7.8659, 5.6860,  
6.2992

■ 61.9042, 54.2477,  
59.5517

■ 4.0603, 2.6551,  
2.9562

■ 82.2714, 73.3322,  
80.4394

■ 1.7363, 0.9544,  
1.0723

■ 106.6777, 96.4378,  
105.7161

■ 0.4788, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.4884,  
123.9488, 135.8003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.0688,

156.2495, 171.1106

207.7844,  
193.7244, 212.0655

■ 21.3830, 17.2760,  
19.0372

■ 21.3830, 17.2760,  
19.0372

■ 19.4531, 14.3639,  
15.4720

■ 23.6709, 20.7893,  
23.0752

■ 17.8609, 12.0167,  
12.3606

■ 26.3329, 24.9328,  
27.6022

■ 16.5862, 10.1977,  
9.6838


■ 29.3858, 29.7361,  
32.6345


■ 15.6059, 8.8651,  
7.4209


■ 32.8447, 35.2268,  
38.1877


■ 14.8934, 7.9704,  
5.5488


■ 36.7243, 41.4304,  
44.2764


 14.4105, 7.4419,  
4.0396

 41.0382, 48.3713,  
50.9149

 14.2701, 7.2918,  
3.5895

 45.7996, 56.0729,  
58.1165

 51.0210, 64.5572,  
65.8946

 56.7144, 73.8457,  
74.2617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6211, 17.2760, 26.3204



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



20.7129, 17.2760, 13.1914

# Triad

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



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



14.3188, 17.2760, 9.5870



14.1946, 17.2760, 32.2795

# Complementary

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



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



21.6223, 28.2649, 28.3623

# 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.



12.7660, 17.2760, 25.8344



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



12.8327, 17.2760, 12.8853

# Square

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



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



16.4992, 17.2760, 8.5863



12.2918, 17.2760, 18.5859



16.3416, 17.2760, 35.0075



# Rectangle

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



21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372



19.5775, 17.2760, 10.6144



12.2918, 17.2760, 18.5859



13.6223, 17.2760, 30.4102

# Sweetspot

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



21.3835, 17.2768, 19.0375



50.6867, 49.7721, 54.8780



20.9362, 16.7240, 33.5771



11.0028, 10.7154, 11.8273



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



21.3835, 17.2768, 19.0375



35.8725, 26.8967, 29.1216



21.4798, 19.0032, 14.3414



6.7150, 6.6789, 7.3506



11.7685, 6.0119, 3.0317



0.2284, 0.1147, 0.1488



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3835, 17.2768, 19.0375



35.8725, 26.8967, 29.1216



21.3566, 25.4727, 35.2436



6.7150, 6.6789, 7.3506



11.7685, 6.0119, 3.0317

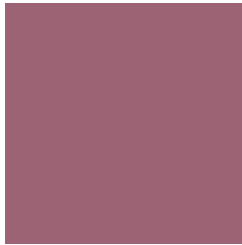


0.2284, 0.1147, 0.1488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

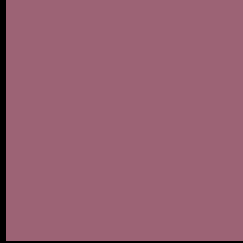
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 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 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3830, 17.2760,



# 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

21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372

### Protanopia

17.0317, 17.4386, 22.5470

### Deuteranopia

17.6411, 17.3382, 18.6365



## Tritanopia

20.8780, 17.3586, 16.4375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372

## Protanomaly

18.2497, 17.1132, 21.0802

## Deuteranomaly

18.8913, 17.1796, 18.8433

## Tritanomaly

20.9440, 17.2306, 17.2609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

18.4702, 17.5824, 19.5598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 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(156, 99, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 99, 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(156, 99, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 99, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 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(156, 99, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 99, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 99, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 99, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 99, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 99, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.3830, 17.2760, 19.0372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 99, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 99,  
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](#).

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