

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5015, 26.1068, 4.3214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5015, 26.1068, 4.3214)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(21.5324, 26.1221,  
4.3227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F910E
RGB	143, 145, 14
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 5%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4314, 0.9451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.90, 0.43
HSL	61°, 82%, 31%
HSV	61°, 90%, 57%
XYZ	21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227
YIQ	129.4680, 40.8590, -41.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

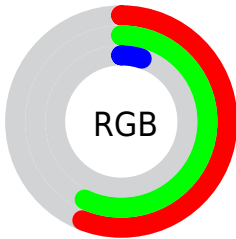
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	14, 145, 16
Decimal	9408782
CIE Lab	58.15, -14.82, 59.62
CIE LCh	58, 61.436, 103.958
Yxy	26.1221, 0.4143, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598862 (0xFF8F910E)
YUV	129.4680, -56.9257, 11.8676
Hunter-Lab	51.1098, -14.2406, 30.7623

# Details

The XYZ color **21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **5.4822, 2.4691, 26.9772**, and the grayscale version is **21.2155, 22.3203, 24.3068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5473, 53.6480, 14.7920**, and **8.2120, 10.3083, 1.5569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4166, 26.0725, 3.9037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7079, 26.1977, 5.0435**.

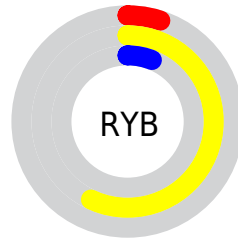
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

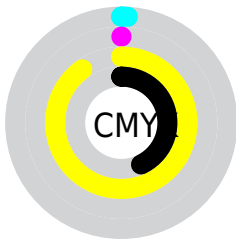
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (6%)

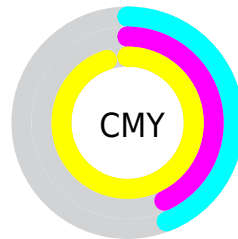


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 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 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.5324, 26.1221,  
4.3227

■ 21.5324, 26.1221,  
4.3227

252.7730,  
283.3809, 151.7474

■ 13.6284, 16.9150,  
1.8040

■ 45.4566, 53.4719,  
14.7474

■ 7.9426, 10.1739,  
0.4306

■ 62.2074, 72.3833,  
23.4905

■ 4.1098, 5.5144,  
0.0000

■ 82.6380, 95.2983,  
35.1455

■ 1.7644, 2.5521,  
0.0000

■ 107.1135,  
122.6013, 50.1309

■ 0.4961, 0.9027,  
0.0000

■ 135.9994,  
154.6767, 68.8652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.6611,

191.9088, 91.7670

208.4639,  
234.6821, 119.2549

21.5324, 26.1221,  
4.3227

21.5324, 26.1221,  
4.3227

21.4166, 26.0725,  
3.9037

21.7079, 26.1977,  
5.0435

21.9669, 26.3058,  
6.2063

22.3206, 26.4517,  
7.8674

22.7780, 26.6391,  
10.0743

23.3471, 26.8712,  
12.8689

■ 24.0350, 27.1509,  
16.2891

■ 24.8485, 27.4808,  
20.3696

■ 25.7935, 27.8633,  
25.1425

■ 26.8758, 28.3007,  
30.6380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9984, 26.1221, 4.4335



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



16.1573, 26.1221, 7.9595

# Triad

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



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



15.8825, 26.1221, 67.4530



41.2860, 26.1221, 41.3441

# Complementary

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



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



5.4822, 2.4691, 26.9772

# 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.



36.1511, 26.1221, 69.3449



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



21.0784, 26.1221, 88.8487

# Square

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



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



13.3647, 26.1221, 39.5239



28.4444, 26.1221, 89.6757



41.4754, 26.1221, 19.6541



# Rectangle

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



21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227



14.0584, 26.1221, 13.9720



28.4444, 26.1221, 89.6757



40.0411, 26.1221, 50.5083

# Sweetspot

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



21.5330, 26.1233, 4.3232



43.4220, 48.7753, 31.0763



11.9142, 6.3662, 1.0167



9.5684, 10.8135, 6.4570



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.



21.5330, 26.1233, 4.3232



38.3375, 46.6820, 6.9899



13.4721, 21.9678, 3.9460



5.8315, 6.2813, 5.7944



18.3708, 22.3631, 3.3483



0.1773, 0.2147, 0.0321



# Inverse Universe

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



5.4822, 2.4691, 26.9772



9.1889, 3.6797, 48.1995



8.5351, 4.0429, 27.1201



5.1368, 5.2587, 6.7731



4.4096, 1.7668, 23.0857



0.0434, 0.0175, 0.2208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 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 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 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 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5324, 26.1221,



# 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

21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227

### Protanopia

23.5450, 26.0518, 4.1354

### Deuteranopia

26.4785, 26.0797, 4.6156



## Tritanopia

26.9117, 26.1446, 30.4161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227

## Protanomaly

22.8825, 26.1474, 4.2217

## Deuteranomaly

24.4003, 25.8418, 4.4610

## Tritanomaly

23.7847, 25.7179, 15.0197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

20.2158, 23.0844, 12.4071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 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(143, 145, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 14)  
}
```

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(143, 145, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 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(143, 145, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 145, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.5324, 26.1221, 4.3227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 145, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 14) }
```

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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