

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5144, 18.5823, 15.2188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5144, 18.5823, 15.2188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.6105, 18.6628,  
15.2952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D6B67
RGB	157, 107, 103
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5804, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	4°, 22%, 51%
HSV	4°, 34%, 62%
XYZ	21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952
YIQ	121.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

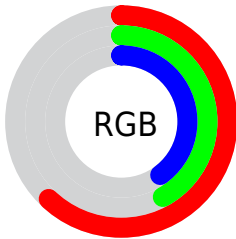
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 107, 103
Decimal	10316647
CIE Lab	50.29, 19.44, 10.33
CIE LCh	50, 22.011, 27.980
Yxy	18.6628, 0.3889, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288506727 (0xFF9D6B67)
YUV	121.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388
Hunter-Lab	43.2005, 13.6916, 9.2486

# Details

The XYZ color **21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.0700, 28.0991, 36.1060**, and the grayscale version is **18.3560, 19.3120, 21.0307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.6714, 41.2755, 36.1317**, and **7.9867, 6.3565, 4.5474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5051, 15.5969, 11.0638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1197, 22.2993, 20.3916**.

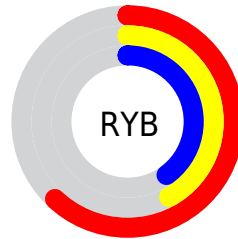
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (42%)

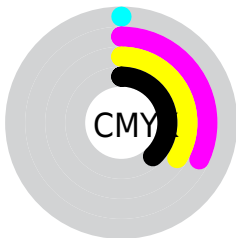
Blue (40%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

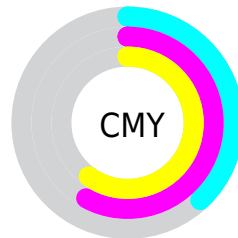


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 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 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 21.6105, 18.6628,  
15.2952


 21.6105, 18.6628,  
15.2952


253.1762,  
244.5809, 236.8481


 13.6860, 11.4269,  
8.8779


 45.5851, 41.1635,  
36.1198

 7.9828, 6.3547,  
4.5659


 62.3658, 57.1971,  
51.3642

 4.1357, 3.0620,  
1.9407


 82.8293, 76.9321,  
70.3881

 1.7792, 1.1642,  
0.5184

 107.3410,  
100.7528, 93.6099

 0.5051, 0.0321,  
0.0000

136.2662,  
129.0436, 121.4483

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.9702,

162.1890, 154.3218

208.8184,  
200.5732, 192.6489

■ 21.6105, 18.6628,  
15.2952

■ 21.6105, 18.6628,  
15.2952

■ 19.5051, 15.5969,  
11.0638

■ 24.1197, 22.2993,  
20.3916

■ 17.7809, 13.0700,  
7.6484

■ 27.0506, 26.5303,  
26.3962

■ 16.4156, 11.0518,  
4.9967


■ 30.4221, 31.3819,  
33.3506


■ 15.3835, 9.5077,  
3.0498


■ 34.2511, 36.8777,  
41.2935


■ 14.6561, 8.3989,  
1.7404

■ 38.5541, 43.0400,  
50.2614


 14.1993, 7.6803,  
0.9868

 43.3465, 49.8901,  
60.2891

 14.0318, 7.4224,  
0.6931

 48.6429, 57.4484,  
71.4096

 54.4575, 65.7344,  
83.6545

 60.8039, 74.7669,  
97.0542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1587, 18.6628, 20.7373



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



20.0020, 18.6628, 11.9034

# Triad

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



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



14.4848, 18.6628, 14.7097



17.5943, 18.6628, 34.4567

# Complementary

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



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



23.0700, 28.0991, 36.1060

# 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.



15.6524, 18.6628, 31.9886



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



13.9489, 18.6628, 19.9096

# Square

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



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



15.8838, 18.6628, 11.6160



14.3589, 18.6628, 26.3414



19.7320, 18.6628, 32.5519



# Rectangle

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



21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952



18.6059, 18.6628, 10.8649



14.3589, 18.6628, 26.3414



16.8983, 18.6628, 34.1022

# Sweetspot

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



21.6110, 18.6637, 15.2956



50.8842, 51.0263, 52.2951



24.5378, 19.1819, 32.7197



11.0275, 10.9843, 11.1584



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.



21.6110, 18.6637, 15.2956



35.8468, 29.2679, 21.6440



24.8228, 25.0873, 16.3662



6.6706, 6.7212, 6.9314



11.4081, 6.0518, 0.5668



0.2142, 0.1287, 0.0136



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0700, 28.0991, 36.1060



38.8429, 48.6746, 64.4746



19.1916, 20.3422, 34.8132



6.7798, 7.4253, 8.4826



13.2228, 18.5372, 28.7884



0.2477, 0.3539, 0.5185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

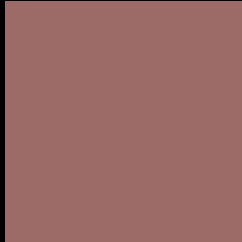
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 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 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952.



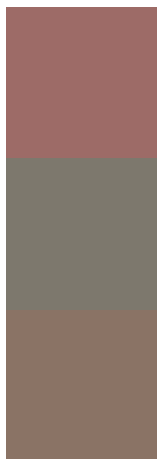
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6105, 18.6628,



# 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

21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952

### Protanopia

17.9342, 18.8970, 17.1703

### Deuteranopia

18.9609, 18.6043, 14.9036



## Tritanopia

22.1328, 18.5645, 18.0396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952

## Protanomaly

19.1011, 18.6414, 16.5013

## Deuteranomaly

19.8695, 18.5674, 15.1070

## Tritanomaly

22.0149, 18.6813, 16.9135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

19.1142, 18.7740, 18.5359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 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(157, 107, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 107, 103)  
}
```

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(157, 107, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 107, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 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(157, 107, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 107, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 107, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 107, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 107, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 107,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.6105, 18.6628, 15.2952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 107, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
107, 103) }
```

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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