

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5737, 20.4322, 16.2219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5737, 20.4322, 16.2219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.6059, 20.4608,  
16.1752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	967669
RGB	150, 118, 105
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5372, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.30, 0.41
HSL	17°, 18%, 50%
HSV	17°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752
YIQ	126.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

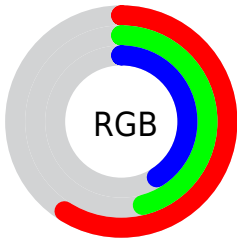
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 123, 105
Decimal	9860713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.35, 10.52, 11.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 15.905, 48.589
Yxy	20.4608, 0.3710, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050793 (0xFF967669)
YUV	126.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726
Hunter-Lab	45.2336, 6.1019, 10.4619

# Details

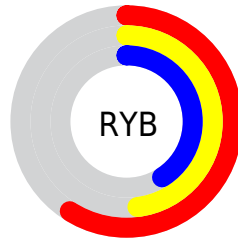
The XYZ color **21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **20.2761, 23.0959, 32.2435**, and the grayscale version is **19.8896, 20.9254, 22.7878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5523, 44.1289, 37.5694**, and **7.9909, 7.2825, 4.9875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7162, 17.8083, 12.0713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7747, 23.4537, 21.0436**.

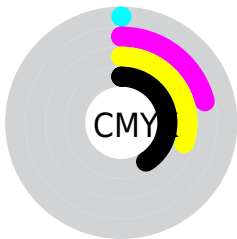
# Distribution



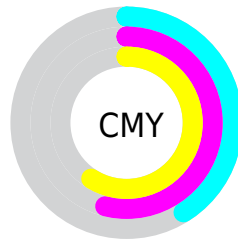
- Red (59%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 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 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.6059, 20.4608,  
16.1752


 21.6059, 20.4608,  
16.1752


253.1525,  
254.3989, 242.2542


 13.6826, 12.7304,  
9.4925


 45.5775, 44.1884,  
37.6731


 7.9805, 7.2432,  
4.9626


 62.3565, 60.9545,  
53.3254

 4.1341, 3.6147,  
2.1670

 82.8181, 81.5012,  
72.8047

 1.7783, 1.4604,  
0.6552

 107.3276,  
106.2130, 96.5294

 0.5045, 0.2606,  
0.0000

136.2505,  
135.4743, 124.9182

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.9520,

169.6694, 158.3896

208.7975,  
209.1828, 197.3621

■ 21.6059, 20.4608,  
16.1752

■ 21.6059, 20.4608,  
16.1752

■ 19.7162, 17.8083,  
12.0713

■ 23.7747, 23.4537,  
21.0436

■ 18.0922, 15.4810,  
8.6914

■ 26.2322, 26.7958,  
26.7116

■ 16.7217, 13.4670,  
5.9932

■ 28.9893, 30.4990,  
33.2136

■ 15.5907, 11.7521,  
3.9294

■ 32.0560, 34.5740,  
40.5818

■ 14.6838, 10.3212,  
2.4466

■ 35.4418, 39.0308,  
48.8463

■ 13.9836, 9.1578,  
1.4826

■ 39.1557, 43.8792,  
58.0362

■ 13.4541, 8.2369,  
0.8808

■ 43.2063, 49.1285,  
68.1791

■ 13.4541, 8.2369,  
0.8808

■ 47.6022, 54.7878,  
79.3012

■ 52.3513, 60.8659,  
91.4281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.5879, 20.4608, 19.5250



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



20.0772, 20.4608, 14.5548

# Triad

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



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



16.5206, 20.4608, 20.5410



20.4687, 20.4608, 31.9679

# Complementary

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



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



20.2761, 23.0959, 32.2435

# 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.



18.8309, 20.4608, 32.3411



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



16.6123, 20.4608, 25.2791

# Square

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



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



17.1797, 20.4608, 16.8288



17.4376, 20.4608, 29.7509



21.9063, 20.4608, 28.7931



# Rectangle

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



21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752



18.9808, 20.4608, 14.4968



17.4376, 20.4608, 29.7509



19.9215, 20.4608, 32.4401

# Sweetspot

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



21.6064, 20.4618, 16.1756



46.6737, 47.8015, 48.0269



22.1627, 18.4007, 26.1448



10.2077, 10.4100, 10.3264



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



21.6064, 20.4618, 16.1756



35.8393, 32.9036, 23.5415



24.5423, 26.3334, 17.1542



5.9292, 6.0722, 6.1000



11.1834, 6.8811, 0.7388



0.1597, 0.1298, 0.0166



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2761, 23.0959, 32.2435



33.0986, 38.3068, 56.5707



17.4332, 17.4101, 31.2959



5.8240, 6.2820, 7.3753



8.9251, 10.5450, 25.4960



0.1346, 0.1798, 0.3205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

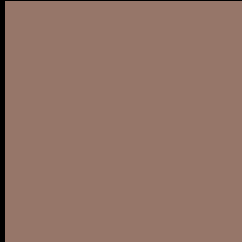
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 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 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6059, 20.4608,



# 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

21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752

### Protanopia

19.4005, 20.5752, 17.1363

### Deuteranopia

20.7679, 20.3822, 16.2042



## Tritanopia

22.7177, 20.3921, 21.8075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752

## Protanomaly

20.0946, 20.3839, 16.7853

## Deuteranomaly

21.0007, 20.3246, 16.1808

## Tritanomaly

22.2188, 20.3544, 19.5874

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

20.3446, 20.6248, 20.0483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 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(150, 118, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 118, 105)  
}
```

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(150, 118, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 118, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 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(150, 118, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 118, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 118, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 118, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 118, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 118,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.6059, 20.4608, 16.1752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 118, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
118, 105) }
```

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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