

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851)</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(21.6375, 25.3649,  
20.5851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E8F75
RGB	126, 143, 117
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.5412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	99°, 10%, 51%
HSV	99°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851
YIQ	134.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

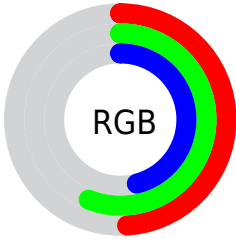
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 143, 134
Decimal	8294261
CIELab	57.43, -11.21, 11.81
CIELCh	57, 16.284, 133.485
Yxy	25.3649, 0.3201, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484341 (0xFF7E8F75)
YUV	134.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	50.3636, -11.4480, 11.0209

# Details

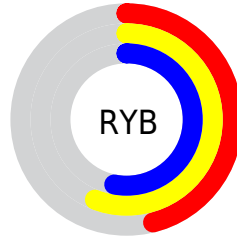
The XYZ color **21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **21.1518, 19.7748, 28.6901**, and the grayscale version is **23.0445, 24.2446, 26.4024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7181, 52.3808, 45.2370**, and **8.0491, 9.8362, 7.1046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5452, 24.3769, 16.4284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9885, 26.4729, 25.4255**.

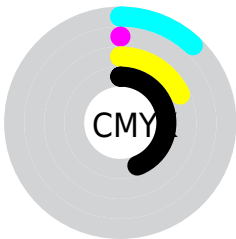
# Distribution



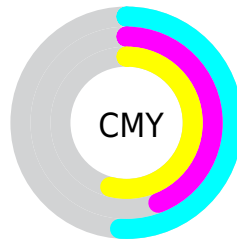
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 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 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.6375, 25.3649,  
20.5851

■ 21.6375, 25.3649,  
20.5851

253.3154,  
279.6503, 267.7735

■ 13.7059, 16.3491,  
12.6328

■ 45.6295, 52.2486,  
45.2678

■ 7.9967, 9.7715,  
7.0484

■ 62.4205, 70.8853,  
62.8352

■ 4.1446, 5.2477,  
3.4135

■ 82.8954, 93.4977,  
84.4448

■ 1.7843, 2.3933,  
1.3095

107.4196,  
120.4704, 110.5151

■ 0.5082, 0.8225,  
0.0695

136.3583,  
152.1875, 141.4645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.0769,

189.0337, 177.7117

208.9409,  
231.3931, 219.6752

■ 21.6375, 25.3649,  
20.5851

■ 21.6375, 25.3649,  
20.5851

■ 19.5452, 24.3769,  
16.4284

■ 23.9885, 26.4729,  
25.4255

■ 17.7004, 23.5015,  
12.9231

■ 26.6051, 27.7017,  
30.9767

■ 16.0937, 22.7355,  
10.0364


■ 29.4962, 29.0559,  
37.2666


■ 14.7145, 22.0740,  
7.7324


■ 32.6700, 30.5392,  
44.3208


■ 13.5512, 21.5121,  
5.9714


■ 36.1340, 32.1550,  
52.1637


 12.5911, 21.0441,  
4.7084


 39.8957, 33.9065,  
60.8189


 11.8198, 20.6638,  
3.8917

 43.9621, 35.7970,  
70.3088

 11.2121, 20.3605,  
3.4136

 48.3400, 37.8294,  
80.6548

 11.1135, 20.3112,  
3.3347

 53.0361, 40.0068,  
91.8778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.2513, 25.3649, 18.4972



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



20.7141, 25.3649, 24.6981

# Triad

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



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



23.0662, 25.3649, 39.1469



27.9111, 25.3649, 25.2068

# Complementary

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



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



21.1518, 19.7748, 28.6901

# 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.



27.8550, 25.3649, 30.7596



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



24.9867, 25.3649, 39.3312

# Square

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



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



21.5083, 25.3649, 35.6199



26.7610, 25.3649, 36.0942



26.9104, 25.3649, 20.9145



# Rectangle

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



21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851



20.5819, 25.3649, 28.2709



26.7610, 25.3649, 36.0942



28.0167, 25.3649, 26.9754

# Sweetspot

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



21.6382, 25.3660, 20.5857



44.3479, 48.0600, 48.4518



23.0509, 24.1476, 20.2760



10.1038, 10.9902, 10.9717



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.



21.6382, 25.3660, 20.5857



37.0882, 44.6403, 33.5295



20.6044, 24.8060, 21.7596



5.5079, 6.1145, 5.7793



9.8468, 17.9688, 2.9493



0.1162, 0.1832, 0.0292



# Inverse Universe

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



21.1518, 19.7748, 28.6901



36.0425, 32.6306, 50.9367



22.3575, 20.4299, 27.2306



5.4475, 5.4189, 6.7876



8.4439, 3.8466, 23.2745



0.1045, 0.0490, 0.2236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

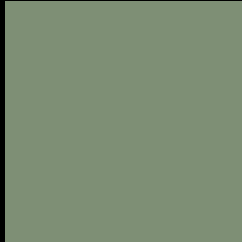
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 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 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6375, 25.3649,



# 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

21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851

### Protanopia

23.6600, 25.1260, 19.5224

### Deuteranopia

25.8179, 25.3761, 20.9901



## Tritanopia

24.0175, 25.4605, 32.0823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851

## Protanomaly

22.8084, 25.1063, 19.8635

## Deuteranomaly

24.0697, 25.3103, 20.7563

## Tritanomaly

22.9467, 25.2294, 27.3273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

22.5005, 24.6410, 23.9924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 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(126, 143, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 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(126, 143, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 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(126, 143, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.6375, 25.3649, 20.5851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor