

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.6965, 17.1928,  
17.5042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A06170
RGB	160, 97, 112
RGB Percent	63%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6196, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	346°, 25%, 50%
HSV	346°, 39%, 63%
XYZ	21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042
YIQ	117.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

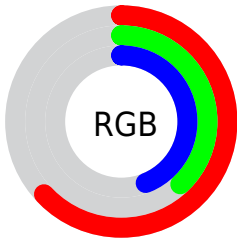
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 97, 112
Decimal	10510704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.50, 27.55, 2.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 27.661, 5.106
Yxy	17.1928, 0.3847, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288700784 (0xFFA06170)
YUV	117.5470, -2.7347, 37.2313
Hunter-Lab	41.4642, 20.8393, 3.9955

# Details

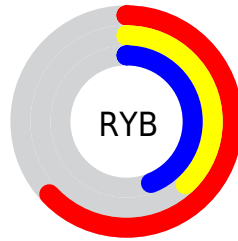
The XYZ color **21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.6122, 29.7277, 31.3358**, and the grayscale version is **17.0799, 17.9694, 19.5687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7672, 38.7742, 40.1939**, and **7.9676, 5.6310, 5.5174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7310, 14.2755, 13.7238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0531, 20.7449, 21.8688**.

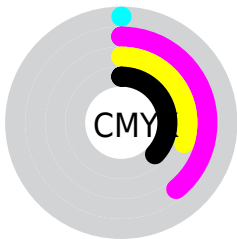
# Distribution



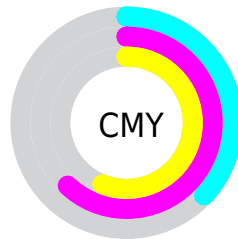
- Red (63%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 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 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.6965, 17.1928,  
17.5042


 21.6965, 17.1928,  
17.5042


253.6195,  
236.2810, 250.2030


 13.7494, 10.3720,  
10.4289


 45.7265, 38.6570,  
39.9931


 8.0271, 5.6463,  
5.5749


 62.5400, 54.0692,  
56.2438

 4.1643, 2.6312,  
2.5238

 83.0398, 73.1140,  
76.3900

 1.7955, 0.9424,  
0.8527

 107.5912, 96.1758,  
100.8503

 0.5149, 0.0000,  
0.0000

136.5595,  
123.6390, 130.0432

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.3101,

155.8880, 164.3873

209.2083,  
193.3072, 204.3010

■ 21.6965, 17.1928,  
17.5042

■ 21.6965, 17.1928,  
17.5042

■ 19.7310, 14.2755,  
13.7238

■ 24.0531, 20.7449,  
21.8688

■ 18.1334, 11.9529,  
10.5012

■ 26.8192, 24.9637,  
26.8404

■ 16.8804, 10.1844,  
7.8096


■ 30.0141, 29.8820,  
32.4417


■ 15.9450, 8.9231,  
5.6192


■ 33.6552, 35.5298,  
38.6939

■ 15.2963, 8.1140,  
3.8971


■ 37.7588, 41.9350,  
45.6172


 14.8719, 7.6409,  
2.5978

 42.3407, 49.1244,  
53.2310

 14.8485, 7.6141,  
2.5283

 47.4157, 57.1234,  
61.5539

 52.9980, 65.9561,  
70.6037

 59.1013, 75.6457,  
80.3976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1767, 17.1928, 25.2369



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



20.6649, 17.1928, 11.7813

# Triad

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



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



13.6938, 17.1928, 9.4602



14.3730, 17.1928, 34.4641

# Complementary

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



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



22.6122, 29.7277, 31.3358

# 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.



12.6671, 17.1928, 27.9569



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



12.3043, 17.1928, 13.4343

# Square

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



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



15.9110, 17.1928, 7.9693



11.9488, 17.1928, 19.9909



16.7792, 17.1928, 36.3642



# Rectangle

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



21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042



19.2932, 17.1928, 9.4414



11.9488, 17.1928, 19.9909



13.7069, 17.1928, 32.6732

# Sweetspot

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



21.6970, 17.1936, 17.5045



52.7572, 51.5711, 55.8780



22.1658, 17.0402, 35.3786



11.4152, 11.0711, 11.9837



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



21.6970, 17.1936, 17.5045



36.3062, 26.6275, 25.8601



22.5327, 20.0920, 14.0008



6.6946, 6.6707, 7.2427



11.5817, 5.9373, 2.0485



0.2219, 0.1121, 0.1145



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6970, 17.1936, 17.5045



36.3062, 26.6275, 25.8601



21.2867, 25.1024, 36.9811



6.6946, 6.6707, 7.2427



11.5817, 5.9373, 2.0485

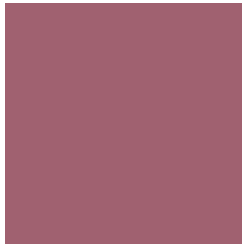


0.2219, 0.1121, 0.1145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 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 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 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 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6965, 17.1928,



# 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

21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042

### Protanopia

16.8460, 17.3796, 20.8791

### Deuteranopia

17.6077, 17.3596, 16.8907



## Tritanopia

21.2156, 17.1262, 15.5521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042

## Protanomaly

18.1483, 16.9387, 19.4525

## Deuteranomaly

18.8874, 17.2166, 17.0795

## Tritanomaly

21.3725, 17.1890, 16.3787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

18.4012, 17.3994, 18.9116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 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(160, 97, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 97, 112)  
}
```

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(160, 97, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 97, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 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(160, 97, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 97, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 97, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 97, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 97, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 97,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.6965, 17.1928, 17.5042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 97, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 97,  
112) }
```

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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