

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.0184, 17.9183, 16.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.0184, 17.9183, 16.0460)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385)</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(21.9531, 17.9250,  
15.9385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1656A
RGB	161, 101, 106
RGB Percent	63%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6039, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	355°, 24%, 51%
HSV	355°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385
YIQ	119.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

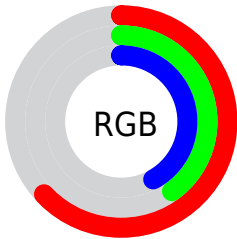
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 101, 106
Decimal	10577258
CIELab	49.41, 24.86, 7.36
CIELCh	49, 25.926, 16.499
Yxy	17.9250, 0.3933, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288767338 (0xFFA1656A)
YUV	119.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867
Hunter-Lab	42.3379, 18.4646, 7.3163

# Details

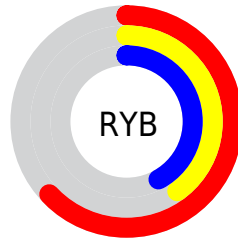
The XYZ color **21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **24.1132, 30.6571, 36.1005**, and the grayscale version is **17.7097, 18.6319, 20.2902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0923, 39.9685, 37.1837**, and **8.1259, 5.9878, 4.8651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8377, 14.8185, 11.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5079, 21.6985, 20.9086**.

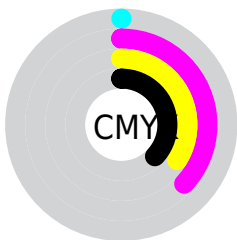
# Distribution



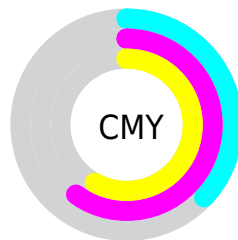
- Red (63%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 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 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.9531, 17.9250,  
15.9385


 21.9531, 17.9250,  
15.9385


254.9382,  
240.4480, 240.8119


 13.9389, 10.8962,  
9.3268


 46.1479, 39.9095,  
37.2567


 8.1596, 5.9970,  
4.8552


 63.0592, 55.6339,  
52.8003

 4.2499, 2.8433,  
2.1053

 83.6668, 75.0257,  
72.1582

 1.8445, 1.0505,  
0.6189

 108.3362, 98.4691,  
95.7490

 0.5442, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.4327,  
126.3487, 123.9912

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

171.3216,

159.0488, 157.3034

210.3683,  
196.9537, 196.1041

■ 21.9531, 17.9250,  
15.9385

■ 21.9531, 17.9250,  
15.9385

■ 19.8377, 14.8185,  
11.7670

■ 24.5079, 21.6985,  
20.9086

■ 18.1354, 12.3378,  
8.3514

■ 27.5233, 26.1720,  
26.7148

■ 16.8195, 10.4412,  
5.6466

■ 31.0210, 31.3793,  
33.3936


■ 15.8596, 9.0806,  
3.6024

■ 35.0210, 37.3514,  
40.9789

■ 15.2206, 8.2008,  
2.1618


■ 39.5420, 44.1172,  
49.5028


 14.8504, 7.7145,  
1.2551

 44.6018, 51.7046,  
58.9960

 14.7732, 7.6072,  
1.0844

 50.2174, 60.1397,  
69.4876

 56.4049, 69.4476,  
81.0055

 63.1799, 79.6525,  
93.5767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.0285, 17.9250, 22.8319



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



20.4819, 17.9250, 11.2907

# Triad

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



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



13.8501, 17.9250, 11.6399



15.9632, 17.9250, 35.7510

# Complementary

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



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



24.1132, 30.6571, 36.1005

# 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.



14.0021, 17.9250, 31.0006



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



12.8632, 17.9250, 16.5401

# Square

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



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



15.7369, 17.9250, 9.2462



12.9160, 17.9250, 23.5953



18.4072, 17.9250, 35.4789



# Rectangle

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



21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385



18.9811, 17.9250, 9.5922



12.9160, 17.9250, 23.5953



15.2307, 17.9250, 34.6478

# Sweetspot

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



21.9536, 17.9259, 15.9389



52.9812, 52.3609, 54.8994



24.7975, 18.9493, 36.0688



11.4462, 11.2254, 11.7094



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.



21.9536, 17.9259, 15.9389



36.0193, 27.2586, 22.0499



24.5083, 23.4391, 15.5455



7.0966, 7.0951, 7.4952



11.8058, 6.0784, 0.9022



0.2548, 0.1304, 0.0544



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9536, 17.9259, 15.9389



36.0193, 27.2586, 22.0499



20.6047, 22.9490, 37.0618



7.0966, 7.0951, 7.4952



11.8058, 6.0784, 0.9022

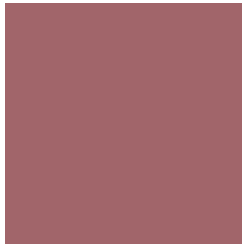


0.2548, 0.1304, 0.0544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

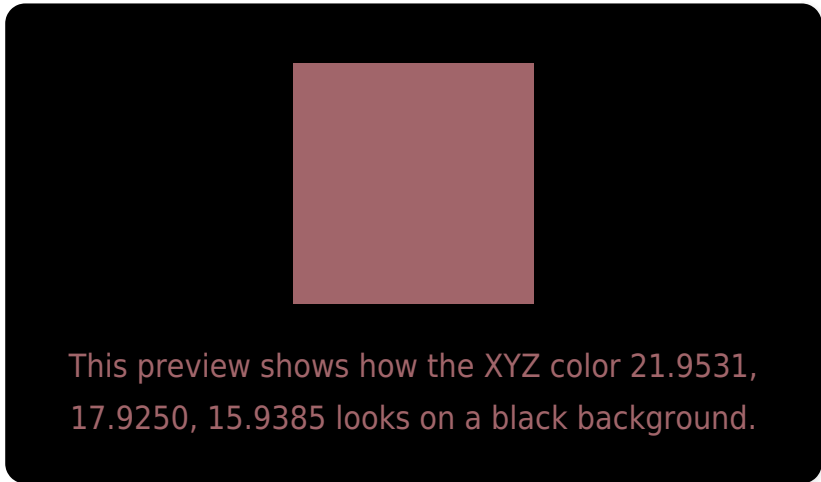
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.9531, 17.9250,

15.9385.

# 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

21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385

### Protanopia

17.3410, 18.0253, 18.7849

### Deuteranopia

18.3475, 18.1024, 15.6238



## Tritanopia

22.0584, 17.9671, 16.4928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385

## Protanomaly

18.7624, 17.7730, 17.7709

## Deuteranomaly

19.5200, 17.8865, 15.7882

## Tritanomaly

22.0055, 17.9460, 16.2140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

18.9913, 18.1990, 18.7315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 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(161, 101, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 101, 106)  
}
```

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(161, 101, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 101, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 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(161, 101, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 101, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 101, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 101, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 101, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 101,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.9531, 17.9250, 15.9385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 101, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
101, 106) }
```

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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