

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.1637, 20.4269, 17.1862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.1637, 20.4269, 17.1862)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.1426, 20.3672,  
17.2322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99746D
RGB	153, 116, 109
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5451, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	10°, 18%, 51%
HSV	10°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322
YIQ	126.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

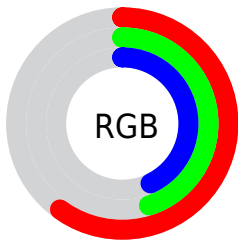
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 117, 109
Decimal	10056813
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.25, 13.48, 9.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 16.482, 35.152
Yxy	20.3672, 0.3706, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288246893 (0xFF99746D)
YUV	126.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466
Hunter-Lab	45.1300, 8.6017, 8.9521

# Details

The XYZ color **22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.3351, 26.1082, 33.9994**, and the grayscale version is **19.9441, 20.9828, 22.8502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3602, 43.9532, 39.2981**, and **8.3035, 7.2487, 5.5189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0080, 17.3033, 12.8048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6271, 23.9012, 22.4841**.

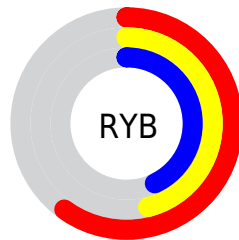
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (45%)

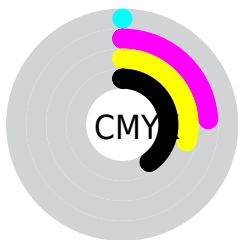
Blue (43%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (43%)

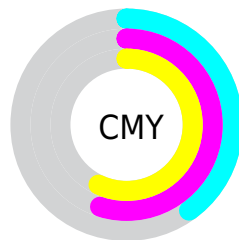


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 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 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 22.1426, 20.3672,  
17.2322


 22.1426, 20.3672,  
17.2322


255.9084,  
253.8961, 248.5960


 14.0789, 12.6622,  
10.2365


 46.4587, 44.0320,  
39.5207

 8.2576, 7.1964,  
5.4484


 63.4418, 60.7606,  
55.6505

 4.3134, 3.5852,  
2.4494

 84.1287, 81.2658,  
75.6622

 1.8809, 1.4444,  
0.8131

 108.8848,  
105.9322, 99.9741

 0.5657, 0.2491,  
0.0000

138.0755,  
135.1440, 129.0049

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.0661,

169.2856, 163.1732

211.2220,  
208.7416, 202.8974

■ 22.1426, 20.3672,  
17.2322

■ 22.1426, 20.3672,  
17.2322

■ 20.0080, 17.3033,  
12.8048

■ 24.6271, 23.9012,  
22.4841

■ 18.2058, 14.6868,  
9.1586

■ 27.4746, 27.9209,  
28.5981

■ 16.7196, 12.4975,  
6.2484

■ 30.6997, 32.4448,  
35.6112

■ 15.5306, 10.7126,  
4.0240

■ 34.3155, 37.4898,  
43.5576

■ 14.6182, 9.3068,  
2.4284

■ 38.3345, 43.0716,  
52.4700

■ 13.9591, 8.2523,  
1.3957

■ 42.7689, 49.2054,  
62.3792

■ 13.5156, 7.5131,  
0.7924

■ 47.6300, 55.9060,  
73.3149

■ 13.4709, 7.4402,  
0.7261

■ 52.9289, 63.1874,  
85.3055

■ 58.6763, 71.0632,  
98.3782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.7833, 20.3672, 21.3501



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



20.7582, 20.3672, 14.7496

# Triad

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



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



16.5534, 20.3672, 18.4865



19.6521, 20.3672, 32.8126

# Complementary

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



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



22.3351, 26.1082, 33.9994

# 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.



18.0230, 20.3672, 31.7529



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



16.2952, 20.3672, 23.0238

# Square

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



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



17.5448, 20.3672, 15.3964



16.8180, 20.3672, 27.9860



21.2929, 20.3672, 30.7017



# Rectangle

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



22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322



19.6347, 20.3672, 14.1266



16.8180, 20.3672, 27.9860



19.0847, 20.3672, 32.8182

# Sweetspot

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



22.1431, 20.3681, 17.2326



48.9760, 49.6825, 50.7239



23.8252, 19.7976, 29.9234



10.6550, 10.7460, 10.8564



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



22.1431, 20.3681, 17.2326



36.9396, 32.5840, 25.2108



24.9286, 25.9390, 18.1611



6.2843, 6.3736, 6.5049



11.1505, 6.1834, 0.6058



0.1843, 0.1277, 0.0149



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3351, 26.1082, 33.9994



37.3386, 44.6980, 60.6316



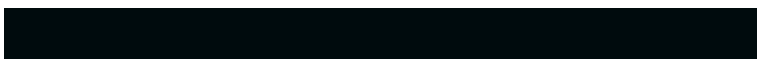
19.3146, 20.0671, 32.9925



6.3009, 6.8591, 7.9208



11.2220, 14.8407, 27.1808



0.1875, 0.2614, 0.4129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

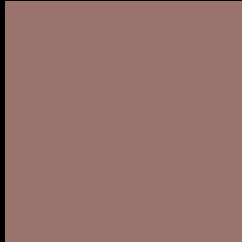
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 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 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.1426, 20.3672,



# 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

22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322

### Protanopia

19.3942, 20.3534, 18.5292

### Deuteranopia

20.7509, 20.3553, 17.0226



## Tritanopia

22.9189, 20.3347, 21.4559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322

## Protanomaly

20.2432, 20.2479, 18.1705

## Deuteranomaly

21.3362, 20.4794, 17.0157

## Tritanomaly

22.7272, 20.4395, 19.8869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

20.5030, 20.5094, 20.6474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 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(153, 116, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 116, 109)  
}
```

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(153, 116, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 116, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 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(153, 116, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 116, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 116, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 116, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 116, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 116,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.1426, 20.3672, 17.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
116, 109) }
```

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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