

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3245, 20.8954, 16.7438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3245, 20.8954, 16.7438)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492)</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(22.2691, 20.7907,  
16.7492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99766B
RGB	153, 118, 107
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5372, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.30, 0.40
HSL	14°, 18%, 51%
HSV	14°, 30%, 60%
XYZ	22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492
YIQ	127.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

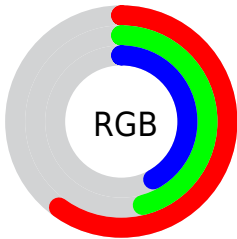
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 121, 107
Decimal	10057323
CIE Lab	52.72, 12.04, 11.32
CIE LCh	53, 16.523, 43.244
Yxy	20.7907, 0.3723, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288247403 (0xFF99766B)
YUV	127.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170
Hunter-Lab	45.5968, 7.3835, 10.1386

# Details

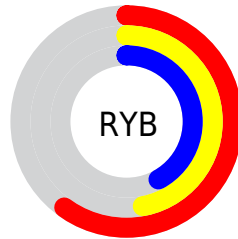
The XYZ color **22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **21.4858, 24.7708, 33.7858**, and the grayscale version is **20.2731, 21.3289, 23.2271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5587, 44.6280, 38.5079**, and **8.3726, 7.4733, 5.2762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2472, 17.9230, 12.4491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6038, 24.0557, 21.8567**.

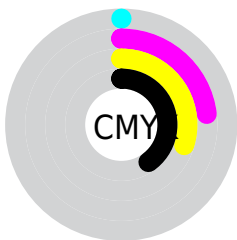
# Distribution



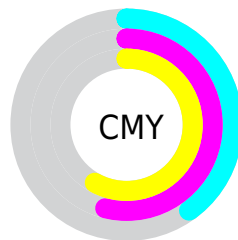
- Red (60%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 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 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.2691, 20.7907,  
16.7492


 22.2691, 20.7907,  
16.7492


256.5544,  
256.1641, 245.7177


 14.1725, 12.9711,  
9.8958


 46.6659, 44.7389,  
38.6788

 8.3232, 7.4086,  
5.2252


 63.6968, 61.6364,  
54.5920

 4.3560, 3.7190,  
2.3190

 84.4365, 82.3285,  
74.3623

 1.9054, 1.5176,  
0.7418

 109.2503,  
107.1998, 98.4081

 0.5800, 0.3011,  
0.0000

138.5037,  
136.6346, 127.1480

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.5619,

171.0173, 161.0006

211.7904,  
210.7324, 200.3843

■ 22.2691, 20.7907,  
16.7492

■ 22.2691, 20.7907,  
16.7492

■ 20.2472, 17.9230,  
12.4491

■ 24.6038, 24.0557,  
21.8567

■ 18.5227, 15.4344,  
8.9137

■ 27.2623, 27.7295,  
27.8090

■ 17.0815, 13.3096,  
6.0979

■ 30.2573, 31.8267,  
34.6425

■ 15.9076, 11.5311,  
3.9515

■ 33.6002, 36.3604,  
42.3913

■ 14.9832, 10.0797,  
2.4180

■ 37.3019, 41.3432,  
51.0876

■ 14.2881, 8.9346,  
1.4310

■ 41.3727, 46.7869,  
60.7619

■ 13.7860, 8.0706,  
0.8312

■ 45.8226, 52.7030,  
71.4435

■ 50.6612, 59.1027,  
83.1603

■ 55.8977, 65.9968,  
95.9395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.1579, 20.7907, 20.5364



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



20.7298, 20.7907, 14.7259

# Triad

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



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



16.7605, 20.7907, 20.0154



20.5283, 20.7907, 33.1646

# Complementary

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



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



21.4858, 24.7708, 33.7858

# 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.



18.8228, 20.7907, 32.9712



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



16.7135, 20.7907, 24.8773

# Square

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



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



17.5808, 20.7907, 16.4156



17.4485, 20.7907, 29.7657



22.1142, 20.7907, 30.2612



# Rectangle

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



22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492



19.5744, 20.7907, 14.4373



17.4485, 20.7907, 29.7657



19.9486, 20.7907, 33.4709

# Sweetspot

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



22.2696, 20.7917, 16.7496



49.2749, 50.2802, 50.8235



23.2972, 19.2489, 28.1838



10.7295, 10.8951, 10.8812



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.



22.2696, 20.7917, 16.7496



37.4143, 33.7437, 24.7212



25.2764, 26.8051, 17.7519



6.3228, 6.4507, 6.5177



11.4166, 6.7156, 0.6945



0.1954, 0.1499, 0.0186



# Inverse Universe

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



21.4858, 24.7708, 33.7858



35.7750, 42.0163, 60.1964



18.4420, 18.6831, 32.7712



6.2593, 6.7760, 7.9070



9.9787, 12.3541, 26.7664



0.1763, 0.2390, 0.4092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

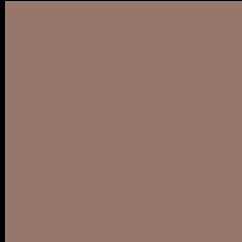
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 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 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.2691, 20.7907,



# 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

22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492

### Protanopia

19.8458, 20.9749, 18.0415

### Deuteranopia

21.1159, 20.7351, 16.5250



## Tritanopia

23.2864, 20.6853, 21.8341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492

## Protanomaly

20.7126, 20.8672, 17.6879

## Deuteranomaly

21.5307, 20.7694, 16.5098

## Tritanomaly

22.8418, 20.6688, 19.9251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

20.7512, 21.0056, 20.7301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 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, 118, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 118, 107)  
}
```

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, 118, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 118, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 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, 118, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 118, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 118, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 118, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 118, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 118,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.2691, 20.7907, 16.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 118, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
118, 107) }
```

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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