

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3362, 19.9396, 19.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3362, 19.9396, 19.8090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.3120, 19.8906,  
19.8028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	997176
RGB	153, 113, 118
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5568, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	353°, 16%, 52%
HSV	353°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028
YIQ	125.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

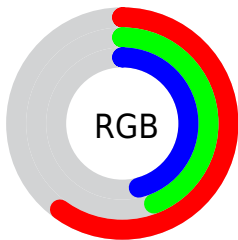
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 113, 118
Decimal	10056054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.71, 16.57, 3.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 16.924, 11.702
Yxy	19.8906, 0.3598, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288246134 (0xFF997176)
YUV	125.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912
Hunter-Lab	44.5989, 11.2522, 4.8933

# Details

The XYZ color **22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.5474, 28.4317, 32.2653**, and the grayscale version is **19.6792, 20.7040, 22.5467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7233, 43.2224, 43.9104**, and **8.3626, 6.9895, 6.7027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0069, 16.4644, 15.3838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0190, 23.9394, 24.9135**.

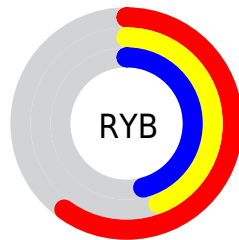
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (44%)

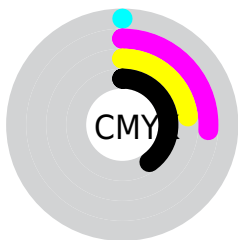
Blue (46%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

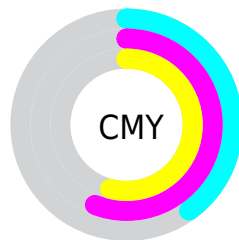


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 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 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.3120, 19.8906,  
19.8028


 22.3120, 19.8906,  
19.8028


256.7732,  
251.3223, 263.4144


 14.2042, 12.3155,  
12.0691


 46.7361, 43.2337,  
43.9409

 8.3455, 6.9590,  
6.6677


 63.7832, 59.7705,  
61.1825

 4.3705, 3.4364,  
3.1799

 84.5408, 80.0634,  
82.4304

 1.9138, 1.3636,  
1.1872

 109.3742,  
104.4967, 108.1032

 0.5848, 0.1897,  
0.0000

138.6487,  
133.4549, 138.6195

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.7299,

167.3222, 174.3977

211.9829,  
206.4832, 215.8565

■ 22.3120, 19.8906,  
19.8028

■ 22.3120, 19.8906,  
19.8028

■ 20.0069, 16.4644,  
15.3838

■ 25.0190, 23.9394,  
24.9135

■ 18.0827, 13.6272,  
11.6254

■ 28.1440, 28.6366,  
30.7425

■ 16.5195, 11.3467,  
8.4962

■ 31.7045, 34.0100,  
37.3166

■ 15.2943, 9.5861,  
5.9615

■ 35.7162, 40.0849,  
44.6609

■ 14.3820, 8.3043,  
3.9835

■ 40.1942, 46.8852,  
52.7992

■ 13.7534, 7.4540,  
2.5197

■ 45.1529, 54.4339,  
61.7544

■ 13.3688, 6.9676,  
1.5198

■ 50.6060, 62.7529,  
71.5484

■ 13.2554, 6.8197,  
1.2389

■ 56.5667, 71.8630,  
82.2023

■ 63.0477, 81.7845,  
93.7364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2028, 19.8906, 24.7510



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



21.4686, 19.8906, 15.9766

# Triad

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



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



16.8009, 19.8906, 15.3592



17.8916, 19.8906, 31.8868

# Complementary

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



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



23.5474, 28.4317, 32.2653

# 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.



16.5548, 19.8906, 28.5468



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



15.9518, 19.8906, 18.8331

# Square

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



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



18.2462, 19.8906, 13.6820



15.8645, 19.8906, 23.6245



19.5803, 19.8906, 32.2512



# Rectangle

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



22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028



20.5077, 19.8906, 14.3781



15.8645, 19.8906, 23.6245



17.3889, 19.8906, 31.0539

# Sweetspot

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



22.3125, 19.8915, 19.8032



49.2121, 49.4922, 52.8448



23.8080, 20.3760, 32.8152



10.6869, 10.6581, 11.3345



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.



22.3125, 19.8915, 19.8032



37.6131, 32.1310, 30.9848



23.7939, 23.3169, 18.8705



6.2386, 6.2346, 6.6368



10.9627, 5.6393, 1.0626



0.1710, 0.0872, 0.0535



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3125, 19.8915, 19.8032



37.6131, 32.1310, 30.9848



21.6970, 24.0841, 33.6422



6.2386, 6.2346, 6.6368



10.9627, 5.6393, 1.0626

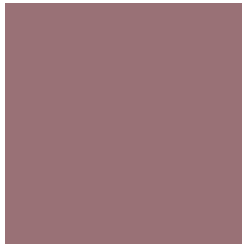


0.1710, 0.0872, 0.0535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 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 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 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 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3120, 19.8906,



# 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

22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028

### Protanopia

19.3252, 20.0568, 21.9216

### Deuteranopia

20.2889, 19.8813, 19.5977



## Tritanopia

22.4932, 19.9630, 20.7569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028

## Protanomaly

20.2630, 19.8330, 21.1725

## Deuteranomaly

20.8999, 19.8466, 19.5589

## Tritanomaly

22.4322, 19.9386, 20.4355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

20.5659, 20.3390, 21.5808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 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, 113, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 113, 118)  
}
```

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, 113, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 113, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 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, 113, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 113, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 113, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 113, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.3120, 19.8906, 19.8028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 113, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
113, 118) }
```

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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