

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.3471, 16.6200,  
11.2627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5958
RGB	172, 89, 88
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6510, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	1°, 34%, 51%
HSV	1°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627
YIQ	113.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

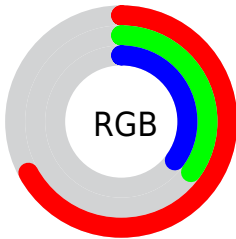
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 89, 88
Decimal	11295064
CIE Lab	47.78, 33.70, 16.08
CIE LCh	48, 37.337, 25.506
Yxy	16.6200, 0.4449, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289485144 (0xFFAC5958)
YUV	113.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265
Hunter-Lab	40.7676, 26.5028, 12.1575

# Details

The XYZ color **22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **26.0330, 34.1774, 44.2544**, and the grayscale version is **15.9321, 16.7618, 18.2536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7454, 37.7077, 28.8593**, and **8.3973, 5.4050, 2.8862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4622, 13.8592, 7.5244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7273, 20.1027, 15.9957**.

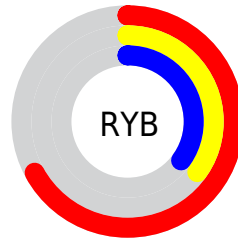
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (35%)

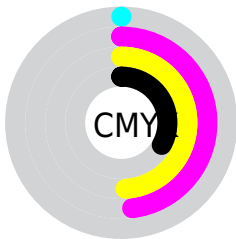
Blue (35%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

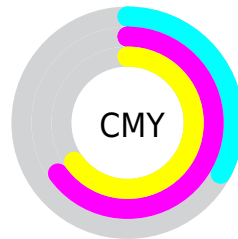


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 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 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 22.3471, 16.6200,  
11.2627

 22.3471, 16.6200,  
11.2627


256.9520,  
232.9729, 210.2628


 14.2302, 9.9639,  
6.1274


 46.7936, 37.6713,  
28.7890


 8.3637, 5.3751,  
2.8527


 63.8539, 52.8352,  
42.0170


 4.3823, 2.4690,  
1.0199

 84.6261, 71.6040,  
58.7798

 1.9206, 0.8610,  
0.0000

 109.4754, 94.3619,  
79.4958

 0.5888, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.7674,  
121.4933, 104.5835

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.8672,

153.3827, 134.4616

212.1403,  
190.4145, 169.5485

■ 22.3471, 16.6200,  
11.2627

■ 22.3471, 16.6200,  
11.2627

■ 20.4622, 13.8592,  
7.5244

■ 24.7273, 20.1027,  
15.9957

■ 19.0367, 11.7672,  
4.7090

■ 27.6332, 24.3501,  
21.7864

■ 18.0316, 10.2881,  
2.7368


■ 31.0938, 29.4050,  
28.6938


■ 17.4012, 9.3557,  
1.5138

■ 35.1360, 35.3062,  
36.7721


■ 17.0680, 8.8626,  
0.8685


■ 39.7848, 42.0898,  
46.0720

 17.0355, 8.8153,  
0.8036

 45.0638, 49.7901,  
56.6414

 50.9952, 58.4394,  
68.5255

 57.6003, 68.0684,  
81.7672

 64.8993, 78.7066,  
96.4076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.1215, 16.6200, 19.5793



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



19.7294, 16.6200, 6.7587

# Triad

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



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



11.0636, 16.6200, 9.5359



15.2979, 16.6200, 43.3955

# Complementary

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



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



26.0330, 34.1774, 44.2544

# 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.



12.4249, 16.6200, 37.9372



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



10.2098, 16.6200, 16.6902

# Square

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



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



13.1841, 16.6200, 6.0371



10.6707, 16.6200, 27.2512



18.7337, 16.6200, 40.3524



# Rectangle

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



22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627



17.4630, 16.6200, 5.4736



10.6707, 16.6200, 27.2512



14.2401, 16.6200, 42.4530

# Sweetspot

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



22.3475, 16.6209, 11.2630



58.9019, 56.9852, 57.0351



27.9494, 18.7288, 41.1716



12.4880, 11.9276, 11.7702



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



22.3475, 16.6209, 11.2630



36.7626, 24.6162, 12.9399



26.7574, 25.4406, 12.7330



8.0126, 8.0301, 8.3410



12.6802, 6.5659, 0.5990



0.3552, 0.1875, 0.0175



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0330, 34.1774, 44.2544



44.2617, 60.3566, 80.1229



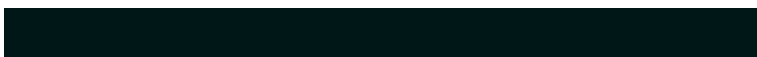
19.4536, 21.0187, 42.0613



8.2280, 9.0554, 10.2669



16.2337, 23.6012, 32.7444

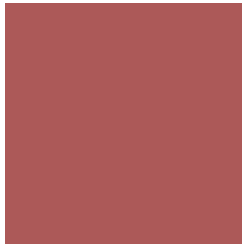


0.4541, 0.6616, 0.9118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 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 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

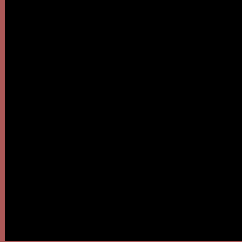
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627.



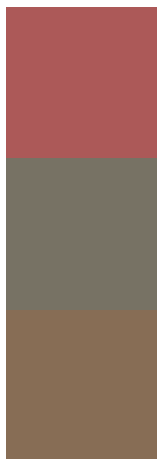
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3471, 16.6200,



# 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

22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627

### Protanopia

15.9253, 16.8767, 14.4748

### Deuteranopia

17.1000, 16.7441, 10.9250



## Tritanopia

22.5234, 16.5583, 12.5986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627

## Protanomaly

17.6441, 16.3510, 13.2924

## Deuteranomaly

18.6438, 16.4705, 11.0006

## Tritanomaly

22.4347, 16.5228, 12.1320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

17.5931, 16.2740, 15.5785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 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(172, 89, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 89, 88)  
}
```

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(172, 89, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 89, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 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(172, 89, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 89, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 89, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 89, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 89, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 89,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.3471, 16.6200, 11.2627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 89, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 89,  
88) }
```

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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