

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3690, 17.6436, 9.8887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3690, 17.6436, 9.8887)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256)</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(22.3002, 17.6746,  
9.8256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA6150
RGB	170, 97, 80
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6196, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.53, 0.33
HSL	11°, 36%, 49%
HSV	11°, 53%, 67%
XYZ	22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256
YIQ	116.8890, 48.9650, 10.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

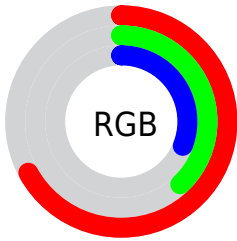
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 101, 80
Decimal	11166032
CIE Lab	49.10, 27.79, 22.53
CIE LCh	49, 35.774, 39.039
Yxy	17.6746, 0.4478, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289356112 (0xFFAA6150)
YUV	116.8890, -18.1863, 46.5783
Hunter-Lab	42.0412, 21.1110, 15.5719

# Details

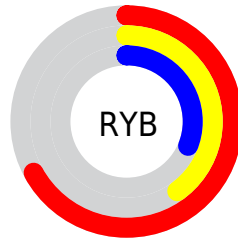
The XYZ color **22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **21.9545, 27.3888, 42.1595**, and the grayscale version is **16.9185, 17.7996, 19.3837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7048, 39.5739, 25.9458**, and **8.3411, 5.8954, 2.2884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5846, 15.1247, 6.5372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3971, 20.7328, 14.0254**.

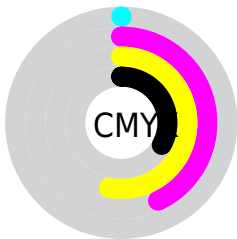
# Distribution



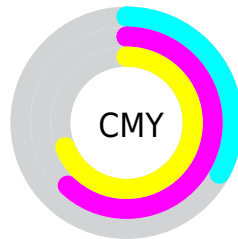
- Red (67%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 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 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 22.3002, 17.6746,  
9.8256


 22.3002, 17.6746,  
9.8256

256.7130,  
239.0305, 199.8622


 14.1955, 10.7166,  
5.1794


 46.7168, 39.4821,  
26.0696


 8.3394, 5.8766,  
2.2923


 63.7595, 55.1003,  
38.5045

 4.3665, 2.7702,  
0.7269

 84.5121, 74.3742,  
54.3727

 1.9115, 1.0130,  
0.0000

 109.3401, 97.6880,  
74.0927

 0.5835, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.6089,  
125.4261, 98.0832

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.6837,

157.9730, 126.7625

211.9299,  
195.7130, 160.5493

■ 22.3002, 17.6746,  
9.8256

■ 22.3002, 17.6746,  
9.8256

■ 20.5846, 15.1247,  
6.5372

■ 24.3971, 20.7328,  
14.0254

■ 19.2252, 13.0525,  
4.0910

■ 26.8955, 24.3223,  
19.1970

■ 18.1961, 11.4284,  
2.4093

■ 29.8158, 28.4678,  
25.3964

■ 17.4666, 10.2181,  
1.3995

■ 33.1766, 33.1917,  
32.6753

■ 17.0972, 9.5855,  
0.9491

■ 36.9953, 38.5152,  
41.0819

■ 41.2885, 44.4583,  
50.6615

■ 46.0718, 51.0404,  
61.4567

■ 51.3601, 58.2796,  
73.5083

■ 57.1677, 66.1936,  
86.8548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.9770, 17.6746, 16.4960



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



19.2041, 17.6746, 6.6681

# Triad

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



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



11.4852, 17.6746, 13.3840



17.8290, 17.6746, 43.7376

# Complementary

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



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



21.9545, 27.3888, 42.1595

# 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.



14.6039, 17.6746, 42.0499



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



11.2192, 17.6746, 22.2828

# Square

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



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



13.0685, 17.6746, 8.1984



12.2865, 17.6746, 33.3170



21.1797, 17.6746, 37.3673



# Rectangle

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



22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256



16.9072, 17.6746, 6.0864



12.2865, 17.6746, 33.3170



16.6917, 17.6746, 44.1294

# Sweetspot

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



22.3006, 17.6755, 9.8259



58.0622, 57.2328, 54.6388



25.2374, 16.5999, 32.2279



12.6749, 12.3793, 11.5923



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.



22.3006, 17.6755, 9.8259



36.7469, 26.5344, 10.7484



27.6243, 28.3228, 11.6005



7.6416, 7.7632, 7.8850



12.6086, 7.1144, 0.7087



0.3385, 0.2366, 0.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9545, 27.3888, 42.1595



35.9822, 46.0065, 75.9856



15.9795, 15.4388, 40.1678



7.6253, 8.2875, 9.6161



12.0486, 15.5574, 30.3433



0.3233, 0.4389, 0.7483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

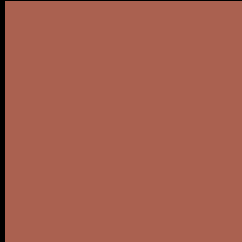
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

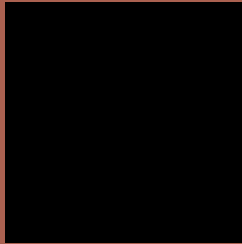
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.3002, 17.6746,



# 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

22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256

### Protanopia

16.6219, 17.8038, 12.0116

### Deuteranopia

18.1182, 17.7869, 9.4995



## Tritanopia

23.3649, 17.7156, 14.4999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256

## Protanomaly

18.2401, 17.4865, 11.2180

## Deuteranomaly

19.5817, 17.7408, 9.6000

## Tritanomaly

22.8626, 17.6327, 12.5544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

18.2280, 17.3856, 15.4917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 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(170, 97, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 97, 80)  
}
```

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(170, 97, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 97, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 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(170, 97, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 97, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 97, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 97, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 97, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 97,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.3002, 17.6746, 9.8256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 97, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 97,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor