

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.4727, 17.9785, 14.1394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.4727, 17.9785, 14.1394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.4399, 17.9315,  
14.0828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66363
RGB	166, 99, 99
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6117, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.35
HSL	0°, 27%, 52%
HSV	0°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828
YIQ	119.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

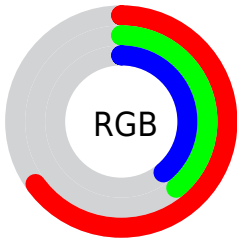
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 99, 99
Decimal	10904419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.41, 27.08, 11.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 29.470, 23.258
Yxy	17.9315, 0.4121, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094499 (0xFFA66363)
YUV	119.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901
Hunter-Lab	42.3456, 20.4864, 9.9240

# Details

The XYZ color **22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.6643, 32.6772, 41.0312**, and the grayscale version is **17.5669, 18.4817, 20.1266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0031, 40.0232, 34.1021**, and **8.3820, 6.0042, 4.0853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3122, 14.8182, 9.8525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0549, 21.7583, 19.2807**.

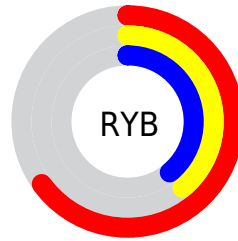
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (39%)

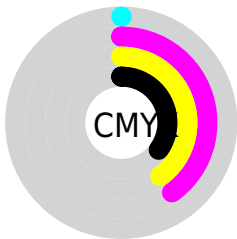
Blue (39%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

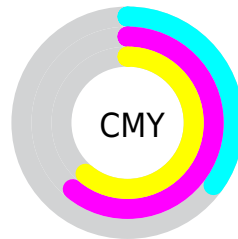


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 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 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.4399, 17.9315,  
14.0828


 22.4399, 17.9315,  
14.0828


257.4244,  
240.4847, 229.1916


 14.2989, 10.9008,  
8.0389


 46.9454, 39.9206,  
33.9551

 8.4119, 6.0002,  
4.0317


 64.0407, 55.6477,  
48.6206

 4.4137, 2.8452,  
1.6428

 84.8514, 75.0425,  
66.9970

 1.9387, 1.0515,  
0.3211

 109.7430, 98.4894,  
89.5028

 0.5992, 0.0000,  
0.0000

139.0807,  
126.3726, 116.5567

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.2299,

159.0766, 148.5771

212.5560,  
196.9858, 185.9825

■ 22.4399, 17.9315,  
14.0828

■ 22.4399, 17.9315,  
14.0828

■ 20.3122, 14.8182,  
9.8525

■ 25.0549, 21.7583,  
19.2807

■ 18.6403, 12.3718,  
6.5291

■ 28.1833, 26.3360,  
25.4999

■ 17.3916, 10.5444,  
4.0466


■ 31.8510, 31.7028,  
32.7910


■ 16.5279, 9.2807,  
2.3299


■ 36.0816, 37.8934,  
41.2014


■ 16.0049, 8.5153,  
1.2903


■ 40.8975, 44.9404,  
50.7753

 15.7260, 8.1072,  
0.7360

 46.3198, 52.8747,  
61.5548

 52.3685, 61.7257,  
73.5796

 59.0629, 71.5213,  
86.8879

 66.4211, 82.2883,  
101.5160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.9206, 17.9315, 21.3769



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



20.4444, 17.9315, 9.6484

# Triad

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



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



13.1095, 17.9315, 11.7250



16.4236, 17.9315, 39.0095

# Complementary

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



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



25.6643, 32.6772, 41.0312

# 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.



14.0421, 17.9315, 34.5367



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



12.2679, 17.9315, 17.7820

# Square

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



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



15.0190, 17.9315, 8.5683



12.5898, 17.9315, 26.2131



19.2419, 17.9315, 37.2321



# Rectangle

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



22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828



18.6297, 17.9315, 8.2293



12.5898, 17.9315, 26.2131



15.5498, 17.9315, 38.1546

# Sweetspot

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



22.4404, 17.9324, 14.0831



56.4908, 55.6125, 56.8972



27.0708, 19.7840, 38.4685



12.4502, 12.1650, 12.3520



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



22.4404, 17.9324, 14.0831



37.3788, 27.6460, 18.9035



26.2974, 25.6465, 15.3688



7.5312, 7.5424, 7.8482



12.1947, 6.2867, 0.5707



0.2967, 0.1530, 0.0139



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6643, 32.6772, 41.0312



44.0117, 57.9824, 74.3473



20.3479, 22.0445, 39.2591



7.7475, 8.5320, 9.6568



15.9104, 23.2810, 31.6306

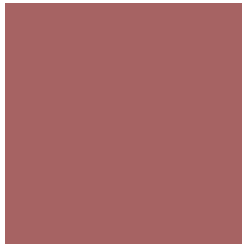


0.3871, 0.5664, 0.7696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

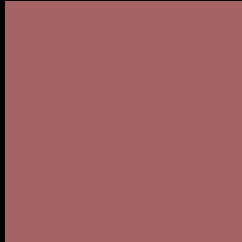
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 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 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828.



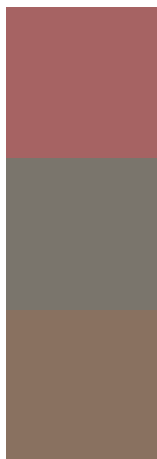
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.4399, 17.9315,



# 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

22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828

### Protanopia

17.0941, 17.9429, 16.7497

### Deuteranopia

18.3330, 17.9731, 13.5692



## Tritanopia

22.8538, 17.9708, 15.6288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828

## Protanomaly

18.6070, 17.5751, 15.7762

## Deuteranomaly

19.7330, 17.8841, 13.7212

## Tritanomaly

22.7522, 17.9301, 15.0937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

18.8721, 17.9924, 17.8075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 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(166, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 99, 99)  
}
```

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(166, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 99, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 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(166, 99, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 99, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 99,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.4399, 17.9315, 14.0828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 99,  
99) }
```

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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