

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.9750, 19.0972, 20.7298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.9750, 19.0972, 20.7298)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856)</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(22.9650, 19.0841,  
20.8856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6A7A
RGB	159, 106, 122
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5843, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	342°, 22%, 52%
HSV	342°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856
YIQ	123.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

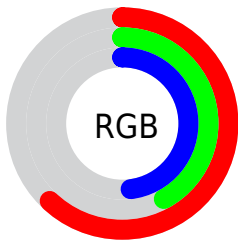
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 106, 122
Decimal	10447482
CIE Lab	50.79, 23.55, -0.20
CIE LCh	51, 23.552, 359.523
Yxy	19.0841, 0.3649, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288637562 (0xFF9F6A7A)
YUV	123.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835
Hunter-Lab	43.6854, 17.3865, 2.2337

# Details

The XYZ color **22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.3008, 29.8442, 30.5204**, and the grayscale version is **19.0457, 20.0375, 21.8209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8912, 41.9568, 45.6187**, and **8.6595, 6.5713, 7.1153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8269, 15.8463, 16.9711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4866, 22.9627, 25.3160**.

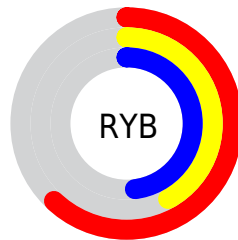
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (42%)

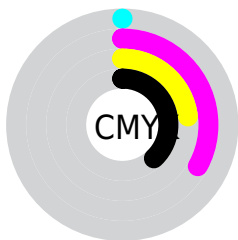
Blue (48%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

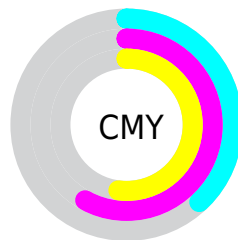


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 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 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.9650, 19.0841,  
20.8856

■ 22.9650, 19.0841,  
20.8856

260.0839,  
246.9126, 269.4309

■ 14.6882, 11.7311,  
12.8500

■ 47.8029, 41.8762,  
45.7754

■ 8.6858, 6.5608,  
7.1958

■ 65.0948, 58.0840,  
63.4666

■ 4.5922, 3.1890,  
3.5046

■ 86.1224, 78.0122,  
85.2135

■ 2.0423, 1.2312,  
1.3577

■ 111.2511,  
102.0451, 111.4345

■ 0.6576, 0.0870,  
0.1084

140.8462,  
130.5673, 142.5482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.2732,

163.9630, 178.9732

214.8973,  
202.6166, 221.1279

■ 22.9650, 19.0841,  
20.8856

■ 22.9650, 19.0841,  
20.8856

■ 20.8269, 15.8463,  
16.9711

■ 25.4866, 22.9627,  
25.3160

■ 19.0512, 13.2120,  
13.5519

■ 28.4081, 27.5115,  
30.2796

■ 17.6172, 11.1440,  
10.6075


■ 31.7469, 32.7613,  
35.7942


■ 16.5013, 9.6000,  
8.1157


■ 35.5188, 38.7402,  
41.8763


■ 15.6770, 8.5315,  
6.0520


■ 39.7390, 45.4747,  
48.5419


 15.1125, 7.8810,  
4.3892

 44.4216, 52.9899,  
55.8062

 14.8316, 7.5844,  
3.4779

 49.5805, 61.3100,  
63.6840

 55.2285, 70.4580,  
72.1894

 61.3785, 80.4558,  
81.3361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2528, 19.0841, 27.9403



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



22.2953, 19.0841, 15.1082

# Triad

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



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



16.0322, 19.0841, 11.5419



15.9732, 19.0841, 33.8192

# Complementary

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



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



23.3008, 29.8442, 30.5204

# 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.



14.5341, 19.0841, 27.7171



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



14.5661, 19.0841, 14.9601

# Square

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



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



18.1759, 19.0841, 10.4592



14.0412, 19.0841, 20.6734



18.1019, 19.0841, 36.3151



# Rectangle

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



22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856



21.1851, 19.0841, 12.5111



14.0412, 19.0841, 20.6734



15.3996, 19.0841, 32.0656

# Sweetspot

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



22.9655, 19.0850, 20.8860



52.6722, 52.0858, 57.2220



22.6053, 18.5822, 35.1965



11.7022, 11.4717, 12.6134



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



22.9655, 19.0850, 20.8860



38.2198, 29.7642, 32.1096



23.1131, 20.8380, 16.4406



6.7114, 6.6775, 7.3312



11.7311, 5.9970, 2.8348



0.2272, 0.1142, 0.1427



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9655, 19.0850, 20.8860



38.2198, 29.7642, 32.1096



22.9949, 27.1527, 36.8302



6.7114, 6.6775, 7.3312



11.7311, 5.9970, 2.8348

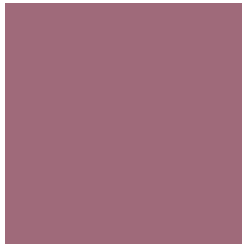


0.2272, 0.1142, 0.1427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

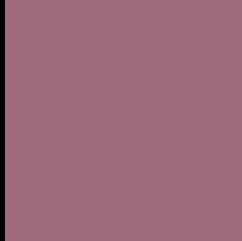
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

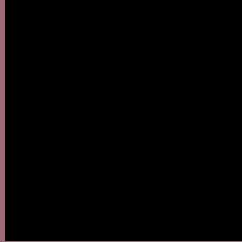
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.9650, 19.0841,



# 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

22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856

### Protanopia

18.8193, 19.3784, 24.2212

### Deuteranopia

19.4243, 19.0652, 20.4255



## Tritanopia

22.4528, 19.0223, 18.7079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856

## Protanomaly

20.1333, 19.2002, 23.0669

## Deuteranomaly

20.5116, 18.9415, 20.6642

## Tritanomaly

22.6283, 19.0925, 19.6321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

20.2530, 19.4710, 21.4297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 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(159, 106, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 106, 122)  
}
```

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(159, 106, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 106, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 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(159, 106, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 106, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 106, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 106, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 106, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 106,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.9650, 19.0841, 20.8856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 106, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
106, 122) }
```

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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