

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.0352, 17.4169, 7.1084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.0352, 17.4169, 7.1084)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594)</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(23.1414, 17.5009,  
7.1594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B25C41
RGB	178, 92, 65
RGB Percent	70%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6392, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.63, 0.30
HSL	14°, 47%, 48%
HSV	14°, 63%, 70%
XYZ	23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594
YIQ	114.6360, 59.9230, 9.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

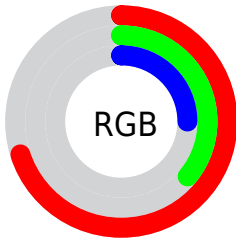
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 100, 65
Decimal	11689025
CIELab	48.89, 32.54, 31.15
CIELCh	49, 45.043, 43.749
Yxy	17.5009, 0.4841, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289879105 (0xFFB25C41)
YUV	114.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702
Hunter-Lab	41.8341, 25.5314, 19.1371

# Details

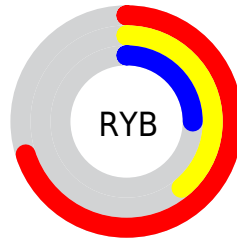
The XYZ color **23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **21.2818, 26.4700, 46.1069**, and the grayscale version is **16.2450, 17.0910, 18.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2704, 39.3386, 20.9686**, and **8.7450, 5.7750, 1.3632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6343, 15.1861, 4.5016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0216, 20.3023, 10.7434**.

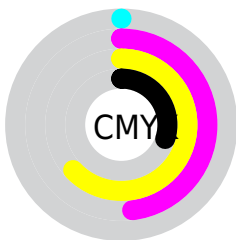
# Distribution



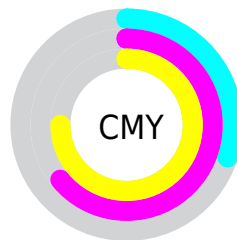
- Red (70%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 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 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.1414, 17.5009,  
7.1594


 23.1414, 17.5009,  
7.1594

260.9722,  
238.0426, 178.6626


 14.8192, 10.5923,  
3.4820


 48.0904, 39.1850,  
20.8115


 8.7781, 5.7934,  
1.3457


 65.4478, 54.7293,  
31.6233

 4.6527, 2.7198,  
0.0988

 86.5478, 73.9209,  
45.6503

 2.0776, 0.9873,  
0.0000

 111.7556, 97.1442,  
63.3111

 0.6770, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 141.4366,  
124.7836, 85.0241

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 175.9561,

157.2236, 111.2081

215.6795,  
194.8484, 142.2814

■ 23.1414, 17.5009,  
7.1594

■ 23.1414, 17.5009,  
7.1594

■ 21.6343, 15.1861,  
4.5016

■ 25.0216, 20.3023,  
10.7434

■ 20.4721, 13.3263,  
2.6818

■ 27.2980, 23.6137,  
15.3289

■ 19.6239, 11.8904,  
1.5960

■ 29.9928, 27.4602,  
20.9844

■ 19.2072, 11.1593,  
1.1416

■ 33.1265, 31.8647,  
27.7721

■ 36.7180, 36.8483,  
35.7496

■ 40.7851, 42.4315,  
44.9702

■ 45.3447, 48.6332,  
55.4842

■ 50.4128, 55.4720,  
67.3390

■ 56.0047, 62.9653,  
80.5798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7256, 17.5009, 14.0919



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



18.9861, 17.5009, 4.3992

# Triad

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



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



10.0498, 17.5009, 13.3127



18.6182, 17.5009, 51.2969

# Complementary

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



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



21.2818, 26.4700, 46.1069

# 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.



14.4848, 17.5009, 50.7951



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



9.9850, 17.5009, 25.0660

# Square

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



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



11.6725, 17.5009, 6.7956



11.4776, 17.5009, 39.8143



22.8335, 17.5009, 40.9874



# Rectangle

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



23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594



16.1141, 17.5009, 4.0797



11.4776, 17.5009, 39.8143



17.1651, 17.5009, 52.4869

# Sweetspot

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



23.1418, 17.5018, 7.1597



62.6756, 61.4090, 56.1044



25.8879, 15.5007, 31.1761



13.4890, 13.0530, 11.5532



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



23.1418, 17.5018, 7.1597



38.3537, 26.1517, 6.7283



29.8832, 30.9847, 9.4069



8.6558, 8.8241, 8.8995



13.7849, 8.0684, 0.8308



0.4795, 0.3454, 0.0414



# Inverse Universe

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



21.2818, 26.4700, 46.1069



34.5791, 43.4465, 82.9447



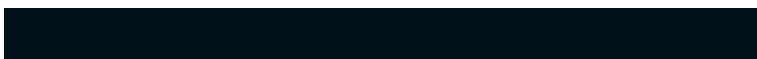
14.3202, 12.5468, 43.7864



8.5672, 9.2805, 10.8461



12.0456, 14.8916, 32.3765



0.4207, 0.5520, 1.0326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 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 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

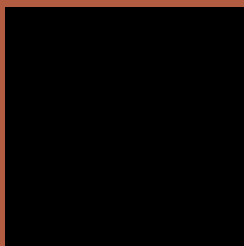
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1414, 17.5009,

7.1594.

# 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

23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594

### Protanopia

16.3497, 17.7290, 9.0389

### Deuteranopia

17.8544, 17.5454, 6.8605



## Tritanopia

24.3325, 17.4909, 12.6833

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594

## Protanomaly

18.3540, 17.2910, 8.3314

## Deuteranomaly

19.5301, 17.3163, 6.8705

## Tritanomaly

23.7241, 17.3530, 10.2827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594

## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

## Achromatomaly

17.8966, 16.7817, 13.6052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 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(178, 92, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 92, 65)  
}
```

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(178, 92, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 92, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 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(178, 92, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 92, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 92, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 92, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 92, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 92,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1414, 17.5009, 7.1594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 92, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 92,  
65) }
```

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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