

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.2637, 19.2686, 12.3912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.2637, 19.2686, 12.3912)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934)</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(23.3021, 19.2935,  
12.3934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9695B
RGB	169, 105, 91
RGB Percent	66%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5882, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.46, 0.34
HSL	11°, 31%, 51%
HSV	11°, 46%, 66%
XYZ	23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934
YIQ	122.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

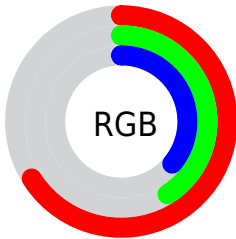
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 108, 91
Decimal	11102555
CIE Lab	51.03, 24.02, 18.64
CIE LCh	51, 30.404, 37.815
Yxy	19.2935, 0.4238, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289292635 (0xFFA9695B)
YUV	122.5400, -15.5492, 40.7454
Hunter-Lab	43.9244, 17.8275, 14.0182

# Details

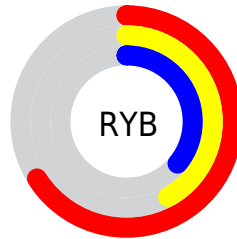
The XYZ color **23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.1966, 28.5302, 41.8203**, and the grayscale version is **18.7155, 19.6902, 21.4426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2287, 42.2058, 30.8039**, and **8.8762, 6.6931, 3.3067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3546, 16.4367, 8.5435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6451, 22.6785, 17.1855**.

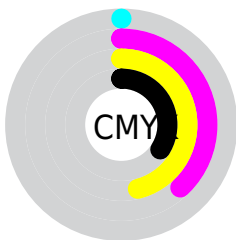
# Distribution



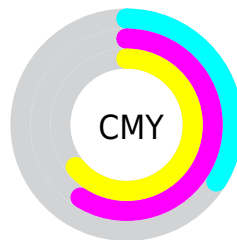
- Red (66%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 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 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3021, 19.2935,  
12.3934


 23.3021, 19.2935,  
12.3934


261.7793,  
248.0643, 218.0621


 14.9387, 11.8825,  
6.8864


 48.3519, 42.2295,  
30.8846


 8.8624, 6.6637,  
3.3138


 65.7690, 58.5233,  
44.7060

 4.7079, 3.2527,  
1.2570

 86.9347, 78.5468,  
62.1359

 2.1099, 1.2651,  
0.0262

 112.2143,  
102.6844, 83.5928

 0.6946, 0.1139,  
0.0000

141.9732,  
131.3206, 109.4954

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.5768,

164.8397, 140.2621

216.3904,  
203.6262, 176.3115

■ 23.3021, 19.2935,  
12.3934

■ 23.3021, 19.2935,  
12.3934

■ 21.3546, 16.4367,  
8.5435

■ 25.6451, 22.6785,  
17.1855

■ 19.7787, 14.0785,  
5.5722

■ 28.4026, 26.6135,  
22.9754

■ 18.5505, 12.1906,  
3.4097

■ 31.5942, 31.1229,  
29.8157

■ 17.6420, 10.7407,  
1.9752

■ 35.2377, 36.2285,  
37.7552

■ 17.0189, 9.6915,  
1.1603

■ 39.3499, 41.9511,  
46.8393

■ 16.8351, 9.3809,  
0.9234

■ 43.9470, 48.3103,  
57.1110

■ 49.0439, 55.3251,  
68.6110

■ 54.6554, 63.0135,  
81.3783

■ 60.7954, 71.3928,  
95.4498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.6921, 19.2935, 18.8325



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



20.6119, 19.2935, 9.0911

# Triad

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



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



13.4826, 19.2935, 15.3481



19.1364, 19.2935, 42.0865

# Complementary

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



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



23.1966, 28.5302, 41.8203

# 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.



16.2376, 19.2935, 40.4036



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



13.1796, 19.2935, 23.3435

# Square

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



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



15.0125, 19.2935, 10.4429



14.1341, 19.2935, 32.9007



22.1213, 19.2935, 37.0162



# Rectangle

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



23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934



18.5595, 19.2935, 8.4133



14.1341, 19.2935, 32.9007



18.1181, 19.2935, 42.3125

# Sweetspot

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



23.3026, 19.2945, 12.3938



57.7618, 57.3960, 55.9498



26.1041, 18.3176, 33.6123



12.3101, 12.1170, 11.5897



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.



23.3026, 19.2945, 12.3938



38.2983, 29.5163, 15.4043



28.0730, 28.8353, 13.9839



7.6360, 7.7521, 7.8831



12.5764, 7.0501, 0.6980



0.3365, 0.2325, 0.0271



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1966, 28.5302, 41.8203



38.0500, 47.9913, 74.4829



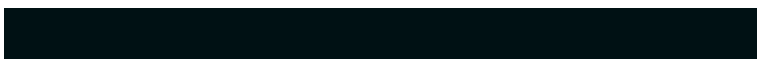
17.8373, 17.8115, 40.0339



7.6313, 8.2996, 9.6181



12.2169, 15.8940, 30.3994



0.3263, 0.4447, 0.7493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

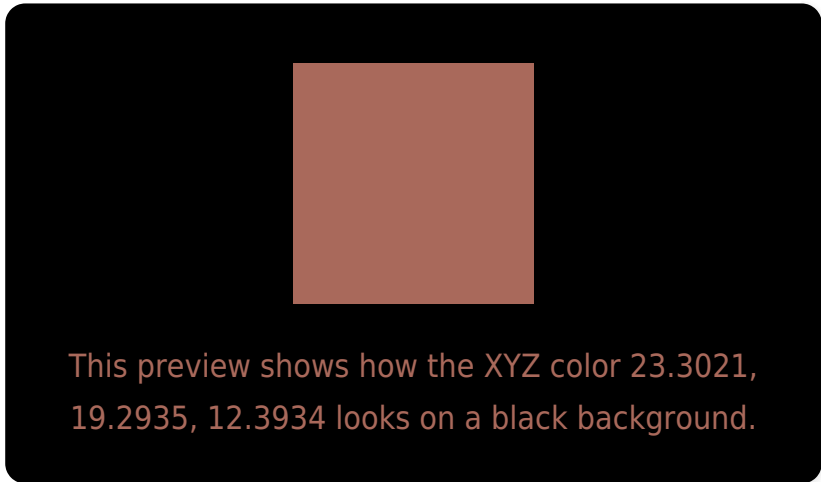
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3021, 19.2935,



# 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

23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934

### Protanopia

18.2649, 19.4870, 14.6031

### Deuteranopia

19.6661, 19.3731, 12.1541



## Tritanopia

24.3604, 19.2865, 17.1906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934

## Protanomaly

19.8583, 19.2646, 13.7381

## Deuteranomaly

20.8875, 19.3207, 12.3012

## Tritanomaly

23.8760, 19.2258, 15.2845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

19.9299, 19.2139, 17.6972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 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(169, 105, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 105, 91)  
}
```

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(169, 105, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 105, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 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(169, 105, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 105, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 105, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 105, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 105, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 105,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3021, 19.2935, 12.3934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 105, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
105, 91) }
```

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