

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.3255, 19.3756, 16.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.3255, 19.3756, 16.4270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.3249, 19.3689,  
16.4191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56A6B
RGB	165, 106, 107
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5843, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	359°, 25%, 53%
HSV	359°, 36%, 65%
XYZ	23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191
YIQ	123.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

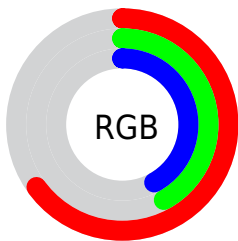
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 106, 107
Decimal	10840683
CIELab	51.12, 23.74, 9.26
CIElCh	51, 25.488, 21.313
Yxy	19.3689, 0.3946, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289030763 (0xFFA56A6B)
YUV	123.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719
Hunter-Lab	44.0101, 17.5854, 8.6874

# Details

The XYZ color **23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **26.1007, 32.6552, 40.0511**, and the grayscale version is **19.0956, 20.0900, 21.8780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5226, 42.4519, 37.9844**, and **8.8842, 6.7319, 5.1061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0104, 15.9798, 11.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1277, 23.4782, 21.9665**.

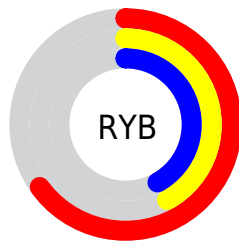
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

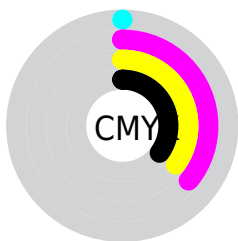
Blue (42%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

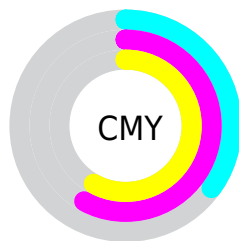


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 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 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3249, 19.3689,  
16.4191


 23.3249, 19.3689,  
16.4191


261.8937,  
248.4778, 243.7318


 14.9556, 11.9371,  
9.6636


 48.3890, 42.3565,  
38.1011


 8.8743, 6.7009,  
5.0738


 65.8145, 58.6812,  
53.8648

 4.7158, 3.2758,  
2.2312

 86.9895, 78.7389,  
73.4683

 2.1145, 1.2773,  
0.6923

 112.2793,  
102.9142, 97.3301

 0.6971, 0.1236,  
0.0000

142.0492,  
131.5913, 125.8688

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.6647,

165.1546, 159.5030

216.4911,  
203.9887, 198.6511

■ 23.3249, 19.3689,  
16.4191

■ 23.3249, 19.3689,  
16.4191

■ 21.0104, 15.9798,  
11.8248

■ 26.1277, 23.4782,  
21.9665

■ 19.1548, 13.2670,  
8.1288

■ 29.4430, 28.3429,  
28.5152

■ 17.7281, 11.1857,  
5.2727

■ 33.2949, 33.9992,  
36.1115


■ 16.6960, 9.6852,  
3.1908


■ 37.7058, 40.4802,  
44.7985


■ 16.0188, 8.7065,  
1.8073


■ 42.6969, 47.8171,  
54.6169

 15.6461, 8.1726,  
1.0306

 48.2880, 56.0395,  
65.6053

 15.5323, 8.0054,  
0.8066

 54.4981, 65.1755,  
77.8004

 61.3455, 75.2520,  
91.2375

 68.8476, 86.2949,  
105.9503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6507, 19.3689, 23.2650



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



21.6216, 19.3689, 11.9748

# Triad

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



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



14.8666, 19.3689, 13.5230



17.6844, 19.3689, 38.0822

# Complementary

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



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



26.1007, 32.6552, 40.0511

# 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.



15.5325, 19.3689, 33.9444



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



14.0063, 19.3689, 19.0539

# Square

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



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



16.6970, 19.3689, 10.5887



14.2384, 19.3689, 26.5707



20.2353, 19.3689, 36.9180



# Rectangle

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



23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191



20.0130, 19.3689, 10.4514



14.2384, 19.3689, 26.5707



16.8941, 19.3689, 37.2362

# Sweetspot

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



23.3254, 19.3698, 16.4195



55.7498, 55.1933, 57.0260



27.0571, 20.8156, 38.1891



11.9994, 11.7895, 12.0951



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



23.3254, 19.3698, 16.4195



38.3770, 29.7148, 22.6657



26.5799, 25.9621, 17.2471



7.0784, 7.0878, 7.3993



11.7523, 6.0570, 0.6202



0.2483, 0.1278, 0.0202



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3254, 19.3698, 16.4195



38.3770, 29.7148, 22.6657



21.7483, 23.8059, 39.0461



7.0784, 7.0878, 7.3993



11.7523, 6.0570, 0.6202

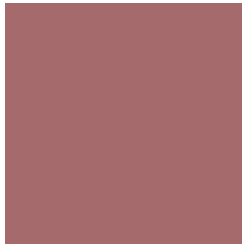


0.2483, 0.1278, 0.0202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

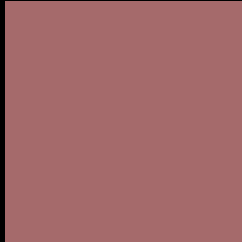
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

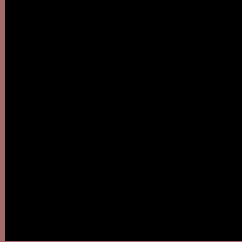
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3249, 19.3689,



# 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

23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191

### Protanopia

18.6582, 19.5925, 19.0180

### Deuteranopia

19.8435, 19.5522, 16.0927



## Tritanopia

23.7581, 19.4024, 18.1156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191

## Protanomaly

19.9852, 19.2361, 17.9888

## Deuteranomaly

21.0133, 19.4648, 16.2852

## Tritanomaly

23.6467, 19.3578, 17.5290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

20.2788, 19.5196, 19.8384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 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(165, 106, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 106, 107)  
}
```

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(165, 106, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 106, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 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(165, 106, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 106, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 106, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 106, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 106, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 106,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3249, 19.3689, 16.4191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 106, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
106, 107) }
```

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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