

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.3450, 20.1544,  
17.1278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A26F6D
RGB	162, 111, 109
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5647, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	2°, 22%, 53%
HSV	2°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278
YIQ	126.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

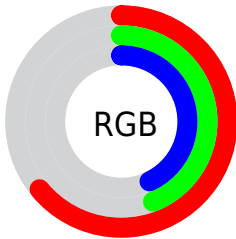
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 111, 109
Decimal	10645357
CIELab	52.01, 19.98, 9.30
CIELCh	52, 22.033, 24.959
Yxy	20.1544, 0.3851, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288835437 (0xFFA26F6D)
YUV	126.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536
Hunter-Lab	44.8937, 14.2573, 8.8053

# Details

The XYZ color **23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.3985, 31.0002, 38.8273**, and the grayscale version is **19.8590, 20.8933, 22.7528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3558, 43.6379, 39.1320**, and **8.9537, 7.1540, 5.4664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9971, 16.7279, 12.4319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1515, 24.2407, 22.7700**.

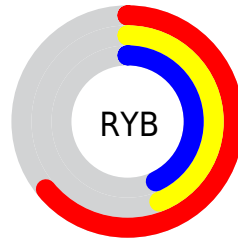
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (44%)

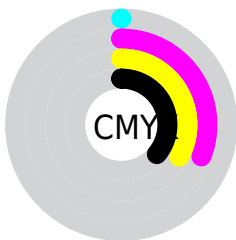
Blue (43%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

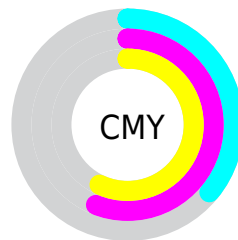


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 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 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3450, 20.1544,  
17.1278


 23.3450, 20.1544,  
17.1278


261.9944,  
252.7497, 247.9766


 14.9706, 12.5073,  
10.1627


 48.4217, 43.6759,  
39.3390


 8.8849, 7.0902,  
5.4000


 65.8547, 60.3191,  
55.4223

 4.7227, 3.5186,  
2.4210

 87.0378, 80.7298,  
75.3820

 2.1186, 1.4081,  
0.7978

 112.3366,  
105.2924, 99.6367

 0.6993, 0.2227,  
0.0000

142.1163,  
134.3913, 128.6050

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.7422,

168.4109, 162.7054

216.5798,  
207.7356, 202.3564

■ 23.3450, 20.1544,  
17.1278

■ 23.3450, 20.1544,  
17.1278

■ 20.9971, 16.7279,  
12.4319

■ 26.1515, 24.2407,  
22.7700

■ 19.0819, 13.9239,  
8.6294

■ 29.4376, 29.0159,  
29.4051

■ 17.5736, 11.7060,  
5.6640

■ 33.2247, 34.5106,  
37.0780

■ 16.4426, 10.0325,  
3.4726

■ 37.5325, 40.7530,  
45.8306

■ 15.6556, 8.8566,  
1.9830

■ 42.3798, 47.7695,  
55.7024

■ 15.1733, 8.1233,  
1.1097

■ 47.7843, 55.5854,  
66.7311

■ 14.9667, 7.8143,  
0.7195

■ 53.7629, 64.2248,  
78.9522

■ 60.3319, 73.7109,  
92.4002

■ 67.5068, 84.0658,  
107.1080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.7889, 20.1544, 23.0497



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



21.7447, 20.1544, 13.2949

# Triad

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



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



15.8329, 20.1544, 15.5809



18.7791, 20.1544, 36.7174

# Complementary

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



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



25.3985, 31.0002, 38.8273

# 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.



16.7816, 20.1544, 33.7107



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



15.1676, 20.1544, 20.8756

# Square

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



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



17.3907, 20.1544, 12.5317



15.5010, 20.1544, 27.5894



21.0372, 20.1544, 35.1787



# Rectangle

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



23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278



20.2991, 20.1544, 12.0350



15.5010, 20.1544, 27.5894



18.0570, 20.1544, 36.1901

# Sweetspot

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



23.3455, 20.1554, 17.1282



55.0910, 55.0701, 56.7196



26.7346, 21.1651, 36.0409



12.1752, 12.0812, 12.3383



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.



23.3455, 20.1554, 17.1282



39.3022, 32.0970, 24.9299



26.6443, 26.7528, 18.2278



7.0943, 7.1269, 7.3818



11.7985, 6.1709, 0.5692



0.2540, 0.1418, 0.0140



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3985, 31.0002, 38.8273



43.5942, 54.7817, 70.3324



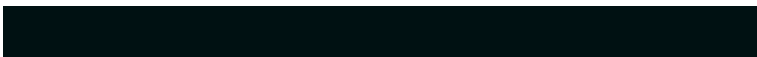
21.3167, 22.8366, 37.4667



7.2531, 7.9651, 9.0582



14.4948, 20.7690, 30.1747



0.3111, 0.4495, 0.6362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

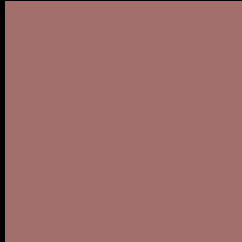
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 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 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3450, 20.1544,



# 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

23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278

### Protanopia

19.4133, 20.3434, 19.4265

### Deuteranopia

20.5256, 20.2453, 16.7358



## Tritanopia

23.9502, 20.2464, 19.7852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278

## Protanomaly

20.5620, 20.0486, 18.4088

## Deuteranomaly

21.4625, 20.1949, 16.9542

## Tritanomaly

23.7747, 20.1762, 18.8610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

20.8750, 20.5198, 20.6298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 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(162, 111, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 111, 109)  
}
```

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(162, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 111, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 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(162, 111, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 111, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 111, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 111, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 111, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 111,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3450, 20.1544, 17.1278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 111, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
111, 109) }
```

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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