

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.5021, 18.2036, 12.8411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.5021, 18.2036, 12.8411)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.5287, 18.2418,  
12.8706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD615E
RGB	173, 97, 94
RGB Percent	68%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6196, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.46, 0.32
HSL	2°, 33%, 52%
HSV	2°, 46%, 68%
XYZ	23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706
YIQ	119.3820, 46.2590, 15.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

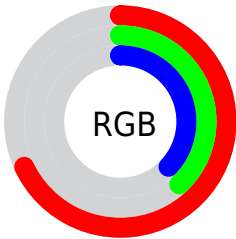
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 97, 94
Decimal	11362654
CIELab	49.79, 30.38, 15.27
CIELCh	50, 34.001, 26.692
Yxy	18.2418, 0.4306, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289552734 (0xFFAD615E)
YUV	119.3820, -12.5133, 47.0230
Hunter-Lab	42.7104, 23.5904, 12.0305

# Details

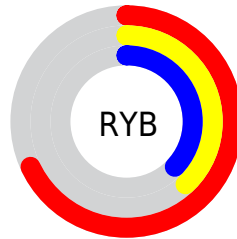
The XYZ color **23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **26.5330, 34.1447, 44.7273**, and the grayscale version is **17.6844, 18.6053, 20.2612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7365, 40.4974, 31.6337**, and **8.9266, 6.1092, 3.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4579, 15.2065, 8.7701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0970, 21.9938, 17.9957**.

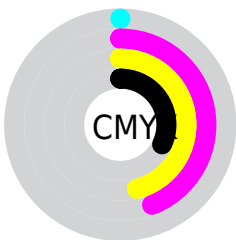
# Distribution



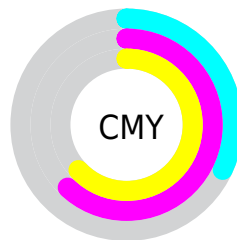
- Red (68%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 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 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.5287, 18.2418,  
12.8706


 23.5287, 18.2418,  
12.8706


262.9139,  
242.2304, 221.2653


 15.1072, 11.1237,  
7.2098


 48.7203, 40.4489,  
31.7589


 8.9815, 6.1501,  
3.5132


 66.2211, 56.3067,  
45.8235

 4.7861, 2.9366,  
1.3623

 87.4791, 75.8466,  
63.5264

 2.1558, 1.0987,  
0.1120

 112.8596, 99.4529,  
85.2863

 0.7193, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.7280,  
127.5101, 111.5215

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

177.4496,

160.4024, 142.6508

217.3898,  
198.5144, 179.0925

■ 23.5287, 18.2418,  
12.8706

■ 23.5287, 18.2418,  
12.8706

■ 21.4579, 15.2065,  
8.7701

■ 26.0970, 21.9938,  
17.9957

■ 19.8511, 12.8396,  
5.6244

■ 29.1907, 26.5009,  
24.2067

■ 18.6730, 11.0915,  
3.3566


■ 32.8372, 31.8026,  
31.5615


■ 17.8823, 9.9044,  
1.8777


■ 37.0617, 37.9343,  
40.1134


■ 17.4290, 9.2093,  
1.0743


■ 41.8878, 44.9296,  
49.9126

 17.3050, 9.0271,  
0.8303

 47.3376, 52.8202,  
61.0061

 53.4325, 61.6361,  
73.4387

 60.1924, 71.4059,  
87.2530

 67.6368, 82.1571,  
102.4898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3398, 18.2418, 20.9107



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



20.9936, 18.2418, 8.3619

# Triad

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



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



12.6308, 18.2418, 11.5797



16.9809, 18.2418, 43.5630

# Complementary

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



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



26.5330, 34.1447, 44.7273

# 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.



14.1340, 18.2418, 38.8419



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



11.8274, 18.2418, 18.8494

# Square

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



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



14.6849, 18.2418, 7.7963



12.3417, 18.2418, 29.0146



20.2935, 18.2418, 40.4759



# Rectangle

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



23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706



18.8139, 18.2418, 7.0576



12.3417, 18.2418, 29.0146



15.9420, 18.2418, 42.8080

# Sweetspot

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



23.5292, 18.2427, 12.8709



59.8200, 58.4240, 58.5668



28.5268, 19.8060, 40.5318



12.6784, 12.2294, 12.0775



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



23.5292, 18.2427, 12.8709



38.3330, 27.0914, 15.5156



28.0770, 27.3384, 14.3869



8.0288, 8.0623, 8.3464



12.7228, 6.6510, 0.6132



0.3617, 0.2005, 0.0196



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5330, 34.1447, 44.7273



44.3897, 59.2016, 79.8932



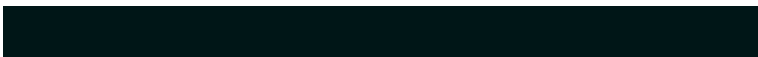
20.2575, 21.5938, 42.6355



8.2098, 9.0191, 10.2608



15.6253, 22.3845, 32.5416

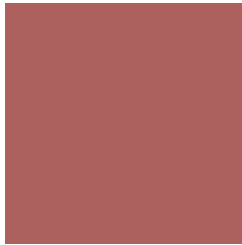


0.4425, 0.6384, 0.9079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

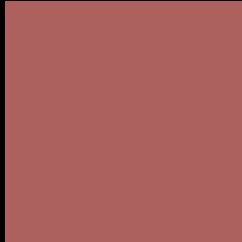
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 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 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706.



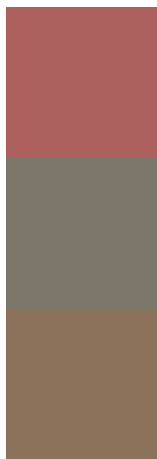
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5287, 18.2418,



# 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

23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706

### Protanopia

17.4077, 18.4782, 15.7459

### Deuteranopia

18.7209, 18.3654, 12.4557



## Tritanopia

24.0866, 18.3437, 15.1031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706

## Protanomaly

19.1400, 18.0398, 14.5298

## Deuteranomaly

20.2432, 18.1732, 12.5661

## Tritanomaly

23.9387, 18.2845, 14.3241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

19.1464, 17.9836, 17.2139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 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(173, 97, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 97, 94)  
}
```

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(173, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 97, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 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(173, 97, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 97, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 97, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 97, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 97,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.5287, 18.2418, 12.8706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 97, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 97,  
94) }
```

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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