

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.7206, 22.5014, 13.7989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.7206, 22.5014, 13.7989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.8013, 22.5511,  
13.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17B5E
RGB	161, 123, 94
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 37%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5176, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.42, 0.37
HSL	26°, 26%, 50%
HSV	26°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880
YIQ	131.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

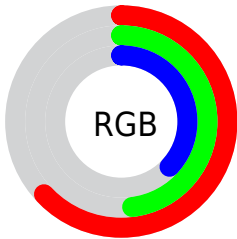
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	161, 145, 94
Decimal	10582878
CIE Lab	54.61, 10.81, 21.55
CIE LCh	55, 24.108, 63.346
Yxy	22.5511, 0.3964, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772958 (0xFFA17B5E)
YUV	131.0560, -18.2686, 26.2609
Hunter-Lab	47.4880, 6.3614, 16.1518

# Details

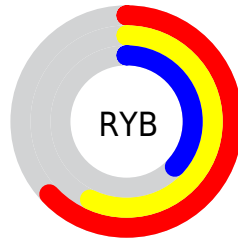
The XYZ color **23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **19.3001, 21.4548, 36.8423**, and the grayscale version is **21.6491, 22.7765, 24.8036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0561, 47.4560, 33.3625**, and **9.1462, 8.2909, 3.8076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0726, 20.1318, 9.9116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7875, 25.2441, 18.2942**.

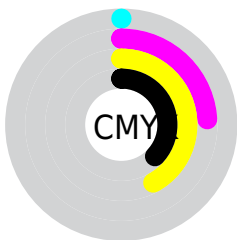
# Distribution



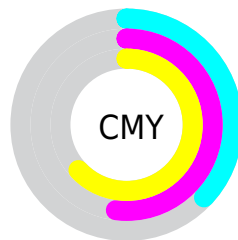
- Red (63%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 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 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 23.8013, 22.5511,  
13.6880


 23.8013, 22.5511,  
13.6880


264.2735,  
265.4109, 226.6417


 15.3102, 14.2624,  
7.7677


 49.1628, 47.6552,  
33.2435


 9.1251, 8.3034,  
3.8610


 66.7639, 65.2393,  
47.7158

 4.8807, 4.2897,  
1.5494

 88.1325, 86.6908,  
65.8759

 2.2114, 1.8369,  
0.2543

 113.6337,  
112.3939, 88.1423

 0.7488, 0.5100,  
0.0000

143.6331,  
142.7330, 114.9335

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.4960,

178.0927, 146.6681

218.5877,  
218.8572, 183.7647

■ 23.8013, 22.5511,  
13.6880

■ 23.8013, 22.5511,  
13.6880

■ 22.0726, 20.1318,  
9.9116

■ 25.7875, 25.2441,  
18.2942

■ 20.5875, 17.9736,  
6.9130

■ 28.0409, 28.2167,  
23.7752

■ 19.3328, 16.0672,  
4.6363


■ 30.5727, 31.4783,  
30.1745


■ 18.2936, 14.4016,  
3.0174


■ 33.3930, 35.0372,  
37.5320


■ 17.4524, 12.9645,  
1.9805


■ 36.5111, 38.9011,  
45.8854

 16.8691, 11.9193,  
1.4116

 39.9362, 43.0774,  
55.2704

 43.6769, 47.5733,  
65.7207

 47.7413, 52.3958,  
77.2688

 52.1376, 57.5516,  
89.9456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.9770, 22.5511, 17.3766



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



21.1382, 22.5511, 12.6806

# Triad

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



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



16.7407, 22.5511, 25.4158



24.3578, 22.5511, 38.8677

# Complementary

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



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



19.3001, 21.4548, 36.8423

# 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.



21.7329, 22.5511, 42.1862



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



17.4544, 22.5511, 33.4779

# Square

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



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



17.1964, 22.5511, 18.5744



19.2294, 22.5511, 40.0358



26.3165, 22.5511, 31.6969



# Rectangle

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



23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880



19.4783, 22.5511, 13.4484



19.2294, 22.5511, 40.0358



23.5168, 22.5511, 40.5307

# Sweetspot

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



23.8019, 22.5522, 13.6885



54.4613, 56.0029, 53.2910



22.9402, 17.2785, 24.3467



11.8204, 12.1241, 11.3706



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



23.8019, 22.5522, 13.6885



39.7253, 36.3321, 18.1627



28.5093, 31.9670, 15.2576



7.3142, 7.5667, 7.4551



13.5119, 9.5977, 1.1404



0.3305, 0.2949, 0.0395



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3001, 21.4548, 36.8423



30.5412, 34.0788, 65.3547



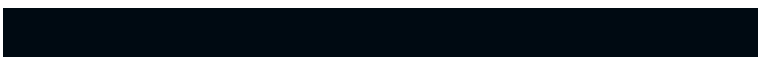
15.5667, 13.9878, 35.5978



7.0181, 7.4952, 8.9799



8.1877, 8.1548, 28.0723

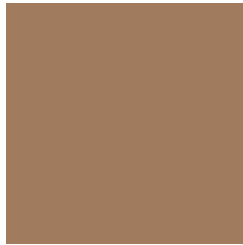


0.2178, 0.2629, 0.6051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

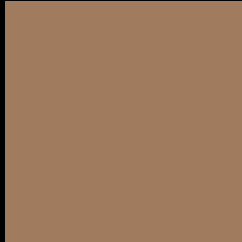
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

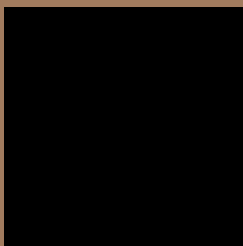
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8013, 22.5511,

13.6880.

# 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

23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880

### Protanopia

21.0892, 22.6711, 14.5737

### Deuteranopia

22.8716, 22.4439, 13.7163



## Tritanopia

25.8029, 22.6447, 23.4330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880

## Protanomaly

22.0432, 22.5788, 14.2627

## Deuteranomaly

23.1327, 22.3916, 13.6925

## Tritanomaly

24.9731, 22.4804, 19.5459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

22.1445, 22.4971, 20.3148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 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(161, 123, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 123, 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(161, 123, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 123, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 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(161, 123, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 123, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 123, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 123, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8013, 22.5511, 13.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 123, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
123, 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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