

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.7566, 18.9781, 17.0444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.7566, 18.9781, 17.0444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.7143, 18.9534,  
17.1603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8666E
RGB	168, 102, 110
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	353°, 27%, 53%
HSV	353°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603
YIQ	122.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

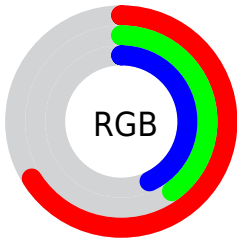
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 102, 110
Decimal	11036270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.63, 27.56, 6.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 28.400, 13.962
Yxy	18.9534, 0.3964, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226350 (0xFFA8666E)
YUV	122.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755
Hunter-Lab	43.5355, 21.0439, 7.1046

# Details

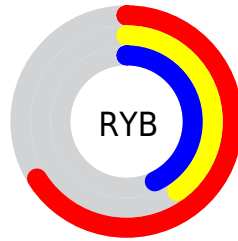
The XYZ color **23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.8282, 33.3686, 38.3391**, and the grayscale version is **18.7221, 19.6971, 21.4502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0400, 41.6920, 39.1809**, and **9.1097, 6.4825, 5.4737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4894, 15.6847, 12.7776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4088, 22.9467, 22.3607**.

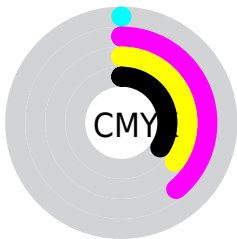
# Distribution



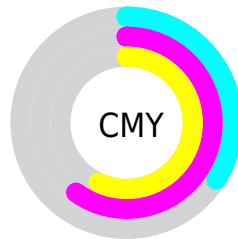
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 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 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 23.7143, 18.9534,  
17.1603


 23.7143, 18.9534,  
17.1603


263.8402,  
246.1914, 248.1696


 15.2454, 11.6366,  
10.1857


 49.0217, 41.6553,  
39.3956


 9.0792, 6.4967,  
5.4150


 66.5908, 57.8093,  
55.4934

 4.8504, 3.1494,  
2.4298

 87.9241, 77.6777,  
75.4693

 2.1936, 1.2102,  
0.8026

 113.3869,  
101.6451, 99.7418

 0.7394, 0.0700,  
0.0000

143.3446,  
130.0957, 128.7296

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.1625,

163.4141, 162.8511

218.2059,  
201.9845, 202.5250

■ 23.7143, 18.9534,  
17.1603

■ 23.7143, 18.9534,  
17.1603

■ 21.4894, 15.6847,  
12.7776

■ 26.4088, 22.9467,  
22.3607

■ 19.7056, 13.0944,  
9.1699

■ 29.5961, 27.7016,  
28.4166

■ 18.3336, 11.1356,  
6.2922


■ 33.2998, 33.2559,  
35.3645


■ 17.3400, 9.7540,  
4.0941


■ 37.5415, 39.6438,  
43.2385


■ 16.6860, 8.8861,  
2.5191


■ 42.3416, 46.8980,  
52.0710


 16.3008, 8.4067,  
1.4932

 47.7193, 55.0490,  
61.8928

 16.2779, 8.3766,  
1.4374

 53.6931, 64.1261,  
72.7333

 60.2805, 74.1571,  
84.6207

 67.4982, 85.1687,  
97.5820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6541, 18.9534, 25.1608



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



22.1415, 18.9534, 11.7317

# Triad

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



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



14.5538, 18.9534, 11.4646



16.5782, 18.9534, 39.1174

# Complementary

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



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



25.8282, 33.3686, 38.3391

# 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.



14.4353, 18.9534, 33.1886



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



13.3513, 18.9534, 16.6908

# Square

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



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



16.7558, 18.9534, 9.0627



13.3103, 18.9534, 24.5542



19.3350, 18.9534, 39.3377



# Rectangle

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



23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603



20.4638, 18.9534, 9.7140



13.3103, 18.9534, 24.5542



15.7691, 18.9534, 37.6688

# Sweetspot

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



23.7148, 18.9543, 17.1607



58.3536, 57.2329, 60.2990



26.1576, 19.7223, 39.4739



12.5349, 12.1987, 12.7987



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.



23.7148, 18.9543, 17.1607



39.5192, 29.2277, 24.2289



26.0338, 24.2579, 15.8817



7.5667, 7.5565, 8.0356



12.3032, 6.3300, 1.1422



0.3102, 0.1584, 0.0852



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7148, 18.9543, 17.1607



39.5192, 29.2277, 24.2289



22.4912, 25.5387, 40.7899



7.5667, 7.5565, 8.0356



12.3032, 6.3300, 1.1422

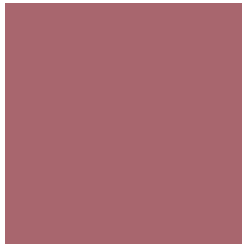


0.3102, 0.1584, 0.0852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 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 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

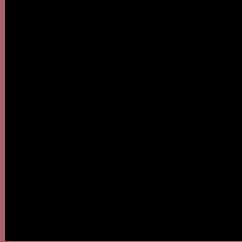
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7143, 18.9534,



# 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

23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603

### Protanopia

18.2750, 19.0000, 20.4735

### Deuteranopia

19.4964, 19.1874, 16.5859



## Tritanopia

23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603

## Protanomaly

19.7050, 18.5602, 19.0669

## Deuteranomaly

20.8954, 19.0606, 16.7651

## Tritanomaly

23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.0482, 19.0584, 19.7615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 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(168, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 102, 110)  
}
```

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(168, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 102, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 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(168, 102, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 102,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.7143, 18.9534, 17.1603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
102, 110) }
```

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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