

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.7616, 24.0747, 3.9241)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.7616, 24.0747, 3.9241)
contains.

XYZ(23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(23.8097, 24.1127,
3.9296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68211
RGB	166, 130, 17
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 7%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4902, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.90, 0.35
HSL	46°, 81%, 36%
HSV	46°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296
YIQ	127.8820, 57.7290, -27.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

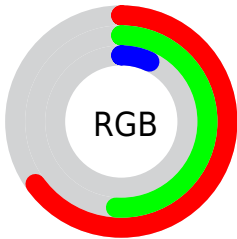
Format	Color
RYB	64, 166, 17
Decimal	10912273
CIELab	56.20, 3.98, 58.39
CIELCh	56, 58.526, 86.098
Yxy	24.1127, 0.4592, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102353 (0xFFA68211)
YUV	127.8820, -54.6648, 33.4295
Hunter-Lab	49.1047, 0.6172, 29.6286

Details

The XYZ color **23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **8.3873, 5.4187, 36.6800**, and the grayscale version is **20.6472, 21.7224, 23.6557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2893, 50.3963, 13.9671**, and **9.2491, 9.1361, 1.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1881, 23.0280, 3.2344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5360, 25.2745, 5.0690**.

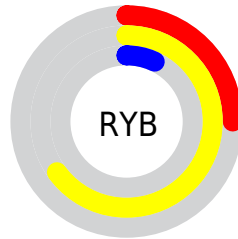
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

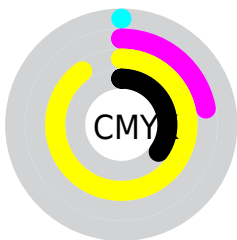
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (7%)

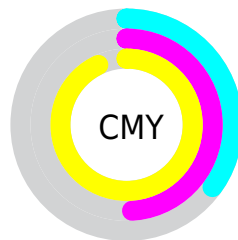


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 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 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.8097, 24.1127,
3.9296

■ 23.8097, 24.1127,
3.9296

264.3153,
273.3898, 147.4396

■ 15.3165, 15.4172,
1.5868

■ 49.1764, 50.2140,
13.8471

■ 9.1296, 9.1127,
0.2814

■ 66.7806, 68.3887,
22.2588

■ 4.8836, 4.8148,
0.0000

■ 88.1526, 90.4919,
33.5306

■ 2.2132, 2.1390,
0.0000

■ 113.6576,
116.9081, 48.0811

■ 0.7497, 0.6864,
0.0000

■ 143.6610,
148.0215, 66.3286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5282,

184.2167, 88.6919

218.6245,
225.8780, 115.5894

23.8097, 24.1127,
3.9296

23.8097, 24.1127,
3.9296

23.1881, 23.0280,
3.2344

24.5360, 25.2745,
5.0690

23.1734, 23.0021,
3.2185

25.3981, 26.5232,
6.8218

26.4114, 27.8664,
9.2664

27.5888, 29.3097,
12.4692

28.9416, 30.8578,
16.4888

■ 30.4801, 32.5152,
21.3779

■ 32.2136, 34.2861,
27.1849

■ 34.1509, 36.1741,
33.9545

■ 36.3000, 38.1830,
41.7286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9135, 24.1127, 5.9529



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



17.6880, 24.1127, 5.0641

Triad

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



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



13.1573, 24.1127, 46.1457



35.4124, 24.1127, 52.7996

Complementary

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



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



8.3873, 5.4187, 36.6800

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.



29.0899, 24.1127, 75.5268



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



16.4363, 24.1127, 70.5430

Square

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



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



12.2873, 24.1127, 23.8142



22.0496, 24.1127, 83.2381



38.3902, 24.1127, 28.8564

Rectangle

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



23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296



14.8074, 24.1127, 8.0381



22.0496, 24.1127, 83.2381



33.5542, 24.1127, 61.2142

Sweetspot

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



23.8102, 24.1139, 3.9301



55.9965, 59.7186, 41.0260



16.5982, 8.7768, 4.3407



12.3125, 13.1356, 8.4648



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.



23.8102, 24.1139, 3.9301



41.8856, 41.4027, 5.7839



22.7529, 31.9604, 5.5003



7.9910, 8.4621, 8.0015



18.0075, 17.9123, 2.5083



0.4743, 0.5081, 0.0731

Inverse Universe

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



8.3873, 5.4187, 36.6800



13.7362, 7.4854, 66.1961



8.6184, 3.9456, 36.3835



7.2735, 7.5840, 9.4988



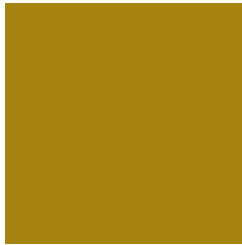
5.9601, 3.3805, 28.3139



0.1834, 0.1589, 0.7017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 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 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 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 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8097, 24.1127,

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

23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296

Protanopia

21.7304, 24.0504, 4.1130

Deuteranopia

24.6313, 24.1433, 3.9780



Tritanopia

27.8799, 24.0571, 24.2931

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296

Protanomaly

22.4013, 23.9868, 4.0215

Deuteranomaly

24.3216, 24.1792, 3.9574

Tritanomaly

25.5884, 23.6826, 12.6737

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296

Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

Achromatomaly

20.7670, 22.1559, 12.4145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 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(166, 130, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 130, 17)  
}
```

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(166, 130, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 130, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 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(166, 130, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 130, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 130, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 130, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8097, 24.1127, 3.9296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 130, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
130, 17) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor