

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.8245, 16.2846, 0.6203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.8245, 16.2846, 0.6203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1397, 16.3841,  
1.8901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF4D00
RGB	191, 77, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	24°, 100%, 37%
HSV	24°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901
YIQ	102.3080, 92.6610, 0.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

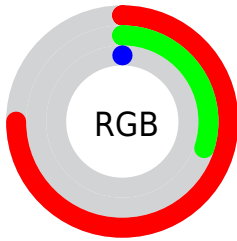
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 129, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12537088</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.47, 43.04, 57.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 71.950, 53.255</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.3841, 0.5691, 0.3863</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290727168</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBF4D00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">102.3080, -50.4378, 77.7829</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.4773, 35.6180, 25.5655</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **15.4205, 15.7948, 51.5257**, and the grayscale version is **12.8218, 13.4895, 14.6901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5127, 37.0871, 8.6866**, and **9.3597, 5.2799, 0.5258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1400, 16.3849, 1.8903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1273, 18.1700, 2.8035**.

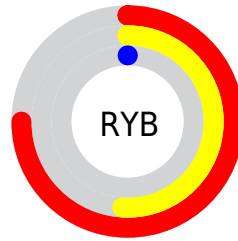
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (30%)

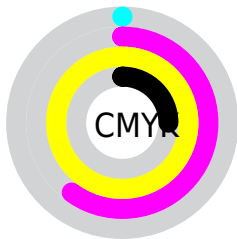
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

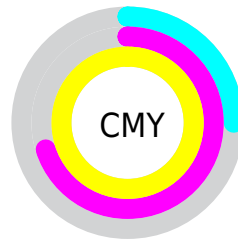


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 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 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.1397, 16.3841,  
1.8901


 24.1397, 16.3841,  
1.8901


 265.9534,  
231.5977, 120.6462


 15.5626, 9.7964,  
0.4864


 49.7111, 37.2637,  
8.7381


 9.3040, 5.2641,  
0.0000


 67.4361, 52.3244,  
15.0941

 4.9987, 2.4031,  
0.0000

 88.9411, 70.9782,  
23.9628

 2.2813, 0.8275,  
0.0000

 114.5914, 93.6095,  
35.7628

 0.7850, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 144.7524,  
120.6027, 50.9126


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 179.7895,


152.3422, 69.8308


 220.0681,  
189.2124, 92.9358


 24.1397, 16.3841,  
1.8901


 24.1397, 16.3841,  
1.8901


 24.1400, 16.3849,  
1.8903

 25.1273, 18.1700,  
2.8035

 26.3773, 20.2947,  
4.3779

 27.9386, 22.7884,  
6.8366

 29.8382, 25.6717,  
10.2934

 32.0997, 28.9629,  
14.8450

■ 34.7444, 32.6791,  
20.5762

■ 37.7915, 36.8363,  
27.5635

■ 41.2589, 41.4494,  
35.8770

■ 45.1634, 46.5327,  
45.5814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8071, 16.3841, 7.2416



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



17.0607, 16.3841, 0.7271

# Triad

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



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



6.2808, 16.3841, 14.0176



20.9443, 16.3841, 73.6246

# Complementary

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



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



15.4205, 15.7948, 51.5257

# 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.



14.1737, 16.3841, 80.5597



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



6.7925, 16.3841, 35.6492

# Square

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



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



7.6568, 16.3841, 3.9834



9.3183, 16.3841, 63.4949



27.6374, 16.3841, 48.2546



# Rectangle

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



24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901



12.9222, 16.3841, 0.8263



9.3183, 16.3841, 63.4949



18.5627, 16.3841, 78.6791

# Sweetspot

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



24.1401, 16.3850, 1.8904



67.4089, 65.6020, 48.7184



24.5572, 12.3049, 17.1801



14.2743, 13.6897, 9.4733



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



24.1401, 16.3850, 1.8904



43.0122, 28.8996, 3.3112



36.2191, 40.5431, 5.9167



9.8374, 10.1508, 10.0175



15.9391, 10.9170, 1.2671



0.6887, 0.5563, 0.0711



# Inverse Universe

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



15.4205, 15.7948, 51.5257



27.3737, 27.7993, 92.2022



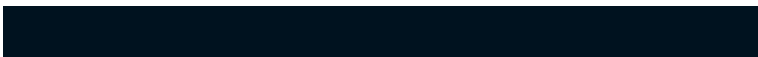
9.6385, 4.2308, 49.5984



9.4771, 10.1466, 12.1312



10.2148, 10.5413, 33.8892



0.4627, 0.5380, 1.3483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 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 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1397, 16.3841,



# 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

24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901

### Protanopia

15.0369, 16.6708, 3.0414

### Deuteranopia

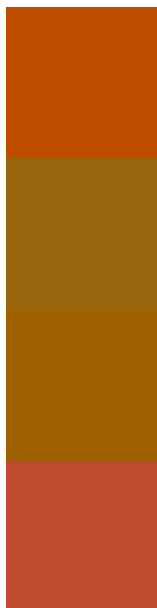
16.6903, 16.5648, 2.3176



## Tritanopia

25.6142, 16.4940, 8.6711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901

## Protanomaly

17.4825, 15.9132, 2.4980

## Deuteranomaly

18.7719, 16.0230, 2.1034

## Tritanomaly

24.7205, 16.3174, 4.6430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

14.7000, 13.2787, 6.7893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 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(191, 77, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 77, 0)  
}
```

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(191, 77, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 77, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 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(191, 77, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 77, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 77, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 77, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1397, 16.3841, 1.8901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 77, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 77,  
0) }
```

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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