

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.8643, 20.5850,  
17.1835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4706D
RGB	164, 112, 109
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5608, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.34, 0.36
HSL	3°, 23%, 54%
HSV	3°, 34%, 64%
XYZ	23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835
YIQ	127.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

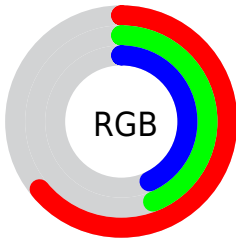
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 112, 109
Decimal	10776685
CIELab	52.49, 20.21, 10.01
CIELCh	52, 22.551, 26.351
Yxy	20.5850, 0.3872, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288966765 (0xFFA4706D)
YUV	127.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683
Hunter-Lab	45.3707, 14.4896, 9.3042

# Details

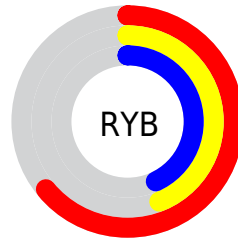
The XYZ color **23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.7518, 31.4200, 39.8293**, and the grayscale version is **20.2663, 21.3217, 23.2193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1358, 44.3046, 39.2196**, and **9.1333, 7.3296, 5.4908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4966, 17.1331, 12.4375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6924, 24.6940, 22.8961**.

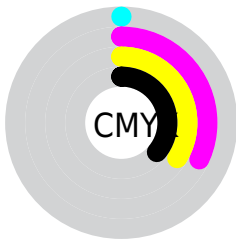
# Distribution



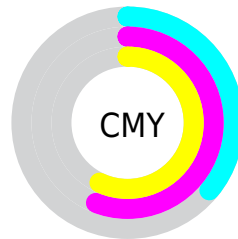
- Red (64%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 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 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.8643, 20.5850,  
17.1835

 23.8643, 20.5850,  
17.1835


264.5869,  
255.0647, 248.3073


 15.3572, 12.8210,  
10.2021


 49.2650, 44.3958,  
39.4360


 9.1584, 7.3054,  
5.4258


 66.8892, 61.2114,  
55.5441

 4.9026, 3.6538,  
2.4361


 88.2832, 81.8130,  
75.5315

 2.2244, 1.4819,  
0.8060

 113.8123,  
106.5850, 99.8168

 0.7555, 0.2759,  
0.0000

143.8419,  
135.9118, 128.8185

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.7373,

170.1777, 162.9551

218.8638,  
209.7672, 202.6452

■ 23.8643, 20.5850,  
17.1835

■ 23.8643, 20.5850,  
17.1835

■ 21.4966, 17.1331,  
12.4375

■ 26.6924, 24.6940,  
22.8961

■ 19.5634, 14.3013,  
8.6035

■ 30.0018, 29.4884,  
29.6234

■ 18.0388, 12.0539,  
5.6233

■ 33.8140, 34.9987,  
37.4117


■ 16.8933, 10.3500,  
3.4316


■ 38.1488, 41.2525,  
46.3040


■ 16.0936, 9.1435,  
1.9536


■ 43.0248, 48.2761,  
56.3412


 15.6004, 8.3808,  
1.1000

 48.4600, 56.0943,  
67.5619

 15.4070, 8.0869,  
0.7489

 54.4711, 64.7311,  
80.0028

 61.0745, 74.2091,  
93.6993

 68.0270, 84.4469,  
107.3222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3896, 20.5850, 23.2407



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



22.1563, 20.5850, 13.3337

# Triad

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



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



16.0654, 20.5850, 16.0250



19.2815, 20.5850, 37.8251

# Complementary

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



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



25.7518, 31.4200, 39.8293

# 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.



17.1848, 20.5850, 34.8918



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



15.4234, 20.5850, 21.6063

# Square

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



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



17.6420, 20.5850, 12.7640



15.8165, 20.5850, 28.6098



21.6238, 20.5850, 36.0009



# Rectangle

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



23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835



20.6426, 20.5850, 12.1080



15.8165, 20.5850, 28.6098



18.5264, 20.5850, 37.3501

# Sweetspot

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



23.8648, 20.5860, 17.1839



56.6717, 56.7279, 58.2862



27.2336, 21.4120, 36.5314



12.1947, 12.1200, 12.3448



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



23.8648, 20.5860, 17.1839



40.1354, 32.7282, 24.8038



27.3391, 27.5344, 18.3420



7.1034, 7.1452, 7.3849



11.8250, 6.2239, 0.5781



0.2572, 0.1483, 0.0151



# Inverse Universe

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



25.7518, 31.4200, 39.8293



44.0721, 55.3517, 72.1134



21.4982, 22.9129, 38.4114



7.2428, 7.9447, 9.0548



14.1422, 20.0638, 30.0571

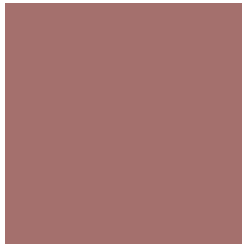


0.3065, 0.4402, 0.6347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

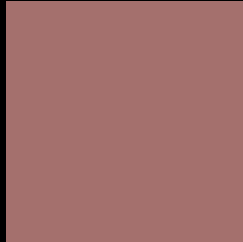
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 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 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8643, 20.5850,



# 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

23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835

### Protanopia

19.6919, 20.6740, 19.4756

### Deuteranopia

20.9928, 20.6656, 16.7923



## Tritanopia

24.4228, 20.4831, 20.1192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835

## Protanomaly

20.8524, 20.3760, 18.4567

## Deuteranomaly

21.9477, 20.6189, 17.0104

## Tritanomaly

24.2960, 20.6060, 18.9165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

21.1649, 20.8506, 20.6784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 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(164, 112, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 112, 109)  
}
```

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(164, 112, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 112, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 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(164, 112, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 112, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 112, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 112, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 112, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 112,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8643, 20.5850, 17.1835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
112, 109) }
```

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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