

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.9450, 19.7865, 23.4878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.9450, 19.7865, 23.4878)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.0230, 19.8872,  
23.3413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16C81
RGB	161, 108, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5765, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	336°, 22%, 53%
HSV	336°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413
YIQ	126.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

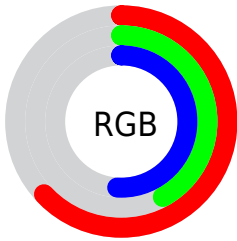
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 108, 129
Decimal	10579073
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.71, 24.28, -2.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 24.459, 353.056
Yxy	19.8872, 0.3572, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288769153 (0xFFA16C81)
YUV	126.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836
Hunter-Lab	44.5951, 18.1151, 0.1838

# Details

The XYZ color **24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.6638, 30.5720, 29.4663**, and the grayscale version is **19.9033, 20.9398, 22.8035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.6296, 43.2707, 49.9923**, and **9.1963, 6.8953, 8.4356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8635, 16.5534, 19.5836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5587, 23.8745, 27.5282**.

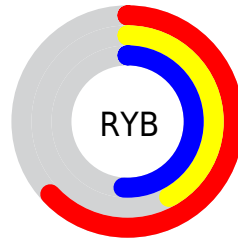
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

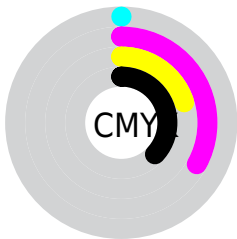
Blue (51%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

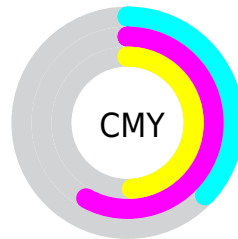


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 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 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.0230, 19.8872,  
23.3413


 24.0230, 19.8872,  
23.3413


265.3751,  
251.3038, 282.6517


 15.4755, 12.3131,  
14.6381


 49.5221, 43.2280,  
49.8834


 9.2423, 6.9573,  
8.4220


 67.2045, 59.7634,  
68.5594

 4.9579, 3.4354,  
4.2745

 88.6625, 80.0548,  
91.3966

 2.2571, 1.3630,  
1.7771

 114.2615,  
104.4864, 118.8138

 0.7726, 0.1892,  
0.4128

144.3670,  
133.4428, 151.2293

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.3441,

167.3082, 189.0618

219.5584,  
206.4671, 232.7297

■ 24.0230, 19.8872,  
23.3413

■ 24.0230, 19.8872,  
23.3413

■ 21.8635, 16.5534,  
19.5836

■ 26.5587, 23.8745,  
27.5282

■ 20.0595, 13.8352,  
16.2391

■ 29.4865, 28.5452,  
32.1571

■ 18.5908, 11.6949,  
13.2926

■ 32.8235, 33.9306,  
37.2415

■ 17.4344, 10.0893,  
10.7270

■ 36.5850, 40.0593,  
42.7943

■ 16.5642, 8.9693,  
8.5241

■ 40.7858, 46.9581,  
48.8275

■ 15.9493, 8.2766,  
6.6631

■ 45.4399, 54.6528,  
55.3529

■ 15.6174, 7.9449,  
5.5290

■ 50.5605, 63.1677,  
62.3816

■ 56.1604, 72.5263,  
69.9246

■ 62.2519, 82.7510,  
77.9924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.9604, 19.8872, 30.9074



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



23.6208, 19.8872, 16.7490

# Triad

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



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



17.1014, 19.8872, 11.3897



16.1873, 19.8872, 34.4546

# Complementary

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



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



23.6638, 30.5720, 29.4663

# 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.



14.8580, 19.8872, 27.4333



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



15.3527, 19.8872, 14.4604

# Square

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



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



19.4826, 19.8872, 10.7584



14.5663, 19.8872, 20.0496



18.3334, 19.8872, 38.1690



# Rectangle

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



24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413



22.5916, 19.8872, 13.6276



14.5663, 19.8872, 20.0496



15.6380, 19.8872, 32.3382

# Sweetspot

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



24.0236, 19.8881, 23.3417



54.3645, 53.6247, 59.9933



22.5780, 18.8575, 36.1684



11.7570, 11.4937, 12.9019



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.



24.0236, 19.8881, 23.3417



39.9379, 30.8431, 36.4662



23.3442, 20.5381, 16.9224



7.1846, 7.1303, 7.9584



12.4920, 6.3529, 4.5158



0.2854, 0.1427, 0.2156



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0236, 19.8881, 23.3417



39.9379, 30.8431, 36.4662



24.4563, 29.4384, 38.1117



7.1846, 7.1303, 7.9584



12.4920, 6.3529, 4.5158

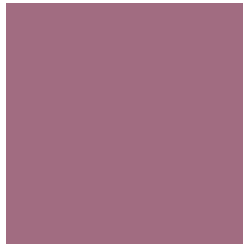


0.2854, 0.1427, 0.2156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

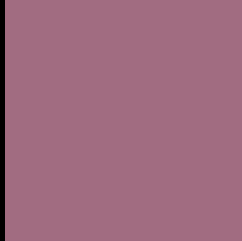
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 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 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0230, 19.8872,



# 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

24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413

### Protanopia

19.6964, 20.1385, 26.8938

### Deuteranopia

20.3788, 20.0336, 22.8715



## Tritanopia

23.3431, 19.9334, 19.7568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413

## Protanomaly

21.0050, 19.9404, 25.6635

## Deuteranomaly

21.6433, 19.9786, 23.1376

## Tritanomaly

23.4787, 19.8160, 20.9998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

21.0751, 20.2149, 22.8698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 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, 108, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 108, 129)  
}
```

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, 108, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 108, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 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, 108, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 108, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 108, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 108, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 108, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 108,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0230, 19.8872, 23.3413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 108, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
108, 129) }
```

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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