

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.9545, 20.6211, 18.1368)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.9545, 20.6211, 18.1368)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488) | 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(24.0286, 20.6507,
18.0488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A47070 |
| RGB | 164, 112, 112 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 44%, 44% |
| CMY | 0.3569, 0.5608, 0.5608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.36 |
| HSL | 0°, 22%, 54% |
| HSV | 0°, 32%, 64% |
| XYZ | 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 |
| YIQ | 127.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

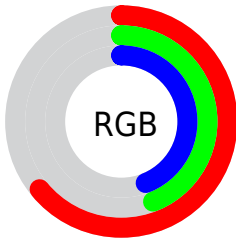
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 164, 112, 112 |
| Decimal | 10776688 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 52.57, 20.62, 8.35 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 22.243, 22.051 |
| Yxy | 20.6507, 0.3831, 0.3292 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288966768 (0xFFA47070) |
| YUV | 127.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.4430, 14.8589, 8.2617 |

Details

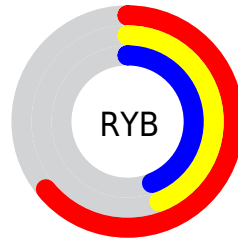
The XYZ color **24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **26.6579, 32.6748, 40.0237**, and the grayscale version is **20.3800, 21.4414, 23.3497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4915, 44.4469, 41.0926**, and **9.3144, 7.4165, 5.7911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5498, 17.0236, 13.1203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0044, 25.0054, 23.9639**.

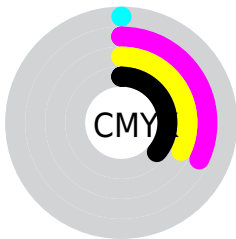
Distribution



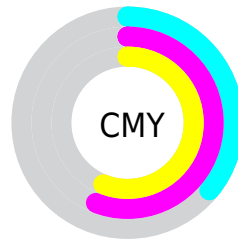
- Red (64%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



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



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 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 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 24.0286, 20.6507,
18.0488


 24.0286, 20.6507,
18.0488


265.4028,
255.4163, 253.3913


 15.4797, 12.8689,
10.8152

 49.5312, 44.5055,
40.9355


 9.2452, 7.3383,
5.8301


 67.2156, 61.3473,
57.4258

 4.9599, 3.6746,
2.6749

 88.6759, 81.9778,
77.8386

 2.2583, 1.4932,
0.9308

 114.2774,
106.7816, 102.5926

 0.7732, 0.2840,
0.0000

144.3855,
136.1429, 132.1064

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

179.3655,

170.4462, 166.7984

219.5828,
210.0759, 207.0872

■ 24.0286, 20.6507,
18.0488

■ 24.0286, 20.6507,
18.0488

■ 21.5498, 17.0236,
13.1203

■ 27.0044, 25.0054,
23.9639

■ 19.5393, 14.0818,
9.1238

■ 30.5005, 30.1211,
30.9141

■ 17.9683, 11.7829,
6.0008


■ 34.5406, 36.0329,
38.9457


■ 16.8039, 10.0790,
3.6862


■ 39.1466, 42.7727,
48.1024


■ 16.0087, 8.9153,
2.1054


■ 44.3391, 50.3707,
58.4250


 15.5383, 8.2268,
1.1704

 50.1376, 58.8555,
69.9527

 15.3099, 7.8927,
0.7165

 56.5610, 68.2546,
82.7224

 63.6270, 78.5940,
96.7698

 69.1198, 86.6325,
107.6865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3523, 20.6507, 24.2864



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



22.4813, 20.6507, 13.8882

Triad

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



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



16.3365, 20.6507, 15.5482



19.0213, 20.6507, 37.5431

Complementary

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



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



26.6579, 32.6748, 40.0237

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.



17.0267, 20.6507, 34.0519



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



15.5578, 20.6507, 20.7751

Square

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



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



18.0106, 20.6507, 12.6537



15.8002, 20.6507, 27.5946



21.3391, 20.6507, 36.4195

Rectangle

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



24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488



21.0255, 20.6507, 12.4431



15.8002, 20.6507, 27.5946



18.2936, 20.6507, 36.8497

Sweetspot

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



24.0292, 20.6517, 18.0492



56.4128, 56.2101, 58.1999



27.8049, 22.1614, 37.9340



12.1318, 11.9944, 12.3238



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.



24.0292, 20.6517, 18.0492



40.3715, 32.7372, 26.3105



27.3230, 27.2394, 19.1472



7.0738, 7.0860, 7.3750



11.7389, 6.0518, 0.5494



0.2467, 0.1272, 0.0115

Inverse Universe

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



26.6579, 32.6748, 40.0237



45.9010, 58.0276, 72.5335



22.4716, 24.3022, 38.6283



7.2761, 8.0112, 9.0659



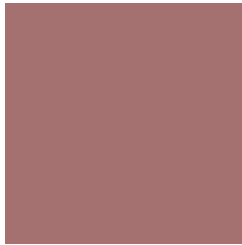
15.3154, 22.4101, 30.4482



0.3218, 0.4709, 0.6398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

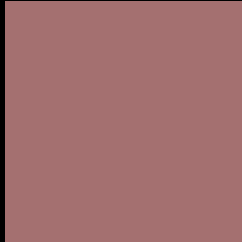
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

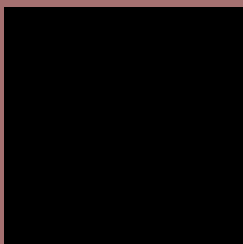
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0286, 20.6507,

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

24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488

Protanopia

19.8693, 20.7450, 20.4097

Deuteranopia

20.9795, 20.6402, 17.6301



Tritanopia

24.5313, 20.7001, 20.1553

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488

Protanomaly

21.0242, 20.4447, 19.3611

Deuteranomaly

22.1102, 20.6839, 17.8660

Tritanomaly

24.3539, 20.6292, 19.2212

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488

Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

Achromatomaly

21.4569, 20.9869, 21.3323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 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, 112)` looks like.

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

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 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, 112) }
```


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

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

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, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0286, 20.6507, 18.0488 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, 112) }
```

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

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

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