

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.0220, 17.6346, 4.7734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.0220, 17.6346, 4.7734)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(24.0731, 17.6563,  
4.7240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9592E
RGB	185, 89, 46
RGB Percent	73%, 35%, 18%
CMY	0.2745, 0.6510, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.75, 0.27
HSL	19°, 60%, 45%
HSV	19°, 75%, 73%
XYZ	24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240
YIQ	112.8020, 71.0190, 6.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

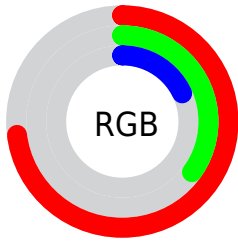
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 108, 46</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12146990</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">49.08, 35.85, 41.92</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">49, 55.160, 49.467</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">17.6563, 0.5182, 0.3801</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290337070 (0xFFB9592E)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">112.8020, -32.9334, 63.3176</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">42.0194, 28.7295, 22.7479</a>

# Details

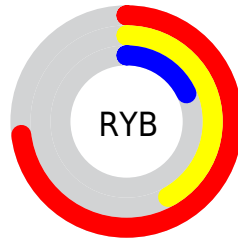
The XYZ color **24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **19.5559, 23.4281, 49.3900**, and the grayscale version is **15.7177, 16.5362, 18.0079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5513, 39.4507, 15.5928**, and **9.3297, 5.8867, 0.6445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8114, 15.5963, 2.8757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6772, 20.1501, 7.4617**.

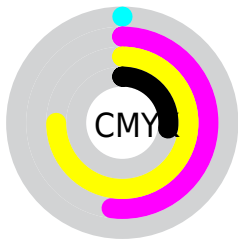
# Distribution



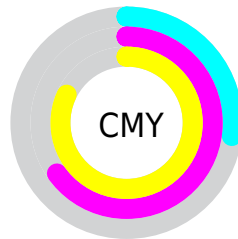
- Red (73%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 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 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.0731, 17.6563,  
4.7240


 24.0731, 17.6563,  
4.7240


265.6235,  
238.9266, 155.9615


 15.5129, 10.7035,  
2.0304


 49.6033, 39.4508,  
15.6478


 9.2688, 5.8678,  
0.5739


 67.3039, 55.0613,  
24.7151

 4.9754, 2.7649,  
0.0000

 88.7821, 74.3265,  
36.7439

 2.2675, 1.0103,  
0.0000

 114.4032, 97.6307,  
52.1530

 0.7779, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 144.5325,  
125.3585, 71.3607

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 179.5354,

157.8941, 94.7857

219.7773,  
195.6220, 122.8464

■ 24.0731, 17.6563,  
4.7240

■ 24.0731, 17.6563,  
4.7240

■ 22.8114, 15.5963,  
2.8757

■ 25.6772, 20.1501,  
7.4617

■ 21.8595, 13.9394,  
1.7969

■ 27.6493, 23.0998,  
11.1853

■ 21.4823, 13.2640,  
1.4280

■ 30.0137, 26.5290,  
15.9798

■ 32.7920, 30.4590,  
21.9205

■ 36.0041, 34.9093,  
29.0760

■ 39.6685, 39.8988,  
37.5093

■ 43.8027, 45.4452,  
47.2791

■ 48.4231, 51.5652,  
58.4404

■ 53.5454, 58.2750,  
71.0453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.9537, 17.6563, 11.2389



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



18.6573, 17.6563, 2.6514

# Triad

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



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



8.8088, 17.6563, 14.4936



20.3022, 17.6563, 60.2632

# Complementary

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



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



19.5559, 23.4281, 49.3900

# 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.



15.0363, 17.6563, 62.7452



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



9.0711, 17.6563, 30.3070

# Square

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



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



10.3258, 17.6563, 6.0583



11.1350, 17.6563, 49.8297



25.4871, 17.6563, 44.1655



# Rectangle

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



24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240



15.2054, 17.6563, 2.6271



11.1350, 17.6563, 49.8297



18.4635, 17.6563, 62.9468

# Sweetspot

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



24.0735, 17.6573, 4.7243



65.5778, 64.0232, 54.5621



25.9652, 14.2606, 27.4900



13.6611, 13.1483, 10.6838



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



24.0735, 17.6573, 4.7243



39.7147, 25.9721, 3.7824



32.5914, 34.6931, 7.5636



9.2252, 9.4534, 9.4454



14.6855, 9.1473, 0.9916



0.5745, 0.4360, 0.0539



# Inverse Universe

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



19.5559, 23.4281, 49.3900



30.9946, 36.3372, 87.5848



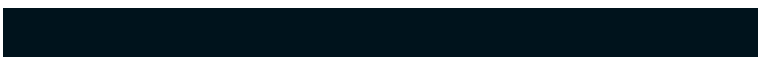
12.3192, 8.9547, 46.9777



9.0259, 9.7290, 11.4816



11.2647, 12.9892, 33.1665

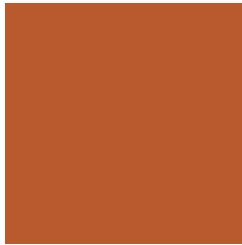


0.4494, 0.5625, 1.1866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 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 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 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 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0731, 17.6563,

4.7240.

# 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

24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240

### Protanopia

16.2331, 17.7347, 6.0576

### Deuteranopia

18.1001, 17.7251, 4.4748



## Tritanopia

25.5093, 17.6436, 11.7339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240

## Protanomaly

18.4329, 17.2384, 5.4878

## Deuteranomaly

19.9661, 17.4447, 4.5053

## Tritanomaly

24.8135, 17.5891, 8.5658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

17.4009, 16.1109, 11.6438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 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(185, 89, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 89, 46)  
}
```

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(185, 89, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 89, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 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(185, 89, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 89, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 89, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 89, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 89, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 89,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0731, 17.6563, 4.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 89, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 89,  
46) }
```

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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