

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.0690, 21.4204, 18.5435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.0690, 21.4204, 18.5435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.0399, 21.4919,  
18.5041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A17571
RGB	161, 117, 113
RGB Percent	63%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5412, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	5°, 20%, 54%
HSV	5°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041
YIQ	129.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

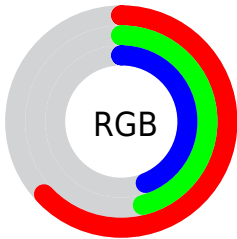
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 117, 113
Decimal	10581361
CIE Lab	53.48, 16.71, 9.02
CIE LCh	53, 18.985, 28.362
Yxy	21.4919, 0.3754, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288771441 (0xFFA17571)
YUV	129.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501
Hunter-Lab	46.3594, 11.4333, 8.7863

# Details

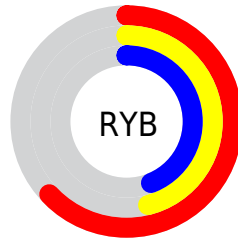
The XYZ color **24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.2997, 30.1970, 38.2136**, and the grayscale version is **21.1340, 22.2346, 24.2135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5948, 45.8443, 41.8322**, and **9.2056, 7.7040, 6.0029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6267, 17.9896, 13.6175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8861, 25.6027, 24.3288**.

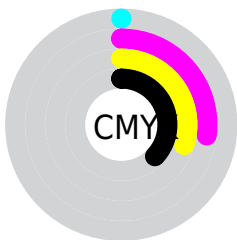
# Distribution



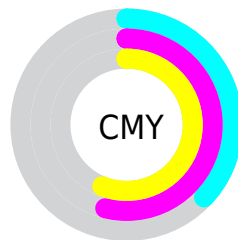
- Red (63%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 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 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.0399, 21.4919,  
18.5041


 24.0399, 21.4919,  
18.5041


265.4589,  
259.8812, 256.0281


 15.4881, 13.4840,  
11.1393


 49.5495, 45.9048,  
41.7199


 9.2512, 7.7627,  
6.0453


 67.2380, 63.0786,  
58.4081

 4.9638, 3.9435,  
2.8034

 88.7029, 84.0765,  
79.0411

 2.2606, 1.6420,  
0.9951

 114.3093,  
109.2828, 104.0375

 0.7744, 0.3857,  
0.0000

144.4228,  
139.0821, 133.8159

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.4087,

173.8587, 168.7947

219.6322,  
213.9969, 209.3926

■ 24.0399, 21.4919,  
18.5041

■ 24.0399, 21.4919,  
18.5041

■ 21.6267, 17.9896,  
13.6175

■ 26.8861, 25.6027,  
24.3288

■ 19.6237, 15.0641,  
9.6189

■ 30.1834, 30.3457,  
31.1359

■ 18.0085, 12.6853,  
6.4551

■ 33.9508, 35.7473,  
38.9681

■ 16.7558, 10.8191,  
4.0669

■ 38.2057, 41.8312,  
47.8654

■ 15.8374, 9.4278,  
2.3875

■ 42.9648, 48.6201,  
57.8658

■ 15.2208, 8.4682,  
1.3384

■ 48.2439, 56.1356,  
69.0051

■ 14.8527, 7.8839,  
0.7476

■ 54.0579, 64.3984,  
81.3177

■ 14.8475, 7.8760,  
0.7377

■ 60.4214, 73.4284,  
94.8365

■ 66.8777, 83.0564,  
107.1144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.5616, 21.4919, 23.7206



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



22.5336, 21.4919, 15.1498

# Triad

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



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



17.2955, 21.4919, 18.0369



20.3165, 21.4919, 36.3761

# Complementary

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



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



25.2997, 30.1970, 38.2136

# 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.



18.4567, 21.4919, 34.2080



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



16.7853, 21.4919, 23.0844

# Square

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



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



18.6371, 21.4919, 14.9130



17.1963, 21.4919, 29.0936



22.3288, 21.4919, 34.6193



# Rectangle

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



24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041



21.2211, 21.4919, 14.1084



17.1963, 21.4919, 29.0936



19.6537, 21.4919, 36.0761

# Sweetspot

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



24.0405, 21.4929, 18.5045



54.4646, 54.9336, 56.6090



26.6891, 21.8219, 34.7039



11.7544, 11.7742, 12.0205



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.



24.0405, 21.4929, 18.5045



40.0066, 34.0722, 26.9580



27.2037, 27.8193, 19.5589



7.1191, 7.1765, 7.3901



11.8718, 6.3175, 0.5937



0.2628, 0.1595, 0.0169



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2997, 30.1970, 38.2136



42.6384, 52.2901, 68.2323



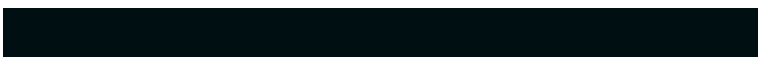
21.6309, 22.8592, 36.9906



7.2254, 7.9097, 9.0490



13.5566, 18.8927, 29.8619



0.2986, 0.4246, 0.6321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 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 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

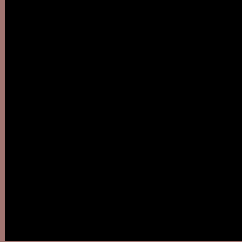
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0399, 21.4919,



# 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

24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041

### Protanopia

20.7218, 21.7568, 20.5601

### Deuteranopia

21.8616, 21.4468, 18.3166



## Tritanopia

24.6691, 21.3981, 21.8988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041

## Protanomaly

21.7462, 21.5393, 19.8410

## Deuteranomaly

22.5245, 21.4239, 18.2773

## Tritanomaly

24.5358, 21.5282, 20.6315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

21.9562, 21.7852, 22.1165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 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, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 117, 113)  
}
```

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, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 117, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 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, 117, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 117,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0399, 21.4919, 18.5041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
117, 113) }
```

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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