

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.0826, 28.8795, 24.5557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.0826, 28.8795, 24.5557)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1896, 28.9302,  
24.7312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809980
RGB	128, 153, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	120°, 11%, 55%
HSV	120°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312
YIQ	142.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

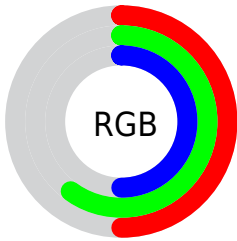
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 153, 153
Decimal	8427904
CIELab	60.72, -13.83, 10.25
CIELCh	61, 17.213, 143.461
Yxy	28.9302, 0.3107, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617984 (0xFF809980)
YUV	142.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	53.7868, -13.8499, 10.3892

# Details

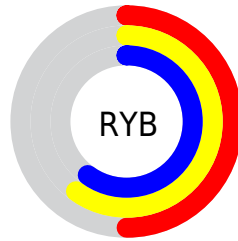
The XYZ color  $24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $26.6068, 24.5112, 33.4672$ , and the grayscale version is  $26.0094, 27.3639, 29.7993$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $49.7094, 57.7856, 52.2498$ , and  $9.3045, 11.6870, 9.1625$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $21.1272, 27.4600, 19.7215$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $27.7525, 30.6425, 30.5583$ .

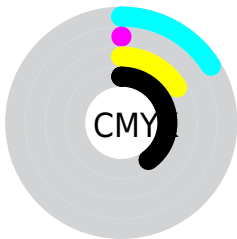
# Distribution



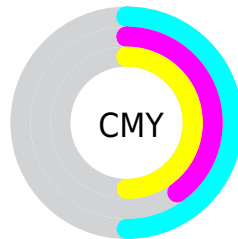
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 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 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.1896, 28.9302,  
24.7312


 24.1896, 28.9302,  
24.7312


266.2004,  
296.8855, 289.9013


 15.5998, 19.0280,  
15.6597


 49.7918, 57.9662,  
52.1795

 9.3305, 11.6905,  
9.1319


 67.5350, 77.8688,  
71.3934

 5.0162, 6.5333,  
4.7294


 89.0601, 101.8736,  
94.8252

 2.2916, 3.1720,  
2.0334

114.7323,  
130.3651, 122.8934

 0.7904, 1.2222,  
0.5757

144.9171,  
163.7276, 156.0166

 0.0000, 0.0797,  
0.0000

179.9798,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.3456, 194.6133

0.0000

220.2858,  
246.6034, 239.1020

■ 24.1896, 28.9302,  
24.7312

■ 24.1896, 28.9302,  
24.7312

■ 21.1272, 27.4600,  
19.7215

■ 27.7525, 30.6425,  
30.5583

■ 18.5407, 26.2176,  
15.4908

■ 31.8345, 32.6033,  
37.2350

■ 16.4070, 25.1927,  
12.0007

■ 36.4559, 34.8232,  
44.7942

■ 14.7000, 24.3727,  
9.2085

■ 41.6355, 37.3112,  
53.2663

■ 13.3910, 23.7439,  
7.0674

■ 47.3910, 40.0759,  
62.6804

■ 12.4478, 23.2909,  
5.5247

■ 53.7394, 43.1254,  
73.0643

■ 11.8334, 22.9957,  
4.5196

■ 60.6970, 46.4674,  
84.4446

■ 11.4926, 22.8320,  
3.9621

■ 68.2794, 50.1097,  
96.8469

■ 11.3918, 22.7836,  
3.7973

■ 70.6818, 51.2636,  
100.7773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.8229, 28.9302, 21.5123



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



23.4481, 28.9302, 30.1204

# Triad

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



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



27.0112, 28.9302, 45.3651



31.6273, 28.9302, 26.8534

# Complementary

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



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



26.6068, 24.5112, 33.4672

# 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.



31.9877, 28.9302, 32.9213



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



29.2425, 28.9302, 44.1811

# Square

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



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



25.0193, 28.9302, 42.4495



31.0935, 28.9302, 39.4034



30.1338, 28.9302, 22.6167



# Rectangle

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



24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312



23.5292, 28.9302, 34.4504



31.0935, 28.9302, 39.4034



31.8882, 28.9302, 28.7232

# Sweetspot

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



24.1904, 28.9314, 24.7318



50.5560, 55.2861, 56.1253



28.4257, 31.1148, 24.9299



11.0651, 12.1605, 12.2325



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



24.1904, 28.9314, 24.7318



40.9908, 50.6914, 40.4798



25.0648, 29.2812, 29.3363



6.1322, 6.9256, 6.6194



9.4147, 18.8293, 3.1383



0.1408, 0.2815, 0.0469



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6068, 24.5112, 33.4672



46.2426, 41.0849, 59.4645



25.6276, 24.1195, 28.3103



6.4612, 6.3237, 7.8090



15.6093, 7.4980, 25.5314



0.2334, 0.1121, 0.3817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 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 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 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 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1896, 28.9302,



# 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

24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312

### Protanopia

27.2434, 28.8830, 23.2079

### Deuteranopia

29.3475, 28.7954, 25.4840



## Tritanopia

26.6079, 28.7044, 37.3958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312

## Protanomaly

26.1262, 28.9953, 23.6217

## Deuteranomaly

27.1036, 28.5379, 25.1989

## Tritanomaly

25.6117, 28.7761, 32.2214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

25.5024, 28.1057, 28.1256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 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(128, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 153, 128)  
}
```

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(128, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 153, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 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(128, 153, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 153, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 153, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 153, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
153, 128) }
```

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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