

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.1083, 18.6463, 24.8395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.1083, 18.6463, 24.8395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1701, 18.7281,  
24.8952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A46486
RGB	164, 100, 134
RGB Percent	64%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6078, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	328°, 26%, 52%
HSV	328°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952
YIQ	123.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

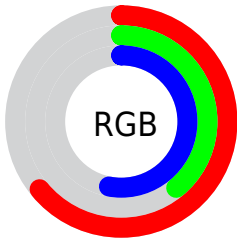
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 100, 134
Decimal	10773638
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.37, 30.71, -7.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 31.700, 345.625
Yxy	18.7281, 0.3565, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288963718 (0xFFA46486)
YUV	123.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465
Hunter-Lab	43.2760, 23.9612, -3.8143

# Details

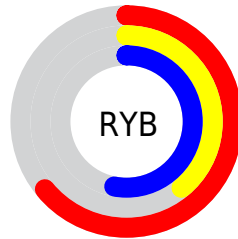
The XYZ color **24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.5611, 30.8725, 25.8905**, and the grayscale version is **18.8076, 19.7871, 21.5481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7131, 41.2600, 52.3575**, and **9.3396, 6.3873, 9.1281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2357, 15.6864, 21.7004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4612, 22.4204, 28.4017**.

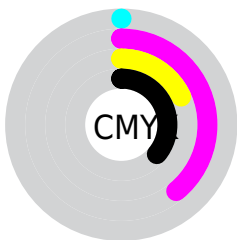
# Distribution



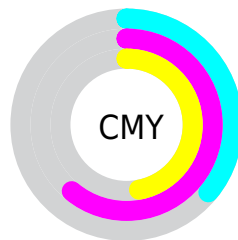
- Red (64%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 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 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.1701, 18.7281,  
24.8952


 24.1701, 18.7281,  
24.8952


266.1039,  
244.9436, 290.7466


 15.5853, 11.4740,  
15.7807

 49.7603, 41.2741,  
52.4492


 9.3201, 6.3866,  
9.2164


 67.4964, 57.3349,  
71.7257

 5.0094, 3.0815,  
4.7839

 89.0136, 77.0999,  
95.2266

 2.2876, 1.1745,  
2.0645

 114.6772,  
100.9536, 123.3706

 0.7883, 0.0407,  
0.5945

144.8528,  
129.2805, 156.5760

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.9055,

162.4648, 195.2614

220.2007,  
200.8911, 239.8454

■ 24.1701, 18.7281,  
24.8952

■ 24.1701, 18.7281,  
24.8952

■ 22.2357, 15.6864,  
21.7004

■ 26.4612, 22.4204,  
28.4017

■ 20.6365, 13.2541,  
18.8054

■ 29.1257, 26.7961,  
32.2287

■ 19.3510, 11.3894,  
16.1991


■ 32.1811, 31.8887,  
36.3862


■ 18.3543, 10.0441,  
13.8688


■ 35.6434, 37.7290,  
40.8831


■ 17.6175, 9.1618,  
11.8004

■ 39.5276, 44.3458,  
45.7281


 17.0835, 8.6299,  
9.9702

 43.8480, 51.7665,  
50.9295

 17.0352, 8.5827,  
9.8015

 48.6180, 60.0169,  
56.4952

 53.8507, 69.1220,  
62.4329

 59.5584, 79.1056,  
68.7500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.3741, 18.7281, 34.6884



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



24.1291, 18.7281, 16.1592

# Triad

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



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



16.2538, 18.7281, 8.0377



13.9745, 18.7281, 35.0623

# Complementary

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



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



22.5611, 30.8725, 25.8905

# 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.



12.6882, 18.7281, 25.3054



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



13.8969, 18.7281, 10.6875

# Square

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



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



19.3104, 18.7281, 7.9864



12.6615, 18.7281, 16.4670



16.3714, 18.7281, 41.6082



# Rectangle

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



24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952



23.0568, 18.7281, 12.0275



12.6615, 18.7281, 16.4670



13.4107, 18.7281, 31.9418

# Sweetspot

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



24.1707, 18.7290, 24.8956



56.5578, 54.7764, 63.5626



20.4443, 16.5310, 37.2355



12.2155, 11.7262, 13.6942



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.



24.1707, 18.7290, 24.8956



40.7296, 29.0445, 40.0217



22.2726, 17.9698, 14.9008



7.2236, 7.1459, 8.1640



13.0859, 6.5904, 7.6431



0.2986, 0.1479, 0.2851



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1707, 18.7290, 24.8956



40.7296, 29.0445, 40.0217



25.0414, 31.8646, 38.9513



7.2236, 7.1459, 8.1640



13.0859, 6.5904, 7.6431

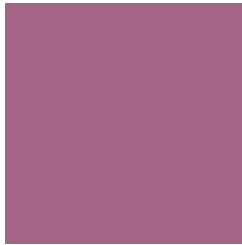


0.2986, 0.1479, 0.2851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 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 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

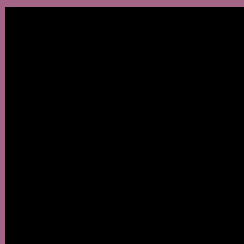
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1701, 18.7281,



# 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

24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952

### Protanopia

18.8027, 18.8776, 30.2565

### Deuteranopia

19.2104, 18.8733, 24.1031



## Tritanopia

22.7752, 18.7519, 17.7483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952

## Protanomaly

20.1924, 18.4469, 28.0875

## Deuteranomaly

20.6645, 18.6103, 24.3328

## Tritanomaly

23.3447, 18.8431, 20.1760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.4427, 19.1970, 22.7066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 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, 100, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 100, 134)  
}
```

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, 100, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 100, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 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, 100, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 100, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 100, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 100, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 100, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 100,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1701, 18.7281, 24.8952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 100, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
100, 134) }
```

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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