

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.1576, 19.1354, 7.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.1576, 19.1354, 7.2070)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622)</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(24.0730, 19.0682,  
7.2622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36440
RGB	179, 100, 64
RGB Percent	70%, 39%, 25%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6078, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.64, 0.30
HSL	19°, 47%, 48%
HSV	19°, 64%, 70%
XYZ	24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622
YIQ	119.5170, 58.6400, 5.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

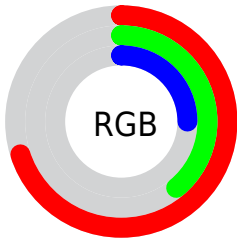
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 116, 64</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11756608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.77, 28.56, 34.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">51, 44.410, 49.974</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.0682, 0.4776, 0.3783</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289946688</a> (0xFFB36440)
YUV	<a href="#">119.5170, -27.3699, 52.1666</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.6672, 21.9867, 20.7066</a>

# Details

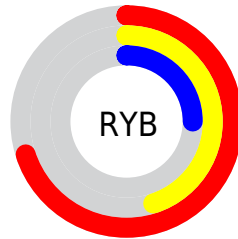
The XYZ color **24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **20.0728, 23.9882, 46.2199**, and the grayscale version is **17.7704, 18.6958, 20.3597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8055, 41.9994, 21.1045**, and **9.1865, 6.4796, 1.3826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5514, 16.7136, 4.6327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.9370, 21.8462, 10.8126**.

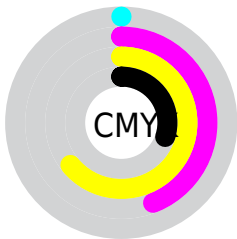
# Distribution



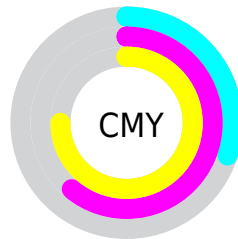
- Red (70%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 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 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 24.0730, 19.0682,  
7.2622


 24.0730, 19.0682,  
7.2622


265.6230,  
246.8250, 179.5377


 15.5128, 11.7196,  
3.5457


 49.6031, 41.8493,  
21.0206


 9.2687, 6.5530,  
1.3796


 67.3037, 58.0506,  
31.8995

 4.9754, 3.1842,  
0.1257

 88.7819, 77.9715,  
46.0030

 2.2674, 1.2286,  
0.0000

 114.4029,  
101.9965, 63.7496

 0.7779, 0.0849,  
0.0000

 144.5322,  
130.5100, 85.5578

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 179.5350,

163.8963, 111.8462

219.7769,  
202.5398, 143.0333

■ 24.0730, 19.0682,  
7.2622

■ 24.0730, 19.0682,  
7.2622

■ 22.5514, 16.7136,  
4.6327

■ 25.9370, 21.8462,  
10.8126

■ 21.3466, 14.7569,  
2.8345

■ 28.1636, 25.0653,  
15.3598

■ 20.4308, 13.1743,  
1.7619

■ 30.7730, 28.7454,  
20.9730

■ 20.0065, 12.4161,  
1.3421

■ 33.7832, 32.9044,  
27.7147

■ 37.2112, 37.5594,  
35.6428

■ 41.0728, 42.7264,  
44.8109

■ 45.3832, 48.4206,  
55.2696

■ 50.1565, 54.6567,  
67.0665

■ 55.4063, 61.4487,  
80.2468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2082, 19.0682, 13.5880



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



19.6240, 19.0682, 4.9507

# Triad

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



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



11.0535, 19.0682, 16.8535



21.1436, 19.0682, 52.5234

# Complementary

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



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



20.0728, 23.9882, 46.2199

# 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.



16.7020, 19.0682, 54.5514



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



11.3266, 19.0682, 30.0995

# Square

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



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



12.4282, 19.0682, 8.8254



13.2455, 19.0682, 45.1333



25.3377, 19.0682, 40.3671



# Rectangle

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



24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622



16.7090, 19.0682, 4.9493



13.2455, 19.0682, 45.1333



19.6162, 19.0682, 54.5585

# Sweetspot

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



24.0734, 19.0692, 7.2625



63.4330, 62.9238, 56.3569



25.4961, 15.2795, 28.1918



13.6755, 13.4261, 11.6154



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



24.0734, 19.0692, 7.2625



39.4482, 28.4288, 6.8213



31.4042, 33.7308, 9.7061



8.7063, 8.9250, 8.9164



14.1898, 8.8782, 0.9658



0.5000, 0.3864, 0.0482



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0728, 23.9882, 46.2199



31.6070, 37.6893, 81.9901



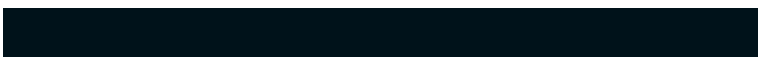
13.6593, 11.1612, 44.0821



8.5138, 9.1737, 10.8283



10.8113, 12.4231, 31.9651

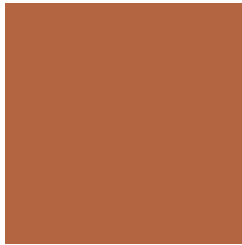


0.3895, 0.4895, 1.0222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 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 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

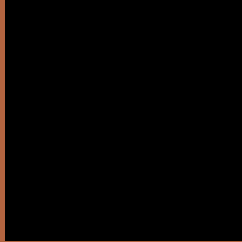
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0730, 19.0682,



# 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

24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622

### Protanopia

17.6799, 19.1292, 8.8914

### Deuteranopia

19.4821, 19.2173, 7.0974



## Tritanopia

25.5465, 18.9675, 14.8850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622

## Protanomaly

19.5570, 18.7240, 8.2135

## Deuteranomaly

20.9426, 18.9732, 7.1158

## Tritanomaly

24.8585, 18.9573, 11.5814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

19.1899, 18.3931, 14.5954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 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(179, 100, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 100, 64)  
}
```

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(179, 100, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 100, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 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(179, 100, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 100, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 100, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 100, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 100, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 100,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0730, 19.0682, 7.2622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 100, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
100, 64) }
```

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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