

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.2029, 15.3836, 6.3357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.2029, 15.3836, 6.3357)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1396, 15.3203,  
6.3875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE433F
RGB	190, 67, 63
RGB Percent	75%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.2549, 0.7372, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.67, 0.25
HSL	2°, 50%, 50%
HSV	2°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875
YIQ	103.3210, 74.5920, 24.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

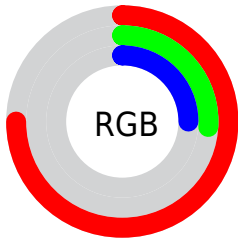
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 67, 63
Decimal	12469055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.07, 49.10, 29.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 57.179, 30.831
Yxy	15.3203, 0.5265, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290659135 (0xFFBE433F)
YUV	103.3210, -19.8783, 76.0175
Hunter-Lab	39.1412, 41.5896, 17.7232

# Details

The XYZ color **24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **28.9018, 39.8896, 54.8912**, and the grayscale version is **13.0150, 13.6928, 14.9115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8515, 35.5179, 19.2671**, and **9.3322, 4.7963, 1.0957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7717, 13.2928, 3.7486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0389, 18.1177, 10.1075**.

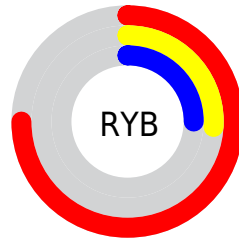
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (26%)

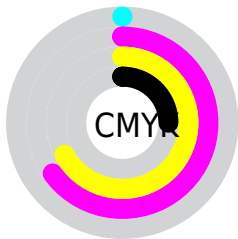
Blue (25%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (25%)

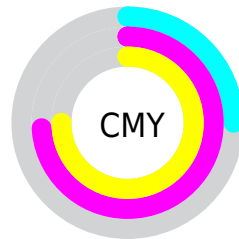


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 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 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.1396, 15.3203,  
6.3875


 24.1396, 15.3203,  
6.3875


265.9529,  
225.2968, 171.9057


 15.5625, 9.0445,  
3.0095


 49.7109, 35.4141,  
19.2214


 9.3040, 4.7702,  
1.0995


 67.4359, 50.0009,  
29.5144


 4.9987, 2.1131,  
0.0000

 88.9408, 68.1268,  
42.9496

 2.2812, 0.6720,  
0.0000

 114.5911, 90.1762,  
59.9454

 0.7850, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 144.7521,  
116.5335, 80.9203

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 179.7892,

147.5831, 106.2930

220.0676,  
183.7094, 136.4819

■ 24.1396, 15.3203,  
6.3875

■ 24.1396, 15.3203,  
6.3875

■ 22.7717, 13.2928,  
3.7486

■ 26.0389, 18.1177,  
10.1075

■ 21.8801, 11.9563,  
2.0744

■ 28.5152, 21.7488,  
15.0072

■ 21.3971, 11.2185,  
1.2100

■ 31.6106, 26.2737,  
21.1749

■ 21.3002, 11.0772,  
1.0155

■ 35.3628, 31.7461,  
28.6902

■ 39.8067, 38.2156,  
37.6265

■ 44.9745, 45.7284,  
48.0515

■ 50.8965, 54.3276,  
60.0288

■ 57.6013, 64.0541,  
73.6183

■ 65.1160, 74.9465,  
88.8767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0338, 15.3203, 16.2963



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



19.6023, 15.3203, 2.5323

# Triad

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



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



7.8359, 15.3203, 6.7484



14.6974, 15.3203, 60.2438

# Complementary

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



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



28.9018, 39.8896, 54.8912

# 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.



10.4687, 15.3203, 52.6156



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



7.0790, 15.3203, 17.0722

# Square

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



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



10.2815, 15.3203, 2.6443



7.9258, 15.3203, 34.4801



19.8897, 15.3203, 51.7857



# Rectangle

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



24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875



16.1004, 15.3203, 1.7599



7.9258, 15.3203, 34.4801



13.1239, 15.3203, 59.4498

# Sweetspot

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



24.1400, 15.3212, 6.3877



69.1855, 64.9594, 62.2455



32.0772, 18.1280, 49.3193



14.6885, 13.5307, 12.6549



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



24.1400, 15.3212, 6.3877



40.4459, 22.8641, 5.2395



29.9323, 26.9058, 8.3185



9.5537, 9.5833, 9.9229



14.1744, 7.3875, 0.6789



0.5636, 0.3061, 0.0294



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9018, 39.8896, 54.8912



49.6193, 70.3763, 99.2479



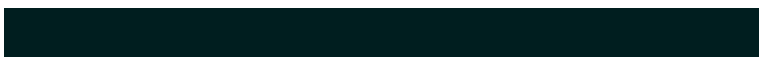
18.6000, 19.2862, 51.4573



9.7821, 10.7565, 12.2328



17.5899, 25.2915, 36.3476



0.6972, 1.0070, 1.4265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 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 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1396, 15.3203,



# 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

24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875

### Protanopia

14.4584, 15.5679, 9.6400

### Deuteranopia

15.7571, 15.5396, 5.9103



## Tritanopia

24.2889, 15.2858, 7.4646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875

## Protanomaly

16.7069, 14.4157, 8.2053

## Deuteranomaly

18.0481, 14.7665, 6.0367

## Tritanomaly

24.1965, 15.2488, 6.9782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

15.4093, 13.1678, 10.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 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(190, 67, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 67, 63)  
}
```

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(190, 67, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 67, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 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(190, 67, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 67, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 67, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 67, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 67, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 67,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1396, 15.3203, 6.3875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 67, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 67,  
63) }
```

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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