

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.2362, 19.6419, 25.1896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.2362, 19.6419, 25.1896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.1551, 19.6064,  
25.0656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16A86
RGB	161, 106, 134
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.17, 0.37
HSL	329°, 23%, 52%
HSV	329°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656
YIQ	125.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

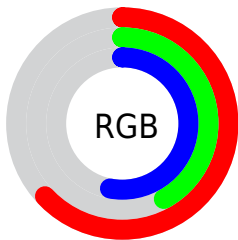
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 106, 134
Decimal	10578566
CIE Lab	51.39, 26.24, -6.39
CIE LCh	51, 27.004, 346.319
Yxy	19.6064, 0.3510, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768646 (0xFFA16A86)
YUV	125.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134
Hunter-Lab	44.2791, 19.8867, -2.5676

# Details

The XYZ color **24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.9232, 30.2480, 26.8220**, and the grayscale version is **19.6894, 20.7148, 22.5584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8118, 42.7933, 52.6483**, and **9.2477, 6.7545, 9.2038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1183, 16.3821, 21.7677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5458, 23.4719, 28.6852**.

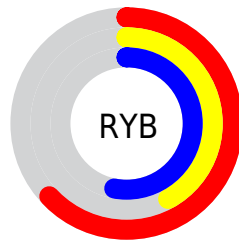
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

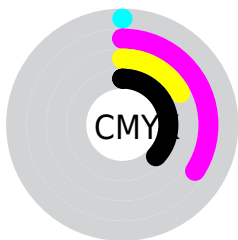
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (53%)

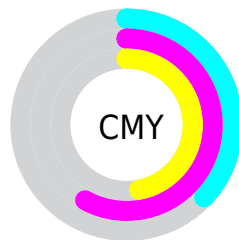


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 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 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.1551, 19.6064,  
25.0656


 24.1551, 19.6064,  
25.0656


266.0296,  
249.7763, 291.6226


 15.5741, 12.1093,  
15.9065


 49.7360, 42.7563,  
52.7291


 9.3122, 6.8181,  
9.3044


 67.4666, 59.1778,  
72.0705

 5.0041, 3.3486,  
4.8407

 88.9778, 79.3430,  
95.6431

 2.2845, 1.3163,  
2.0970

 114.6349,  
103.6361, 123.8654

 0.7867, 0.1538,  
0.6140

144.8033,  
132.4416, 157.1560

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.8483,

166.1438, 195.9333

220.1353,  
205.1273, 240.6160

■ 24.1551, 19.6064,  
25.0656

■ 24.1551, 19.6064,  
25.0656

■ 22.1183, 16.3821,  
21.7677

■ 26.5458, 23.4719,  
28.6852

■ 20.4153, 13.7612,  
18.7798

■ 29.3055, 28.0086,  
32.6353

■ 19.0265, 11.7056,  
16.0909

■ 32.4509, 33.2477,  
36.9256

■ 17.9294, 10.1721,  
13.6890

■ 35.9966, 39.2176,  
41.5651

■ 17.0986, 9.1109,  
11.5604

■ 39.9568, 45.9452,  
46.5626

■ 16.5032, 8.4625,  
9.6899

■ 44.3450, 53.4561,  
51.9262

■ 16.2195, 8.1857,  
8.6997

■ 49.1737, 61.7746,  
57.6639

■ 54.4554, 70.9239,  
63.7835

■ 60.2016, 80.9264,  
70.2923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.6524, 19.6064, 33.3666



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



24.0815, 19.6064, 17.4328

# Triad

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



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



17.2127, 19.6064, 10.0123



15.2713, 19.6064, 34.0235

# Complementary

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



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



22.9232, 30.2480, 26.8220

# 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.



14.0791, 19.6064, 25.8096



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



15.1236, 19.6064, 12.6297

# Square

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



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



19.8918, 19.6064, 9.9056



14.0278, 19.6064, 18.0175



17.4329, 19.6064, 39.3224



# Rectangle

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



24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656



23.1445, 19.6064, 13.6899



14.0278, 19.6064, 18.0175



14.7535, 19.6064, 31.4334

# Sweetspot

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



24.1557, 19.6073, 25.0660



54.6362, 53.7334, 61.4241



21.1951, 17.8350, 36.0439



11.8236, 11.5203, 13.2527



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.



24.1557, 19.6073, 25.0660



40.4277, 30.6180, 40.3439



22.5022, 18.9459, 16.3590



7.2172, 7.1433, 8.1300



12.9746, 6.5459, 7.0568



0.2964, 0.1471, 0.2737



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1557, 19.6073, 25.0660



40.4277, 30.6180, 40.3439



25.0419, 31.0954, 37.9785



7.2172, 7.1433, 8.1300



12.9746, 6.5459, 7.0568

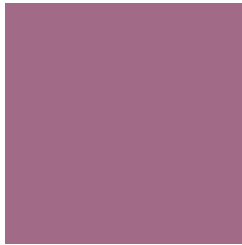


0.2964, 0.1471, 0.2737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

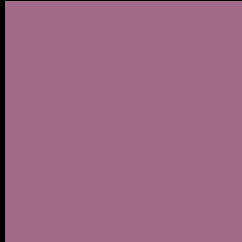
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 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 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1551, 19.6064,



# 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

24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656

### Protanopia

19.4648, 19.7842, 29.1784

### Deuteranopia

20.1218, 19.6849, 24.5688



## Tritanopia

22.9776, 19.5926, 19.4003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656

## Protanomaly

20.8105, 19.4526, 27.4688

## Deuteranomaly

21.4063, 19.4789, 24.8219

## Tritanomaly

23.4349, 19.6288, 21.2925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

21.2067, 20.2676, 23.5632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 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, 106, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 106, 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(161, 106, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 106, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 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, 106, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 106, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 106, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 106, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 106, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 106,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1551, 19.6064, 25.0656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 106, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
106, 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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