

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.3861, 19.4108, 14.5601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.3861, 19.4108, 14.5601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.2852, 19.3071,  
14.5033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD6664
RGB	173, 102, 100
RGB Percent	68%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6000, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.42, 0.32
HSL	2°, 31%, 54%
HSV	2°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033
YIQ	123.0010, 42.9580, 14.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

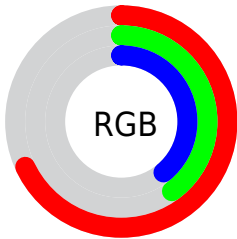
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 102, 100
Decimal	11363940
CIE Lab	51.04, 28.29, 13.45
CIE LCh	51, 31.327, 25.433
Yxy	19.3071, 0.4180, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289554020 (0xFFAD6664)
YUV	123.0010, -11.3395, 43.8491
Hunter-Lab	43.9398, 21.7608, 11.1879

# Details

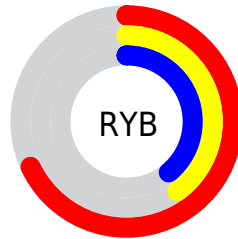
The XYZ color **24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **27.3605, 34.8507, 44.8199**, and the grayscale version is **18.8539, 19.8357, 21.6011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0965, 42.3345, 34.8092**, and **9.3869, 6.6548, 4.1579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0460, 16.0295, 10.0553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0388, 23.3289, 20.0004**.

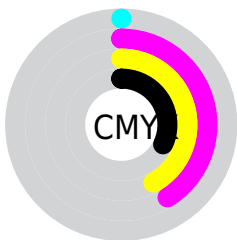
# Distribution



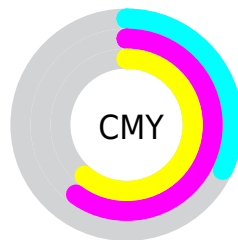
- Red (68%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 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 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.2852, 19.3071,  
14.5033


 24.2852, 19.3071,  
14.5033


266.6730,  
248.1389, 231.8761


 15.6712, 11.8924,  
8.3288


 49.9465, 42.2524,  
34.7093


 9.3812, 6.6704,  
4.2153


 67.7245, 58.5518,  
49.5779

 5.0497, 3.2569,  
1.7442


 89.2879, 78.5815,  
68.1817

 2.3115, 1.2673,  
0.3907

 115.0020,  
102.7259, 90.9391

 0.8005, 0.1156,  
0.0000

145.2322,  
131.3695, 118.2687

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.3439,

164.8966, 150.5890

220.7024,  
203.6916, 188.3186

■ 24.2852, 19.3071,  
14.5033

■ 24.2852, 19.3071,  
14.5033

■ 22.0460, 16.0295,  
10.0553

■ 27.0388, 23.3289,  
20.0004

■ 20.2880, 13.4478,  
6.5885

■ 30.3343, 28.1336,  
26.6062

■ 18.9762, 11.5127,  
4.0293

■ 34.1992, 33.7606,  
34.3772

■ 18.0706, 10.1669,  
2.2926

■ 38.6587, 40.2460,  
43.3658

■ 17.5238, 9.3433,  
1.2778

■ 43.7362, 47.6234,  
53.6211

■ 17.2851, 8.9873,  
0.8237

■ 49.4541, 55.9250,  
65.1897

■ 55.8337, 65.1812,  
78.1155

■ 62.8952, 75.4209,  
92.4408

■ 70.5448, 86.6268,  
107.6103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9657, 19.3071, 22.4127



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



21.9494, 19.3071, 9.8552

# Triad

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



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



13.8621, 19.3071, 12.7395



17.8797, 19.3071, 43.0765

# Complementary

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



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



27.3605, 34.8507, 44.8199

# 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.



15.1688, 19.3071, 38.4709



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



13.0216, 19.3071, 19.6903

# Square

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



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



15.9054, 19.3071, 9.0564



13.4717, 19.3071, 29.2495



21.0349, 19.3071, 40.5433



# Rectangle

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



24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033



19.8931, 19.3071, 8.4396



13.4717, 19.3071, 29.2495



16.8903, 19.3071, 42.2826

# Sweetspot

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



24.2857, 19.3081, 14.5037



60.4872, 59.3546, 60.0336



29.2164, 20.9690, 41.4282



12.8080, 12.4083, 12.3681



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



24.2857, 19.3081, 14.5037



39.5927, 28.8682, 18.2247



28.5818, 27.9002, 15.9357



8.0222, 8.0493, 8.3442



12.7055, 6.6165, 0.6075



0.3590, 0.1952, 0.0188



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3605, 34.8507, 44.8199



45.8585, 60.5650, 80.0790



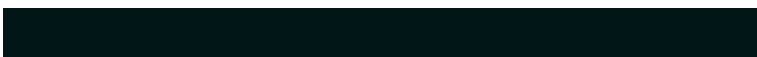
21.5021, 23.1337, 42.8670



8.2172, 9.0338, 10.2633



15.8696, 22.8730, 32.6230

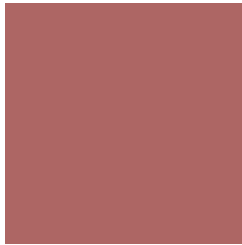


0.4472, 0.6478, 0.9095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 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 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

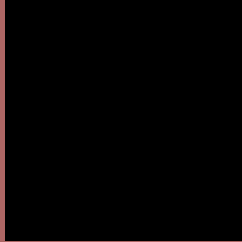
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033.



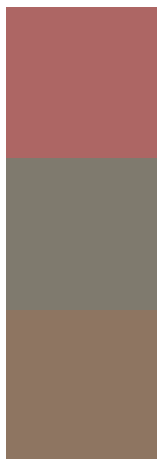
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2852, 19.3071,



# 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

24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033

### Protanopia

18.5264, 19.5569, 17.5503

### Deuteranopia

19.6743, 19.3364, 14.0046



## Tritanopia

24.8160, 19.3887, 16.6218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033

## Protanomaly

20.2339, 19.2314, 16.2813

## Deuteranomaly

21.1356, 19.2425, 14.1555

## Tritanomaly

24.6590, 19.3260, 15.7952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.2098, 19.1620, 18.8531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 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(173, 102, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 102, 100)  
}
```

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(173, 102, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 102, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 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(173, 102, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 102, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 102, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 102, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 102, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 102,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.2852, 19.3071, 14.5033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 102, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
102, 100) }
```

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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