

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603)</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(24.3946, 22.7653,  
17.8603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A07B6E
RGB	160, 123, 110
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5176, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.31, 0.37
HSL	16°, 21%, 53%
HSV	16°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603
YIQ	132.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

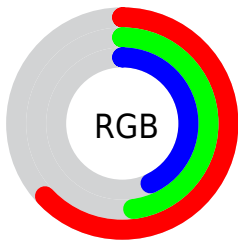
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 128, 110
Decimal	10517358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.83, 12.45, 12.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 17.742, 45.429
Yxy	22.7653, 0.3752, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288707438 (0xFFA07B6E)
YUV	132.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465
Hunter-Lab	47.7130, 7.7654, 11.2052

# Details

The XYZ color **24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.2089, 26.7195, 37.1918**, and the grayscale version is **22.1751, 23.3299, 25.4063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3658, 48.2582, 40.8426**, and **9.3817, 8.3712, 5.6788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2201, 19.6868, 13.2187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9052, 26.2642, 23.3905**.

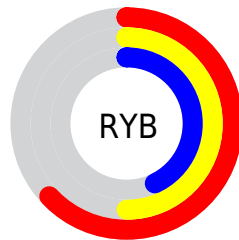
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (48%)

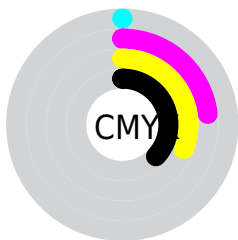
Blue (43%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (43%)

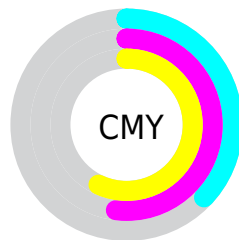


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 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 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.3946, 22.7653,  
17.8603


 24.3946, 22.7653,  
17.8603


267.2130,  
266.5172, 252.2921


 15.7529, 14.4203,  
10.6813


 50.1234, 48.0077,  
40.6099


 9.4392, 8.4136,  
5.7415


 67.9412, 65.6738,  
57.0175

 5.0881, 4.3607,  
2.6223

 89.5484, 87.2158,  
77.3385

 2.3344, 1.8773,  
0.9039

 115.3103,  
113.0180, 101.9913

 0.8122, 0.5347,  
0.0000

145.5924,  
143.4649, 131.3946

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.7600,

178.9408, 165.9668

221.1784,  
219.8301, 206.1264

■ 24.3946, 22.7653,  
17.8603

■ 24.3946, 22.7653,  
17.8603

■ 22.2201, 19.6868,  
13.2187

■ 26.9052, 26.2642,  
23.3905

■ 20.3652, 17.0093,  
9.4177

■ 29.7641, 30.1953,  
29.8512

■ 18.8145, 14.7170,  
6.4066

■ 32.9847, 34.5740,  
37.2832

■ 17.5506, 12.7915,  
4.1289

■ 36.5795, 39.4141,  
45.7247

■ 16.5542, 11.2127,  
2.5201

■ 40.5602, 44.7286,  
55.2116

■ 15.8031, 9.9587,  
1.5048

■ 44.9380, 50.5301,  
65.7780

■ 15.3114, 9.1020,  
0.9499

■ 49.7237, 56.8307,  
77.4567

■ 54.9276, 63.6419,  
90.2788

■ 60.5596, 70.9752,  
104.2745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4816, 22.7653, 22.0230



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



22.6008, 22.7653, 15.7327

# Triad

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



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



18.1882, 22.7653, 22.1676



22.6569, 22.7653, 36.7285

# Complementary

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



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



23.2089, 26.7195, 37.1918

# 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.



20.7025, 22.7653, 36.7829



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



18.2012, 22.7653, 27.7742

# Square

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



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



19.0601, 22.7653, 17.9523



19.0968, 22.7653, 33.3079



24.4378, 22.7653, 33.1689



# Rectangle

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



24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603



21.2828, 22.7653, 15.5128



19.0968, 22.7653, 33.3079



21.9966, 22.7653, 37.1734

# Sweetspot

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



24.3952, 22.7664, 17.8608



55.2022, 56.4087, 56.8549



25.3790, 20.7480, 30.4771



11.9375, 12.1404, 12.0816



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.



24.3952, 22.7664, 17.8608



41.6739, 37.6376, 26.8024



27.8234, 29.6227, 19.0035



6.7664, 6.9127, 6.9633



11.9590, 7.1535, 0.7505



0.2451, 0.1905, 0.0238



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2089, 26.7195, 37.1918



39.1881, 45.8787, 67.1766



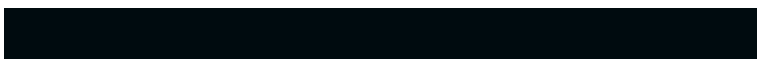
19.7969, 19.8955, 36.0544



6.6758, 7.2173, 8.4479



10.0621, 12.2157, 27.7348



0.2118, 0.2821, 0.5065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

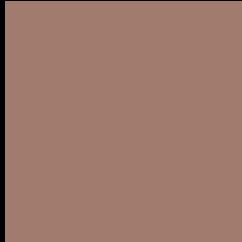
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

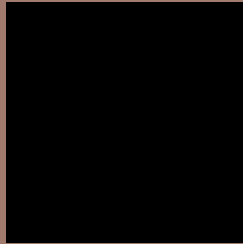
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3946, 22.7653,



# 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

24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603

### Protanopia

21.6348, 22.8508, 19.1900

### Deuteranopia

23.1701, 22.7012, 17.6286



## Tritanopia

25.5792, 22.6993, 23.8021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603

## Protanomaly

22.5539, 22.7416, 18.8236

## Deuteranomaly

23.6115, 22.7399, 17.6128

## Tritanomaly

25.0482, 22.6570, 21.4654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

22.8796, 23.0208, 22.6396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 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(160, 123, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 123, 110)  
}
```

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(160, 123, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 123, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 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(160, 123, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 123, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 123, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 123, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.3946, 22.7653, 17.8603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 123, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
123, 110) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor