

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4084, 21.0989, 17.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4084, 21.0989, 17.3660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.3913, 21.0214,  
17.2400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6716D
RGB	166, 113, 109
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5568, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	4°, 24%, 54%
HSV	4°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400
YIQ	128.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

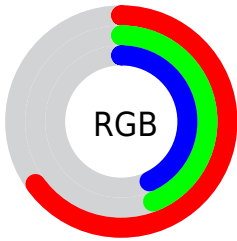
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 113, 109
Decimal	10908013
CIE Lab	52.97, 20.44, 10.72
CIE LCh	53, 23.081, 27.674
Yxy	21.0214, 0.3893, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098093 (0xFFA6716D)
YUV	128.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831
Hunter-Lab	45.8491, 14.7244, 9.8004

# Details

The XYZ color **24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **26.1094, 31.8437, 40.8466**, and the grayscale version is **20.6784, 21.7552, 23.6915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9245, 44.9779, 39.3080**, and **9.3850, 7.4593, 5.5026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0028, 17.5419, 12.4436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2425, 25.1561, 23.0237**.

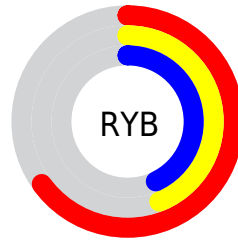
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (44%)

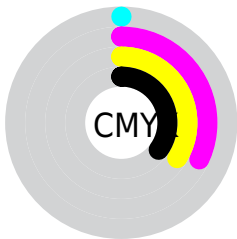
Blue (43%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

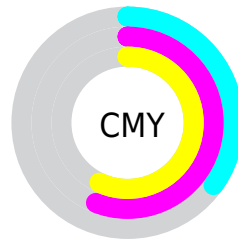


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 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 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.3913, 21.0214,  
17.2400


 24.3913, 21.0214,  
17.2400


267.1967,  
257.3922, 248.6423


 15.7504, 13.1396,  
10.2420

 50.1180, 45.1231,  
39.5342


 9.4375, 7.5248,  
5.4520


 67.9346, 62.1119,  
55.6676

 5.0870, 3.7924,  
2.4515

 89.5405, 82.9052,  
75.6831

 2.3337, 1.5581,  
0.8143

 115.3010,  
107.8873, 99.9993

 0.8118, 0.3291,  
0.0000

145.5816,  
137.4426, 129.0348

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.7475,

171.9557, 163.2081

221.1641,  
211.8107, 202.9377

■ 24.3913, 21.0214,  
17.2400

■ 24.3913, 21.0214,  
17.2400

■ 22.0028, 17.5419,  
12.4436

■ 27.2425, 25.1561,  
23.0237

■ 20.0510, 14.6812,  
8.5782

■ 30.5774, 29.9739,  
29.8443

■ 18.5100, 12.4039,  
5.5837


■ 34.4175, 35.5051,  
37.7496


■ 17.3502, 10.6697,  
3.3923


■ 38.7827, 41.7769,  
46.7839


■ 16.5382, 9.4333,  
1.9265


■ 43.6916, 48.8153,  
56.9892


 16.0346, 8.6421,  
1.0929

 49.1623, 56.6450,  
68.4053

 15.8532, 8.3617,  
0.7784

 55.2115, 65.2895,  
81.0701

 61.8558, 74.7714,  
95.0198

 68.5581, 84.8915,  
107.3800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.0000, 21.0214, 23.4338



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



22.5734, 21.0214, 13.3728

# Triad

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



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



16.3001, 21.0214, 16.4761



19.7920, 21.0214, 38.9548

# Complementary

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



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



26.1094, 31.8437, 40.8466

# 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.



17.5937, 21.0214, 36.0990



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



15.6818, 21.0214, 22.3522

# Square

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



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



17.8959, 21.0214, 12.9984



16.1358, 21.0214, 29.6535



22.2204, 21.0214, 36.8367



# Rectangle

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



24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400



20.9902, 21.0214, 12.1812



16.1358, 21.0214, 29.6535



19.0032, 21.0214, 38.5341

# Sweetspot

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



24.3919, 21.0224, 17.2404



58.2748, 58.4069, 59.8765



27.7340, 21.6602, 36.9947



12.8342, 12.7727, 12.9744



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



24.3919, 21.0224, 17.2404



40.9719, 33.3535, 24.6600



28.0554, 28.3496, 18.4616



7.5719, 7.6238, 7.8617



12.3074, 6.5121, 0.6083



0.3123, 0.1841, 0.0191



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1094, 31.8437, 40.8466



44.5485, 55.9212, 73.9212



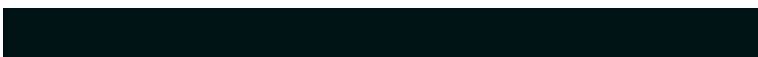
21.6735, 22.9719, 39.3680



7.7018, 8.4405, 9.6416



14.3559, 20.1720, 31.1124



0.3622, 0.5166, 0.7613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 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 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

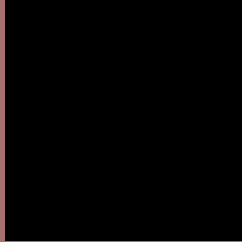
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3913, 21.0214,



# 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

24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400

### Protanopia

20.1290, 21.0882, 19.5325

### Deuteranopia

21.4674, 21.0916, 16.8495



## Tritanopia

25.0110, 20.9404, 20.4930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400

## Protanomaly

21.3196, 20.7963, 18.5132

## Deuteranomaly

22.4405, 21.0487, 17.0674

## Tritanomaly

24.8829, 21.0648, 19.2774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

21.6895, 21.2972, 21.0568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 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(166, 113, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 113, 109)  
}
```

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(166, 113, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 113, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 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(166, 113, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 113, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 113, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 113, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 113, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 113,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.3913, 21.0214, 17.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 113, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
113, 109) }
```

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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