

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4306, 20.9025, 15.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4306, 20.9025, 15.0177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.5053, 20.9629,  
15.0666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A97065
RGB	169, 112, 101
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5608, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.34
HSL	10°, 28%, 53%
HSV	10°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666
YIQ	127.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

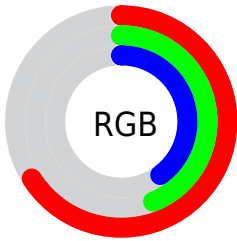
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 114, 101
Decimal	11104357
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.91, 21.21, 15.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 26.190, 35.914
Yxy	20.9629, 0.4048, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289294437 (0xFFA97065)
YUV	127.7890, -13.2070, 36.1420
Hunter-Lab	45.7853, 15.4130, 12.5391

# Details

The XYZ color **24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **24.7546, 30.0839, 42.0382**, and the grayscale version is **20.4803, 21.5469, 23.4646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3070, 44.9867, 35.7376**, and **9.5136, 7.4662, 4.4297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3190, 17.7820, 10.6642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1089, 24.7058, 20.4486**.

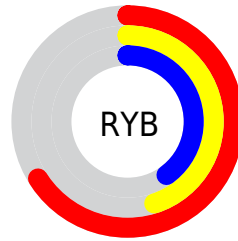
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (44%)

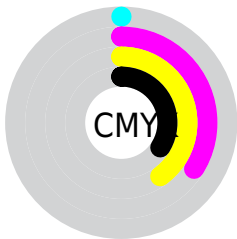
Blue (40%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

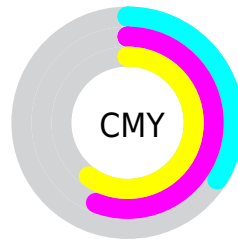


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 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 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.5053, 20.9629,  
15.0666


 24.5053, 20.9629,  
15.0666


267.7586,  
257.0813, 235.4236


 15.8356, 13.0969,  
8.7190


 50.3022, 45.0258,  
35.7139


 9.4980, 7.4953,  
4.4641


 68.1602, 61.9914,  
50.8507

 5.1271, 3.7737,  
1.8832

 89.8117, 82.7591,  
69.7544

 2.3576, 1.5478,  
0.4820

 115.6219,  
107.7132, 92.8433

 0.8239, 0.3220,  
0.0000

145.9564,  
137.2380, 120.5362

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.1804,

171.7180, 153.2515

221.6594,  
211.5377, 191.4078

■ 24.5053, 20.9629,  
15.0666

■ 24.5053, 20.9629,  
15.0666

■ 22.3190, 17.7820,  
10.6642

■ 27.1089, 24.7058,  
20.4486

■ 20.5264, 15.1328,  
7.1809

■ 30.1484, 29.0329,  
26.8632

■ 19.1040, 12.9870,  
4.5516


■ 33.6435, 33.9689,  
34.3610


■ 18.0249, 11.3122,  
2.7019


■ 37.6120, 39.5362,  
42.9889


■ 17.2586, 10.0721,  
1.5446


■ 42.0707, 45.7562,  
52.7912

 16.7621, 9.2349,  
0.8990

 47.0358, 52.6490,  
63.8096

 52.5224, 60.2341,  
76.0839

 58.5453, 68.5300,  
89.6520

 65.1186, 77.5547,  
104.5503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6403, 20.9629, 21.3049



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



22.1539, 20.9629, 11.6320

# Triad

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



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



15.4899, 20.9629, 17.2024



20.4726, 20.9629, 41.3718

# Complementary

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



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



24.7546, 30.0839, 42.0382

# 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.



17.8501, 20.9629, 39.5644



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



15.1285, 20.9629, 24.4159

# Square

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



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



16.9902, 20.9629, 12.6527



15.9536, 20.9629, 32.8731



23.1788, 20.9629, 37.3624



# Rectangle

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



24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666



20.3025, 20.9629, 10.8368



15.9536, 20.9629, 32.8731



19.5514, 20.9629, 41.4342

# Sweetspot

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



24.5058, 20.9639, 15.0670



58.9490, 58.9989, 58.7237



27.2566, 20.2388, 35.1799



12.6754, 12.6155, 12.4271



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.



24.5058, 20.9639, 15.0670



40.4687, 32.5737, 20.0847



28.8672, 29.6867, 16.5208



7.6256, 7.7312, 7.8796



12.5199, 6.9371, 0.6791



0.3325, 0.2246, 0.0258



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7546, 30.0839, 42.0382



40.9529, 51.0763, 74.9254



19.8368, 20.2481, 40.3989



7.6427, 8.3223, 9.6219



12.5409, 16.5420, 30.5074



0.3318, 0.4559, 0.7512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

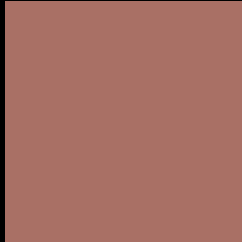
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 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 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.5053, 20.9629,



# 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

24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666

### Protanopia

19.8405, 20.9910, 17.1933

### Deuteranopia

21.4244, 21.1158, 14.7510



## Tritanopia

25.6405, 21.1178, 19.8643

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666

## Protanomaly

21.2412, 20.8057, 16.2610

## Deuteranomaly

22.4890, 20.9449, 14.9141

## Tritanomaly

25.1866, 21.0848, 18.0715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

21.5572, 21.0667, 20.0696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 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(169, 112, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 112, 101)  
}
```

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(169, 112, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 112, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 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(169, 112, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 112, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 112, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 112, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 112, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 112,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.5053, 20.9629, 15.0666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 112, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
112, 101) }
```

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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