

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4927, 20.1749, 21.3178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4927, 20.1749, 21.3178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.4548, 20.1545,  
21.3402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56C7B
RGB	165, 108, 123
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5765, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	344°, 24%, 54%
HSV	344°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402
YIQ	126.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

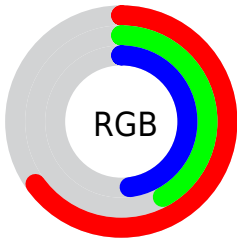
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 108, 123
Decimal	10841211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, 24.86, 1.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 24.884, 2.504
Yxy	20.1545, 0.3708, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031291 (0xFFA56C7B)
YUV	126.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426
Hunter-Lab	44.8938, 18.6695, 3.2422

# Details

The XYZ color **24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.1454, 32.3010, 33.7652**, and the grayscale version is **20.0877, 21.1338, 23.0148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1275, 43.6089, 46.3328**, and **9.4821, 7.0671, 7.3429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1620, 16.7123, 17.0511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1726, 24.2951, 26.2378**.

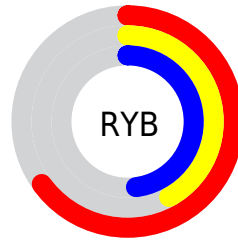
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

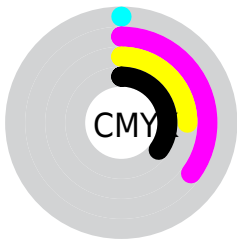
Blue (48%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

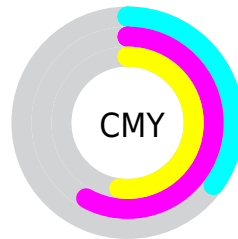


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 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 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4548, 20.1545,  
21.3402


 24.4548, 20.1545,  
21.3402


267.5098,  
252.7503, 271.9212


 15.7979, 12.5074,  
13.1792


 50.2206, 43.6761,  
46.5412


 9.4712, 7.0902,  
7.4199


 68.0603, 60.3193,  
64.4182

 5.1093, 3.5186,  
3.6437

 89.6916, 80.7301,  
86.3711

 2.3470, 1.4081,  
1.4320

 115.4798,  
105.2927, 112.8183

 0.8185, 0.2227,  
0.1665

145.7904,  
134.3917, 144.1784

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.9887,

168.4113, 180.8698

221.4401,  
207.7361, 223.3113

■ 24.4548, 20.1545,  
21.3402

■ 24.4548, 20.1545,  
21.3402

■ 22.1620, 16.7123,  
17.0511

■ 27.1726, 24.2951,  
26.2378

■ 20.2705, 13.9269,  
13.3450

■ 30.3341, 29.1670,  
31.7658

■ 18.7567, 11.7569,  
10.1961


■ 33.9591, 34.8041,  
37.9462


■ 17.5937, 10.1550,  
7.5763


■ 38.0655, 41.2377,  
44.7997

■ 16.7509, 9.0665,  
5.4545


■ 42.6702, 48.4972,  
52.3461


 16.1917, 8.4256,  
3.7961

 47.7895, 56.6105,  
60.6044

 15.9609, 8.1769,  
3.0626

 53.4387, 65.6043,  
69.5926

 59.6326, 75.5038,  
79.3283

 65.9036, 85.3700,  
89.6679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.8174, 20.1545, 29.0477



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



23.5719, 20.1545, 15.2611

# Triad

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



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



16.6527, 20.1545, 12.1453



16.9911, 20.1545, 36.8167

# Complementary

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



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



25.1454, 32.3010, 33.7652

# 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.



15.3296, 20.1545, 30.3407



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



15.1467, 20.1545, 16.1059

# Square

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



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



18.9440, 20.1545, 10.7373



14.6843, 20.1545, 22.5608



19.3701, 20.1545, 39.0706



# Rectangle

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



24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402



22.2818, 20.1545, 12.6220



14.6843, 20.1545, 22.5608



16.3376, 20.1545, 35.0002

# Sweetspot

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



24.4554, 20.1555, 21.3406



57.0524, 56.4654, 61.5699



24.6958, 19.9078, 38.1386



12.2874, 12.0564, 13.1433



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



24.4554, 20.1555, 21.3406



40.7629, 31.5303, 32.5749



25.0984, 22.8308, 17.2724



7.1467, 7.1151, 7.7591



12.0926, 6.1931, 2.4125



0.2724, 0.1374, 0.1470



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4554, 20.1555, 21.3406



40.7629, 31.5303, 32.5749



24.1562, 28.2647, 39.7800



7.1467, 7.1151, 7.7591



12.0926, 6.1931, 2.4125

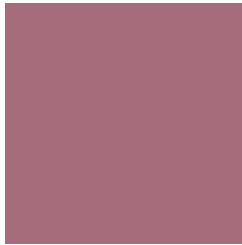


0.2724, 0.1374, 0.1470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 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 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

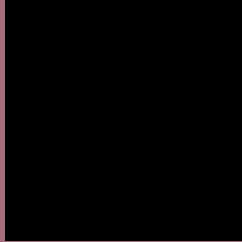
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4548, 20.1545,



# 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

24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402

### Protanopia

19.6847, 20.3663, 24.7234

### Deuteranopia

20.6489, 20.2167, 20.9031



## Tritanopia

23.9894, 20.1141, 19.4477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402

## Protanomaly

21.0883, 20.0308, 23.5237

## Deuteranomaly

21.9710, 20.1918, 21.1518

## Tritanomaly

24.1083, 20.1617, 20.0737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

21.4669, 20.6020, 22.5838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 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(165, 108, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 108, 123)  
}
```

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(165, 108, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 108, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 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(165, 108, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 108, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 108, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 108, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.4548, 20.1545, 21.3402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 108, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
108, 123) }
```

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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