

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4983, 20.1443, 16.5324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4983, 20.1443, 16.5324)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.4891, 20.1230,  
16.5033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | AA6B6B                     |
| RGB           | 170, 107, 107              |
| RGB Percent   | 67%, 42%, 42%              |
| CMY           | 0.3333, 0.5804, 0.5804     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.33     |
| HSL           | 0°, 27%, 54%               |
| HSV           | 0°, 37%, 67%               |
| XYZ           | 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033  |
| YIQ           | 125.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

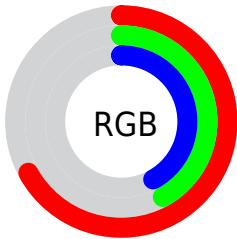
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 170, 107, 107                 |
| Decimal                             | 11168619                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 51.98, 25.16, 10.56           |
| CIE LCh                             | 52, 27.290, 22.776            |
| Yxy                                 | 20.1230, 0.4007,<br>0.3293    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289358699<br>(0xFFAA6B6B)    |
| YUV                                 | 125.8370, -9.2866,<br>38.7310 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 44.8587, 18.9435,<br>9.5885   |

# Details

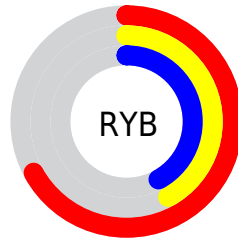
The XYZ color **24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **27.6931, 34.7760, 43.2831**, and the grayscale version is **19.7979, 20.8290, 22.6828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2482, 43.5958, 38.1142**, and **9.5311, 7.0654, 5.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0797, 16.5976, 11.7129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4238, 24.4175, 22.3367**.

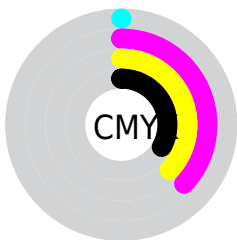
# Distribution



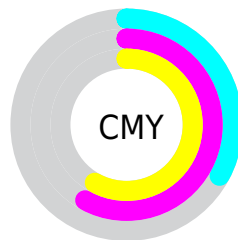
- Red (67%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 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 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4891, 20.1230,  
16.5033


 24.4891, 20.1230,  
16.5033


267.6788,  
252.5802, 244.2398


 15.8235, 12.4845,  
9.7228


 50.2761, 43.6233,  
38.2487


 9.4894, 7.0745,  
5.1124


 68.1282, 60.2539,  
54.0506

 5.1214, 3.5088,  
2.2534

 89.7731, 80.6506,  
73.6967

 2.3542, 1.4028,  
0.7050

 115.5764,  
105.1979, 97.6057

 0.8222, 0.2188,  
0.0000

145.9032,  
134.2801, 126.1959

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.1190,

168.2816, 159.8860

221.5890,  
207.5868, 199.0944

■ 24.4891, 20.1230,  
16.5033

■ 24.4891, 20.1230,  
16.5033

■ 22.0797, 16.5976,  
11.7129

■ 27.4238, 24.4175,  
22.3367

■ 20.1632, 13.7931,  
7.9031

■ 30.9106, 29.5197,  
29.2683

■ 18.7059, 11.6607,  
5.0063


■ 34.9763, 35.4689,  
37.3508


■ 17.6696, 10.1442,  
2.9462

■ 39.6455, 42.3013,  
46.6332

■ 17.0095, 9.1782,  
1.6342


■ 44.9415, 50.0508,  
57.1617

 16.6593, 8.6658,  
0.9382

 50.8863, 58.7496,  
68.9799

 16.5777, 8.5463,  
0.7759

 57.5007, 68.4282,  
82.1294

 64.8047, 79.1159,  
96.6499

 70.3876, 87.2860,  
107.7458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9331, 20.1230, 23.8920



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



22.5448, 20.1230, 11.8431

# Triad

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



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



15.1786, 20.1230, 13.8947



18.4621, 20.1230, 40.8722

# Complementary

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



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



27.6931, 34.7760, 43.2831

# 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.



16.0722, 20.1230, 36.4974



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



14.2993, 20.1230, 20.0418

# Square

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



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



17.1311, 20.1230, 10.6114



14.6098, 20.1230, 28.3860



21.2708, 20.1230, 39.2691



# Rectangle

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



24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033



20.7528, 20.1230, 10.3017



14.6098, 20.1230, 28.3860



17.5871, 20.1230, 40.0221

# Sweetspot

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



24.4896, 20.1240, 16.5037



60.2757, 59.6939, 61.4372



29.0910, 21.9639, 40.7364



13.2257, 12.9959, 13.2713



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.



24.4896, 20.1240, 16.5037



40.9694, 31.4432, 23.0570



28.3919, 27.9285, 17.8044



7.5312, 7.5424, 7.8482



12.1948, 6.2868, 0.5707



0.2967, 0.1530, 0.0139



# Inverse Universe

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



27.6931, 34.7760, 43.2831



47.5908, 61.7281, 78.4083



22.4796, 24.3490, 41.5452



7.7475, 8.5320, 9.6568



15.9101, 23.2804, 31.6305



0.3871, 0.5664, 0.7696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 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 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 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 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4891, 20.1230,



# 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

24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033

### Protanopia

19.4133, 20.3434, 19.4265

### Deuteranopia

20.5940, 20.2925, 16.1960



## Tritanopia

24.9859, 20.1809, 18.4980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033

## Protanomaly

20.9607, 20.0784, 18.3936

## Deuteranomaly

21.8691, 20.0744, 16.3578

## Tritanomaly

24.8179, 20.1137, 17.6132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

21.0819, 20.2763, 20.2554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 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(170, 107, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 107, 107)  
}
```

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(170, 107, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 107, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 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(170, 107, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 107, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 107, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 107, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 107, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 107,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.4891, 20.1230, 16.5033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 107, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
107, 107) }
```

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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