

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.5057, 21.9746, 18.5667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.5057, 21.9746, 18.5667)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.3594, 21.8305,  
18.5526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A27671
RGB	162, 118, 113
RGB Percent	64%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5372, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	6°, 21%, 54%
HSV	6°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526
YIQ	130.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

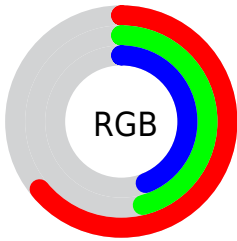
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 119, 113
Decimal	10647153
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.85, 16.54, 9.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 19.094, 30.001
Yxy	21.8305, 0.3763, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288837233 (0xFFA27671)
YUV	130.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501
Hunter-Lab	46.7231, 11.2967, 9.1636

# Details

The XYZ color **24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.3883, 30.2324, 38.6800**, and the grayscale version is **21.4493, 22.5663, 24.5747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0797, 46.3715, 41.9084**, and **9.3889, 7.8891, 6.0289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9447, 18.3327, 13.6426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2022, 25.9238, 24.4091**.

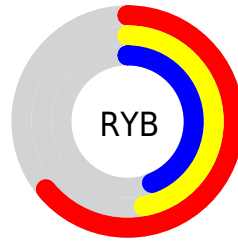
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (46%)

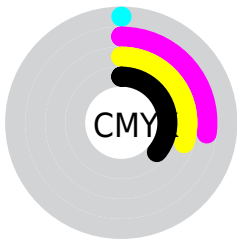
Blue (44%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (44%)

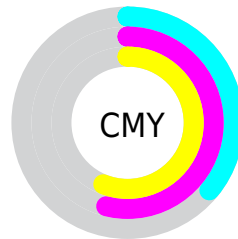


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 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 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 24.3594, 21.8305,  
18.5526


 24.3594, 21.8305,  
18.5526


267.0394,  
261.6598, 256.3075


 15.7266, 13.7324,  
11.1739


 50.0665, 46.4657,  
41.8033


 9.4205, 7.9348,  
6.0683


 67.8715, 63.7716,  
58.5124

 5.0758, 4.0532,  
2.8172

 89.4646, 84.9155,  
79.1687

 2.3270, 1.7034,  
1.0021

 115.2112,  
110.2819, 104.1908

 0.8084, 0.4259,  
0.0000

145.4766,  
140.2551, 133.9972

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.6262,

175.2196, 169.0064

221.0253,  
215.5597, 209.6370

■ 24.3594, 21.8305,  
18.5526

■ 24.3594, 21.8305,  
18.5526

■ 21.9447, 18.3327,  
13.6426

■ 27.2022, 25.9238,  
24.4091

■ 19.9357, 15.3997,  
9.6280

■ 30.4908, 30.6354,  
31.2566

■ 18.3106, 13.0028,  
6.4552

■ 34.2439, 35.9905,  
39.1388


■ 17.0445, 11.1094,  
4.0641


■ 38.4785, 42.0121,  
48.0960


■ 16.1100, 9.6835,  
2.3866

■ 43.2109, 48.7220,  
58.1664


 15.4754, 8.6841,  
1.3430

 48.4566, 56.1411,  
69.3866

 15.0938, 8.0682,  
0.7618

 54.2304, 64.2893,  
81.7913

 60.5465, 73.1857,  
95.4138

 66.8005, 82.6017,  
107.0307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9528, 21.8305, 23.7694



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



22.7864, 21.8305, 15.2609

# Triad

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



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



17.5146, 21.8305, 18.5530



20.7493, 21.8305, 36.9637

# Complementary

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



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



25.3883, 30.2324, 38.6800

# 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.



18.8373, 21.8305, 34.9677



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



17.0464, 21.8305, 23.7700

# Square

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



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



18.8371, 21.8305, 15.2611



17.5146, 21.8305, 29.8832



22.7865, 21.8305, 34.9673



# Rectangle

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



24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526



21.4423, 21.8305, 14.2831



17.5146, 21.8305, 29.8832



20.0713, 21.8305, 36.7337

# Sweetspot

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



24.3600, 21.8315, 18.5530



56.0455, 56.6049, 58.1912



26.9000, 21.9296, 34.7584



12.3862, 12.4253, 12.6482



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.



24.3600, 21.8315, 18.5530



41.3139, 35.4231, 27.7502



27.6138, 28.3391, 19.6376



7.1293, 7.1970, 7.3935



11.9074, 6.3888, 0.6056



0.2664, 0.1667, 0.0181



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3883, 30.2324, 38.6800



43.4668, 53.0486, 70.0046



21.6648, 22.7853, 37.4388



7.2141, 7.8871, 9.0452



13.1884, 18.1561, 29.7392



0.2937, 0.4146, 0.6304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

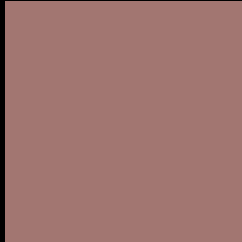
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

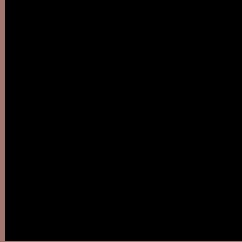
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3594, 21.8305,



# 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

24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526

### Protanopia

20.9518, 22.0769, 20.2965

### Deuteranopia

22.3450, 21.8811, 18.3750



## Tritanopia

25.0513, 21.7580, 22.2814

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526

## Protanomaly

21.9876, 21.8575, 19.5830

## Deuteranomaly

23.0210, 21.8612, 18.3355

## Tritanomaly

24.9167, 21.8896, 21.0010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

22.2543, 22.1277, 22.1669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 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(162, 118, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 118, 113)  
}
```

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(162, 118, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 118, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 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(162, 118, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 118, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 118, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 118, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 118, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 118,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.3594, 21.8305, 18.5526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 118, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
118, 113) }
```

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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