

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.5725, 17.0436,  
27.5858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9568E
RGB	169, 86, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 56%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6627, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	320°, 33%, 50%
HSV	320°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858
YIQ	117.2010, 31.4920, 35.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

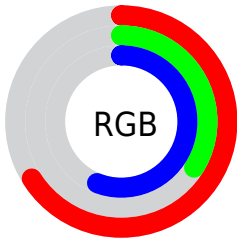
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 86, 142
Decimal	11097742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.31, 41.30, -15.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 44.174, 339.230
Yxy	17.0436, 0.3551, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287822 (0xFFA9568E)
YUV	117.2010, 12.2259, 45.4277
Hunter-Lab	41.2839, 33.9978, -10.7187

# Details

The XYZ color **24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **21.0072, 31.5472, 20.6062**, and the grayscale version is **16.9278, 17.8094, 19.3944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4163, 38.3312, 56.9660**, and **9.6030, 5.6196, 10.7038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9767, 14.4961, 25.0673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5088, 20.2389, 30.3186**.

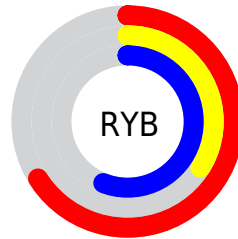
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (34%)

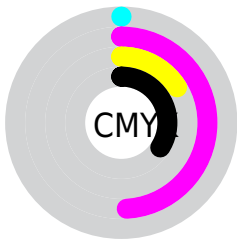
Blue (56%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

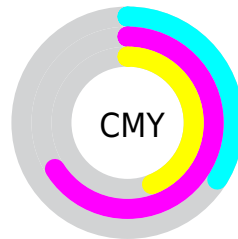


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 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 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.5725, 17.0436,  
27.5858


 24.5725, 17.0436,  
27.5858


268.0893,  
235.4235, 304.3318


 15.8859, 10.2656,  
17.7773

 50.4107, 38.4007,  
56.8376


 9.5338, 5.5754,  
10.6225


 68.2931, 53.7486,  
77.1180


 5.1508, 2.5887,  
5.7026

 89.9713, 72.7219,  
101.7261

 2.3717, 0.9210,  
2.5993

 115.8109, 95.7050,  
131.0806

 0.8310, 0.0000,  
0.8921

 146.1771,  
123.0824, 165.5998

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.4354,

155.2383, 205.7024

221.9510,  
192.5572, 251.8069

■ 24.5725, 17.0436,  
27.5858

■ 24.5725, 17.0436,  
27.5858

■ 22.9767, 14.4961,  
25.0673

■ 26.5088, 20.2389,  
30.3186

■ 21.6965, 12.5482,  
22.7529

■ 28.8048, 24.1209,  
33.2730

■ 20.7065, 11.1488,  
20.6328

■ 31.4803, 28.7283,  
36.4572

■ 19.9760, 10.2372,  
18.6952


■ 34.5530, 34.0961,  
39.8783


■ 19.4451, 9.6943,  
16.9188


■ 38.0395, 40.2572,  
43.5433

 19.4008, 9.6505,  
16.7662

 41.9554, 47.2425,  
47.4587

 46.3156, 55.0811,  
51.6307

 51.1342, 63.8009,  
56.0651

 56.4246, 73.4283,  
60.7679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.6071, 17.0436, 41.5837



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



25.1084, 17.0436, 15.2228

# Triad

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



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



14.9888, 17.0436, 4.1461



10.9108, 17.0436, 36.4143

# Complementary

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



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



21.0072, 31.5472, 20.6062

# 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.



9.6949, 17.0436, 22.3470



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



11.7789, 17.0436, 6.1340

# Square

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



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



19.1037, 17.0436, 4.5858



9.9840, 17.0436, 11.7515



13.6055, 17.0436, 47.9774



# Rectangle

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



24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858



23.9406, 17.0436, 9.6978



9.9840, 17.0436, 11.7515



10.3377, 17.0436, 31.6308

# Sweetspot

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



24.5730, 17.0444, 27.5861



58.4071, 54.9789, 67.5950



17.2083, 12.9845, 39.1358



12.4955, 11.5741, 14.4678



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.



24.5730, 17.0444, 27.5861



40.9091, 25.5869, 44.4863



22.0503, 16.0353, 14.3016



7.7365, 7.6245, 8.9298



14.4845, 7.2025, 12.6290



0.3744, 0.1840, 0.4229



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5730, 17.0444, 27.5861



40.9091, 25.5869, 44.4863



23.8411, 32.6808, 35.5294



7.7365, 7.6245, 8.9298



14.4845, 7.2025, 12.6290



0.3744, 0.1840, 0.4229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

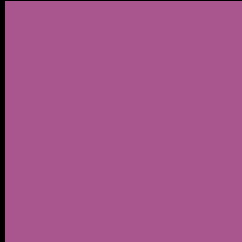
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

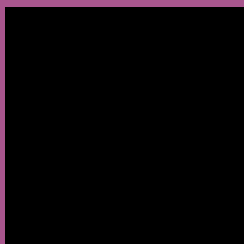
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.5725, 17.0436,



# 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

24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858

### Protanopia

17.7944, 17.3526, 36.5939

### Deuteranopia

17.4907, 17.2612, 26.0768



## Tritanopia

22.0075, 17.1431, 14.7194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858

## Protanomaly

19.3242, 16.6272, 33.2012

## Deuteranomaly

19.5021, 16.7155, 26.6246

## Tritanomaly

22.7639, 17.0456, 18.9200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

19.0733, 17.0487, 22.0241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 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, 86, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 86, 142)  
}
```

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, 86, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 86, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 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, 86, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 86, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 86, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 86, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.5725, 17.0436, 27.5858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 86, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 86,  
142) }
```

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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