

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.7612, 20.3525, 16.8195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.7612, 20.3525, 16.8195)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.8639, 20.4658,  
16.8272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB6C6C
RGB	171, 108, 108
RGB Percent	67%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5765, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.33
HSL	0°, 27%, 55%
HSV	0°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272
YIQ	126.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

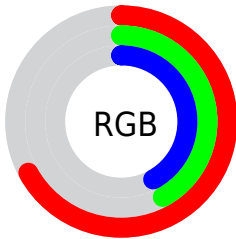
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 108, 108
Decimal	11234412
CIELab	52.36, 25.12, 10.53
CIElCh	52, 27.241, 22.748
Yxy	20.4658, 0.4000, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289424492 (0xFFAB6C6C)
YUV	126.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310
Hunter-Lab	45.2391, 18.9369, 9.6138

# Details

The XYZ color **24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **28.0972, 35.2527, 43.8515**, and the grayscale version is **20.1392, 21.1880, 23.0738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8237, 44.1388, 38.6418**, and **9.7424, 7.2468, 5.3002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4116, 16.8776, 11.9516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8494, 24.8347, 22.7616**.

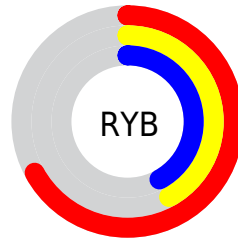
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (42%)

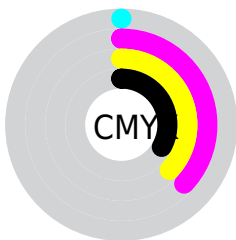
Blue (42%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

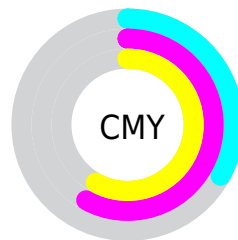


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 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 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.8639, 20.4658,  
16.8272


 24.8639, 20.4658,  
16.8272


269.5196,  
254.4257, 246.1848


 16.1039, 12.7341,  
9.9507


 50.8808, 44.1968,  
38.8150


 9.6890, 7.2457,  
5.2611


 68.8684, 60.9648,  
54.7634

 5.2539, 3.6162,  
2.3399

 90.6626, 81.5137,  
74.5728

 2.4333, 1.4613,  
0.7534

 116.6288,  
106.2280, 98.6619

 0.8617, 0.2612,  
0.0000

147.1322,  
135.4919, 127.4491

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.5382,

169.6899, 161.3529

223.2122,  
209.2064, 200.7919

■ 24.8639, 20.4658,  
16.8272

■ 24.8639, 20.4658,  
16.8272

■ 22.4116, 16.8776,  
11.9516

■ 27.8494, 24.8347,  
22.7616

■ 20.4598, 14.0215,  
8.0715

■ 31.3953, 30.0233,  
29.8107

■ 18.9744, 11.8478,  
5.1187

■ 35.5287, 36.0717,  
38.0279

■ 17.9165, 10.2998,  
3.0158

■ 40.2747, 43.0163,  
47.4628

■ 17.2410, 9.3113,  
1.6732

■ 45.6567, 50.8916,  
58.1622

■ 16.8829, 8.7872,  
0.9614

■ 51.6970, 59.7302,  
70.1703

■ 16.7946, 8.6581,  
0.7860

■ 58.4167, 69.5630,  
83.5293

■ 65.8362, 80.4197,  
98.2794

■ 70.6045, 87.3979,  
107.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.3100, 20.4658, 24.2918



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



22.9041, 20.4658, 12.1088

# Triad

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



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



15.4660, 20.4658, 14.1782



18.7790, 20.4658, 41.3944

# Complementary

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



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



28.0972, 35.2527, 43.8515

# 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.



16.3657, 20.4658, 36.9841



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



14.5760, 20.4658, 20.3896

# Square

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



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



17.4396, 20.4658, 10.8558



14.8888, 20.4658, 28.8083



21.6138, 20.4658, 39.7863



# Rectangle

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



24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272



21.0965, 20.4658, 10.5451



14.8888, 20.4658, 28.8083



17.8955, 20.4658, 40.5367

# Sweetspot

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



24.8644, 20.4668, 16.8276



60.2757, 59.6939, 61.4372



29.5078, 22.3235, 41.2816



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.



24.8644, 20.4668, 16.8276



40.9694, 31.4432, 23.0570



28.8066, 28.3511, 18.1416



8.0053, 8.0154, 8.3386



12.6608, 6.5270, 0.5925



0.3522, 0.1816, 0.0165



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0972, 35.2527, 43.8515



47.5908, 61.7281, 78.4083



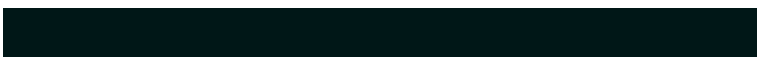
22.8403, 24.7389, 42.0992



8.2363, 9.0720, 10.2697



16.5181, 24.1700, 32.8392

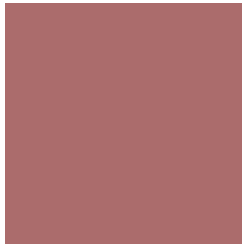


0.4595, 0.6724, 0.9136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

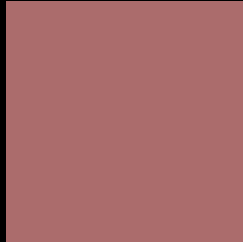
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

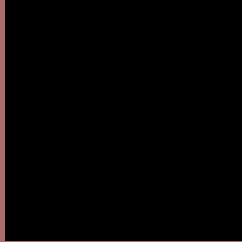
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8639, 20.4658,



# 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

24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272

### Protanopia

19.7504, 20.6974, 19.7837

### Deuteranopia

20.9405, 20.6446, 16.5168



## Tritanopia

25.3655, 20.5239, 18.8442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272

## Protanomaly

21.3111, 20.4283, 18.7394

## Deuteranomaly

22.2257, 20.4223, 16.6804

## Tritanomaly

25.1956, 20.4559, 17.9497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

21.4343, 20.6286, 20.6213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 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(171, 108, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 108, 108)  
}
```

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(171, 108, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 108, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 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(171, 108, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 108, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 108, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 108, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 108, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 108,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.8639, 20.4658, 16.8272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 108, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
108, 108) }
```

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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