

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.8602, 21.7044, 12.2889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.8602, 21.7044, 12.2889)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.9472, 21.7534,  
12.3352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC7359
RGB	172, 115, 89
RGB Percent	67%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5490, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.48, 0.33
HSL	19°, 33%, 51%
HSV	19°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352
YIQ	129.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

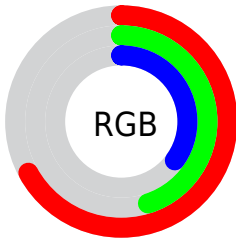
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 127, 89
Decimal	11301721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.76, 19.42, 23.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 30.496, 50.434
Yxy	21.7534, 0.4226, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289491801 (0xFFAC7359)
YUV	129.0790, -19.7589, 37.6417
Hunter-Lab	46.6405, 13.8555, 16.9677

# Details

The XYZ color **24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **21.8447, 25.6592, 42.8311**, and the grayscale version is **20.9511, 22.0422, 24.0040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.1120, 46.3245, 30.6737**, and **9.7204, 7.8528, 3.2889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0460, 18.9750, 8.5448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1909, 24.9467, 17.0727**.

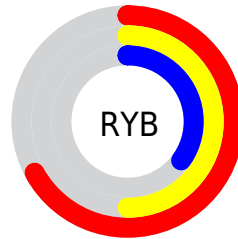
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (45%)

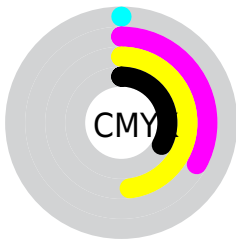
Blue (35%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (35%)

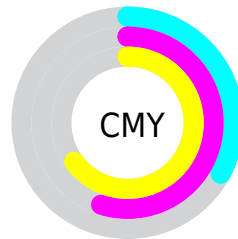


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 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 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.9472, 21.7534,  
12.3352


 24.9472, 21.7534,  
12.3352


269.9274,  
261.2558, 217.6680


 16.1662, 13.6758,  
6.8471


 51.0151, 46.3381,  
30.7776

 9.7335, 7.8955,  
3.2897


 69.0327, 63.6140,  
44.5690


 5.2835, 4.0282,  
1.2444

 90.8599, 84.7247,  
61.9653

 2.4510, 1.6893,  
0.0155

 116.8621,  
110.0548, 83.3849

 0.8706, 0.4167,  
0.0000

 147.4045,  
139.9885, 109.2464

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.8527,

174.9103, 139.9685

223.5718,  
215.2046, 175.9695

■ 24.9472, 21.7534,  
12.3352

■ 24.9472, 21.7534,  
12.3352

■ 23.0460, 18.9750,  
8.5448

■ 27.1909, 24.9467,  
17.0727

■ 21.4672, 16.5904,  
5.6353

■ 29.7923, 28.5682,  
22.8149

■ 20.1909, 14.5814,  
3.5338


■ 32.7678, 32.6348,  
29.6161


■ 19.1939, 12.9271,  
2.1548


■ 36.1321, 37.1612,  
37.5266


■ 18.4414, 11.6006,  
1.3534


■ 39.8991, 42.1615,  
46.5932

 18.3272, 11.3985,  
1.2342

 44.0820, 47.6493,  
56.8600

 48.6934, 53.6376,  
68.3691

 53.7454, 60.1388,  
81.1601

 59.2495, 67.1649,  
95.2711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.1486, 21.7534, 17.9362



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



21.7390, 21.7534, 9.9920

# Triad

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



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



15.0725, 21.7534, 20.8163



22.9509, 21.7534, 44.8962

# Complementary

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



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



21.8447, 25.6592, 42.8311

# 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.



19.6481, 21.7534, 46.2625



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



15.3237, 21.7534, 30.5488

# Square

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



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



16.1959, 21.7534, 13.9639



16.9224, 21.7534, 40.4652



25.9143, 21.7534, 37.1140



# Rectangle

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



24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352



19.5575, 21.7534, 10.0187



16.9224, 21.7534, 40.4652



21.8363, 21.7534, 46.1885

# Sweetspot

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



24.9477, 21.7545, 12.3356



61.8035, 62.3908, 59.2280



25.8601, 18.0254, 29.7613



13.1604, 13.1934, 12.2382



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.



24.9477, 21.7545, 12.3356



41.5635, 34.0587, 15.0315



30.6045, 33.0681, 14.2212



8.2024, 8.4095, 8.4043



13.6826, 8.5707, 0.9332



0.4302, 0.3377, 0.0425



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8447, 25.6592, 42.8311



35.2128, 41.9211, 77.0414



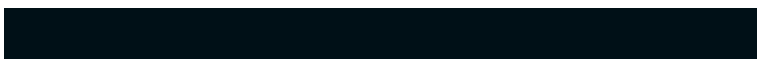
16.6793, 15.3285, 41.1093



8.0215, 8.6423, 10.1981



10.4229, 11.9797, 30.8075



0.3359, 0.4252, 0.8723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

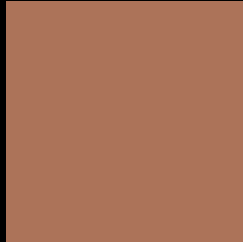
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 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 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9472, 21.7534,



# 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

24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352

### Protanopia

20.3970, 21.9300, 13.9843

### Deuteranopia

22.1297, 21.7241, 12.0436



## Tritanopia

26.6934, 21.8147, 20.2565

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352

## Protanomaly

21.7611, 21.6896, 13.3955

## Deuteranomaly

23.1759, 21.7146, 12.2024

## Tritanomaly

25.9565, 21.6697, 17.0020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

21.9220, 21.6500, 18.9430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 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(172, 115, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 115, 89)  
}
```

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(172, 115, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 115, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 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(172, 115, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 115, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 115, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 115, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 115, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 115,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.9472, 21.7534, 12.3352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 115, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
115, 89) }
```

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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