

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.8891, 22.4322, 17.6704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.8891, 22.4322, 17.6704)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(24.8408, 22.4512,  
17.7761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4786E
RGB	164, 120, 110
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5294, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	11°, 23%, 54%
HSV	11°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761
YIQ	132.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

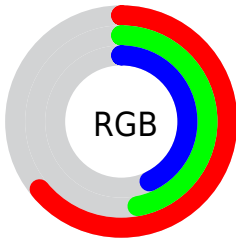
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 122, 110
Decimal	10778734
CIELab	54.50, 15.79, 12.25
CIELCh	55, 19.981, 37.802
Yxy	22.4512, 0.3818, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288968814 (0xFFA4786E)
YUV	132.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500
Hunter-Lab	47.3827, 10.6605, 10.9246

# Details

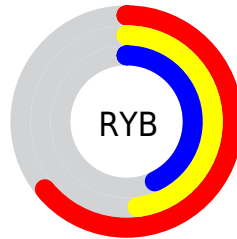
The XYZ color **24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **24.6866, 29.1057, 39.4390**, and the grayscale version is **21.9688, 23.1129, 25.1700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7893, 47.3293, 40.6410**, and **9.6783, 8.2338, 5.6366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5329, 19.1344, 13.0017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5395, 26.2847, 23.4966**.

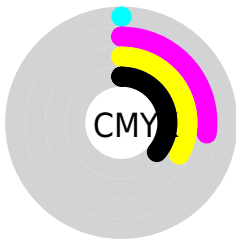
# Distribution



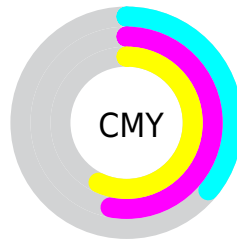
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 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 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.8408, 22.4512,  
17.7761


 24.8408, 22.4512,  
17.7761

269.4065,  
264.8936, 251.7996


 16.0866, 14.1888,  
10.6216


 50.8436, 47.4906,  
40.4642


 9.6767, 8.2521,  
5.7020


 68.8229, 65.0364,  
56.8349

 5.2457, 4.2567,  
2.5989


 90.6079, 86.4455,  
77.1147

 2.4284, 1.8182,  
0.8919

 116.5640,  
112.1022, 101.7222

 0.8593, 0.4985,  
0.0000

147.0566,  
142.3910, 131.0758

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.4509,

177.6962, 165.5943

223.1124,  
218.4023, 205.6960

■ 24.8408, 22.4512,  
17.7761

■ 24.8408, 22.4512,  
17.7761

■ 22.5329, 19.1344,  
13.0017

■ 27.5395, 26.2847,  
23.4966

■ 20.5955, 16.3091,  
9.1209

■ 30.6443, 30.6526,  
30.2091

■ 19.0095, 13.9526,  
6.0780


■ 34.1718, 35.5756,  
37.9582


■ 17.7530, 12.0391,  
3.8107


■ 38.1374, 41.0722,  
46.7853


■ 16.8015, 10.5403,  
2.2476


■ 42.5554, 47.1602,  
56.7297


 16.1270, 9.4244,  
1.3043

 47.4396, 53.8566,  
67.8286

 15.7839, 8.8405,  
0.8745

 52.8033, 61.1777,  
80.1175

 58.6590, 69.1391,  
93.6303

 64.5973, 77.5873,  
106.1789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7870, 22.4512, 22.8453



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



22.9693, 22.4512, 14.8966

# Triad

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



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



17.6744, 22.4512, 20.1681



21.9157, 22.4512, 38.4394

# Complementary

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



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



24.6866, 29.1057, 39.4390

# 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.



19.7881, 22.4512, 37.3919



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



17.4347, 22.4512, 26.1188

# Square

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



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



18.8618, 22.4512, 16.1041



18.1832, 22.4512, 32.6039



24.0246, 22.4512, 35.2611



# Rectangle

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



24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761



21.5010, 22.4512, 14.2698



18.1832, 22.4512, 32.6039



21.1782, 22.4512, 38.5785

# Sweetspot

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



24.8414, 22.4523, 17.7766



57.3001, 57.9848, 58.4956



26.7271, 21.3811, 33.3340



12.3474, 12.4256, 12.3957



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.



24.8414, 22.4523, 17.7766



41.7533, 35.9639, 25.3431



28.5427, 29.8549, 19.0103



7.1750, 7.2884, 7.4087



12.1290, 6.8320, 0.6794



0.2825, 0.1989, 0.0235



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6866, 29.1057, 39.4390



41.4129, 50.0333, 71.2270



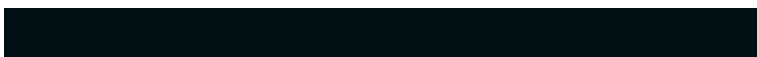
20.7338, 21.2002, 38.1214



7.1641, 7.7871, 9.0285



11.6664, 15.1123, 29.2319



0.2724, 0.3721, 0.6233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 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 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 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 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8408, 22.4512,



# 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

24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761

### Protanopia

21.3937, 22.5214, 19.4392

### Deuteranopia

22.9837, 22.6051, 17.6199



## Tritanopia

26.0351, 22.5962, 23.0680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761

## Protanomaly

22.4741, 22.3170, 18.7459

## Deuteranomaly

23.6783, 22.5873, 17.5798

## Tritanomaly

25.5651, 22.5735, 21.0988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

22.8589, 22.8229, 22.2692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 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(164, 120, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 120, 110)  
}
```

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(164, 120, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 120, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 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(164, 120, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 120, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 120, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 120, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 120, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 120,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.8408, 22.4512, 17.7761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 120, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
120, 110) }
```

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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