

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9630, 20.9760, 26.0935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9630, 20.9760, 26.0935)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.9360, 20.9430,  
26.0207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A17088
RGB	161, 112, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5608, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	331°, 21%, 54%
HSV	331°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207
YIQ	129.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

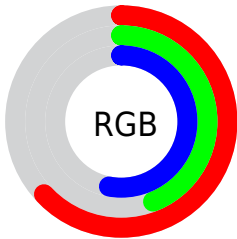
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 112, 136
Decimal	10580104
CIELab	52.89, 23.16, -5.34
CIELCh	53, 23.767, 347.011
Yxy	20.9430, 0.3468, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288770184 (0xFFA17088)
YUV	129.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246
Hunter-Lab	45.7635, 17.1764, -1.6773

# Details

The XYZ color **24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.9431, 30.7411, 28.3400**, and the grayscale version is **20.9861, 22.0791, 24.0441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0760, 44.9768, 54.1335**, and **9.6416, 7.4150, 9.7272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7543, 17.4782, 22.5227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4813, 25.0629, 29.8612**.

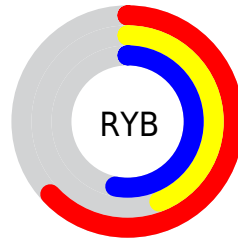
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (44%)

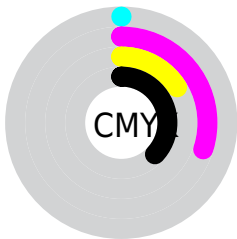
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (53%)

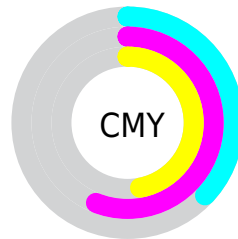


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 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 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 24.9360, 20.9430,  
26.0207


 24.9360, 20.9430,  
26.0207


269.8726,  
256.9754, 296.4924


 16.1579, 13.0823,  
16.6132


 50.9970, 44.9927,  
54.2928


 9.7275, 7.4853,  
9.8001


 69.0106, 61.9504,  
73.9946

 5.2795, 3.7674,  
5.1627

 90.8334, 82.7094,  
97.9648

 2.4486, 1.5443,  
2.2827

 116.8307,  
107.6539, 126.6221

 0.8694, 0.3196,  
0.7215

147.3679,  
137.1684, 160.3849

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.8104,

171.6372, 199.6719

223.5235,  
211.4447, 244.9015

■ 24.9360, 20.9430,  
26.0207

■ 24.9360, 20.9430,  
26.0207

■ 22.7543, 17.4782,  
22.5227

■ 27.4813, 25.0629,  
29.8612

■ 20.9165, 14.6315,  
19.3549

■ 30.4050, 29.8667,  
34.0532

■ 19.4037, 12.3662,  
16.5063


■ 33.7234, 35.3850,  
38.6069


■ 18.1941, 10.6409,  
13.9642


■ 37.4510, 41.6459,  
43.5318


■ 17.2635, 9.4085,  
11.7152


■ 41.6018, 48.6755,  
48.8367


 16.5831, 8.6137,  
9.7439

 46.1890, 56.4991,  
54.5303

 16.1039, 8.1395,  
8.0913

 51.2253, 65.1406,  
60.6210

 56.7228, 74.6229,  
67.1169

 62.0826, 83.7469,  
73.8222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6108, 20.9430, 33.4690



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



24.8352, 20.9430, 19.0284

# Triad

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



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



18.5398, 20.9430, 12.0581



16.8211, 20.9430, 34.3541

# Complementary

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



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



23.9431, 30.7411, 28.3400

# 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.



15.6758, 20.9430, 27.0472



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



16.6100, 20.9430, 14.6849

# Square

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



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



20.9995, 20.9430, 11.8962



15.6019, 20.9430, 19.8628



18.8506, 20.9430, 38.9123



# Rectangle

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



24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207



23.9717, 20.9430, 15.5156



15.6019, 20.9430, 19.8628



16.3276, 20.9430, 32.0763

# Sweetspot

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



24.9366, 20.9440, 26.0211



55.1639, 54.6654, 61.9804



22.4628, 19.4389, 36.2865



11.9286, 11.7083, 13.3561



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



24.9366, 20.9440, 26.0211



41.7581, 32.8882, 41.9915



23.4175, 20.3363, 18.0215



7.2116, 7.1411, 8.1005



12.8822, 6.5089, 6.5702



0.2946, 0.1463, 0.2638



# Inverse Universe

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



24.9366, 20.9440, 26.0211



41.7581, 32.8882, 41.9915



25.8606, 31.5080, 38.4370



7.2116, 7.1411, 8.1005



12.8822, 6.5089, 6.5702

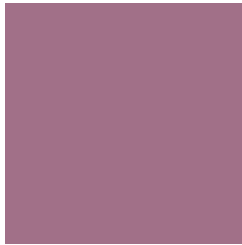


0.2946, 0.1463, 0.2638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

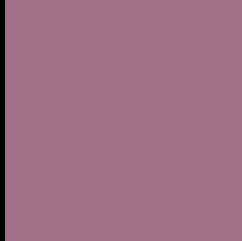
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

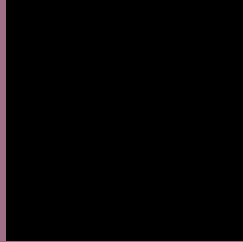
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9360, 20.9430,



# 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

24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207

### Protanopia

20.7401, 21.1770, 29.7825

### Deuteranopia

21.3777, 21.0380, 25.4883



## Tritanopia

23.8905, 20.8356, 21.5014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207

## Protanomaly

22.0364, 20.9461, 28.4727

## Deuteranomaly

22.4716, 20.8722, 25.7660

## Tritanomaly

24.2986, 20.8424, 23.1644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

22.2323, 21.4946, 24.8069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 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(161, 112, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 112, 136)  
}
```

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(161, 112, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 112, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 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(161, 112, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 112, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 112, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 112, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 112, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 112,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.9360, 20.9430, 26.0207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 112, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
112, 136) }
```

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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