

Converting Colors

XYZ(1.1957, 1.4203, 1.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(1.1957, 1.4203, 1.5222)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18221F
RGB	24, 34, 31
RGB Percent	9%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8667, 0.8784
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.09, 0.87
HSL	162°, 17%, 11%
HSV	162°, 29%, 13%
XYZ	1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107
YIQ	30.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

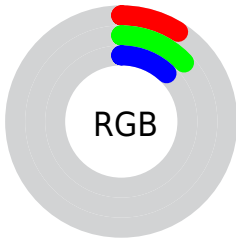
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 30, 34
Decimal	1581599
CIE Lab	12.20, -5.27, 0.57
CIE LCh	12, 5.299, 173.850
Yxy	1.4372, 0.2886, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279771679 (0xFF18221F)
YUV	30.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	11.9883, -3.1718, 0.9204

Details

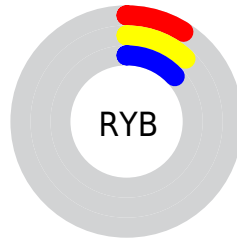
The XYZ color **1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **1.1842, 1.0724, 1.1814**, and the grayscale version is **1.2796, 1.3463, 1.4661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6.3091, 7.1501, 7.7042**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1.1070, 1.3929, 1.4375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1.2957, 1.4870, 1.5867**.

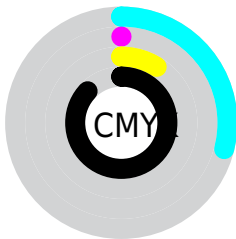
Distribution



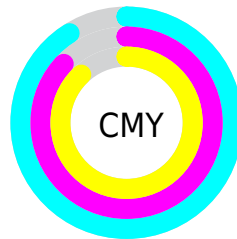
- Red (9%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 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 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 1.1960, 1.4372,
1.5107

■ 1.1960, 1.4372,
1.5107

■ 97.4785, 105.8066,
114.2454

■ 0.1032, 0.2439,
0.2259

■ 6.3143, 7.1755,
7.6539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.2655, 12.6318,
13.5218


■ 18.2985, 20.3254,
21.8119


■ 27.7787, 30.6407,
32.9429


■ 40.0715, 43.9620,
47.3332


■ 55.5421, 60.6739,


65.4013


 74.5560, 81.1606,
87.5659


 1.1960, 1.4372,
1.5107


 1.1960, 1.4372,
1.5107

 1.1070, 1.3929,
1.4375


 1.2957, 1.4870,
1.5867


 1.0281, 1.3537,
1.3669


 1.4062, 1.5424,
1.6654


 0.9589, 1.3195,
1.2990

 1.5279, 1.6035,
1.7469

 0.8991, 1.2900,
1.2337

 1.6613, 1.6705,
1.8313

 0.8450, 1.2635,
1.1708

 1.8065, 1.7435,
1.9185

■ 0.7913, 1.2370,
1.1100

■ 1.9638, 1.8228,
2.0086

■ 0.7379, 1.2108,
1.0513

■ 2.1337, 1.9085,
2.1016

■ 0.7349, 1.2093,
1.0480

■ 2.3163, 2.0007,
2.1976

■ 2.5119, 2.0996,
2.2966

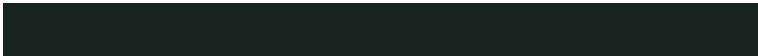
Harmonies

Analogous

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



1.2268, 1.4372, 1.2821



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.2091, 1.4372, 1.7810

Triad

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



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.4395, 1.4372, 2.0809



1.4741, 1.4372, 1.1871

Complementary

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



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.1842, 1.0724, 1.1814

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.



1.5360, 1.4372, 1.3670



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.5154, 1.4372, 1.8865

Square

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



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.3470, 1.4372, 2.1306



1.5514, 1.4372, 1.6203



1.3852, 1.4372, 1.1093

Rectangle

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



1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107



1.2412, 1.4372, 1.9467



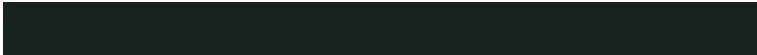
1.5514, 1.4372, 1.6203



1.4989, 1.4372, 1.2365

Sweetspot

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



1.1960, 1.4373, 1.5107



2.1516, 2.3619, 2.5499



1.1933, 1.4454, 1.0801



0.7493, 0.8227, 0.8881



29.1803, 30.6999, 33.4322



0.8118, 0.8540, 0.9300

Same Dimension

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



1.1960, 1.4373, 1.5107



1.7233, 2.1478, 2.2257



1.1864, 1.3518, 1.7119



0.5323, 0.5800, 0.6272



3.7287, 6.2710, 4.9003



28.0418, 47.7367, 35.0795

Inverse Universe

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



1.1842, 1.0724, 1.1814



1.7012, 1.4684, 1.6128



1.1903, 1.1374, 1.0208



0.5310, 0.5389, 0.5901



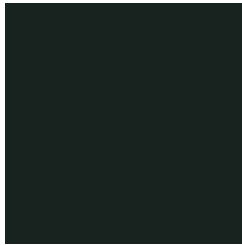
3.6149, 1.8439, 1.0561



27.2126, 13.9258, 5.9175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

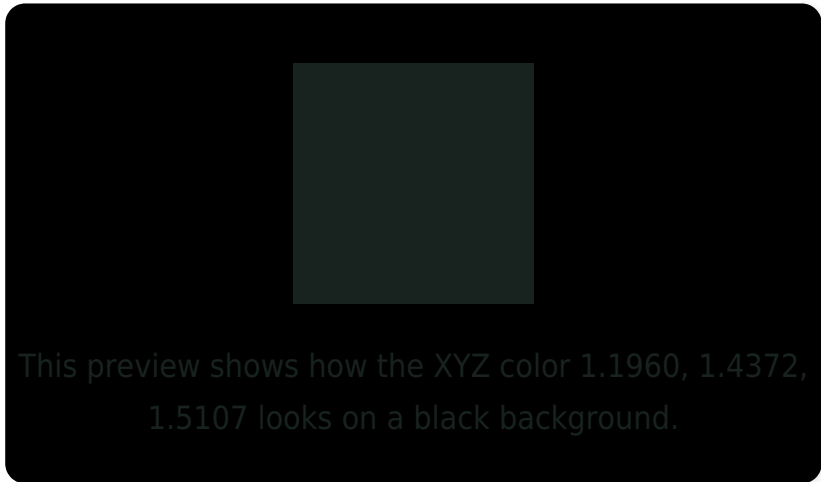
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

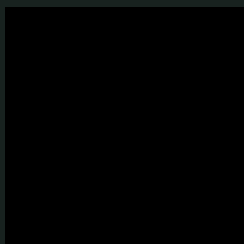
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

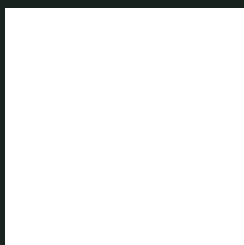
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107.

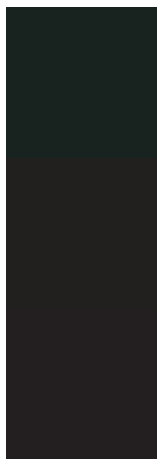


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107.

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

1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107

Protanopia

1.3781, 1.4501, 1.4356

Deuteranopia

1.4438, 1.4416, 1.5687



Tritanopia

1.2632, 1.4218, 1.8769

Trichromacy



Original Color

1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107

Protanomaly

1.3136, 1.4575, 1.4404

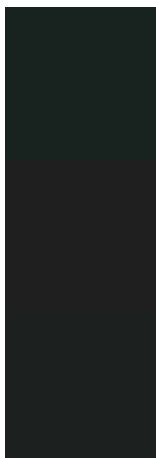
Deuteranomaly

1.3423, 1.4286, 1.5715

Tritanomaly

1.2335, 1.4099, 1.7205

Monochromacy



Original Color

1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107

Achromatopsia

1.3024, 1.3702, 1.4922

Achromatomaly

1.2427, 1.3788, 1.4970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 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(24, 34, 31) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 34, 31)  
}
```

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(24, 34, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 34, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 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(24, 34, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 34, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 34, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 34, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 34, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 34, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 1.1960, 1.4372, 1.5107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 34, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 34,  
31) }
```

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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