

Converting Colors

XYZ(13.2973, 3.5516, 16.6306)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(13.2973, 3.5516, 16.6306)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1850, 7.4640,
17.1634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	930074
RGB	147, 0, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.4235, 0.9999, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	313°, 100%, 29%
HSV	313°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634
YIQ	57.1770, 50.3760, 67.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

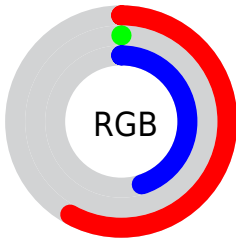
Format	Color
RYB	147, 0, 116
Decimal	9633908
CIELab	32.84, 60.79, -23.83
CIElCh	33, 65.292, 338.594
Yxy	7.4640, 0.3814, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823988 (0xFF930074)
YUV	57.1770, 28.9997, 78.7748
Hunter-Lab	27.3203, 51.4021, -18.1234

Details

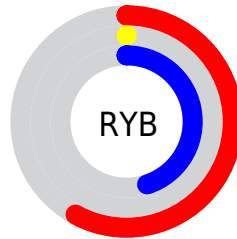
The XYZ color **15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **10.6815, 20.9666, 4.7815**, and the grayscale version is **3.8719, 4.0736, 4.4361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8292, 20.9752, 39.2587**, and **5.3275, 2.6294, 5.5369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1849, 7.4639, 17.1624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5353, 7.8711, 18.1850**.

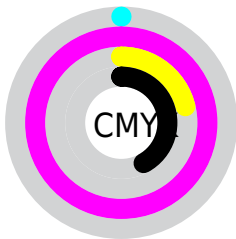
Distribution



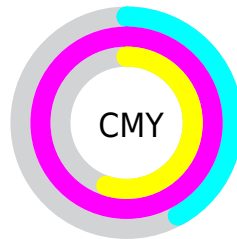
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 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 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1850, 7.4640,
17.1634

15.1850, 7.4640,
17.1634

217.8495,
171.4654, 248.1880

9.0365, 3.7539,
10.1879

34.7464, 20.9007,
39.4010

4.8223, 1.5369,
5.4165

48.8900, 31.3962,
55.5001

2.1771, 0.3145,
2.4307

66.4293, 44.9223,
75.4776

0.7306, 0.0000,
0.8031

87.7297, 61.8634,
99.7519

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.1566, 82.6038,
128.7415

143.0753,

107.5280, 162.8650

177.8511,
137.0204, 202.5410

15.1850, 7.4640,
17.1634

15.1850, 7.4640,
17.1634

15.1849, 7.4639,
17.1624

15.5353, 7.8711,
18.1850

16.0076, 8.5125,
19.2771

16.6587, 9.5015,
20.4591

17.5100, 10.8813,
21.7384

18.5802, 12.6887,
23.1215

■ 19.8854, 14.9563,
24.6139

■ 21.4406, 17.7134,
26.2211

■ 23.2592, 20.9871,
27.9476

■ 25.3536, 24.8023,
29.7979

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0598, 7.4640, 33.6651



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



15.8270, 7.4640, 5.6169

Triad

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



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



6.1530, 7.4640, 0.0000



3.0848, 7.4640, 26.5423

Complementary

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



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



10.6815, 20.9666, 4.7815

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.



2.3645, 7.4640, 11.2917



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



3.7220, 7.4640, 0.3909

Square

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



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



9.7865, 7.4640, 0.0000



2.5526, 7.4640, 2.9957



4.9476, 7.4640, 41.4891

Rectangle

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



15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634



14.6116, 7.4640, 2.0217



2.5526, 7.4640, 2.9957



2.7336, 7.4640, 20.9470

Sweetspot

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



15.1853, 7.4644, 17.1635



38.2084, 31.3852, 46.7711



5.7851, 2.3742, 27.7572



8.4687, 6.7133, 10.4206



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



15.1853, 7.4644, 17.1635



27.1277, 13.3404, 30.3867



12.4896, 6.3861, 2.9683



5.9835, 5.8885, 7.0191



13.1736, 6.4745, 14.9271



0.1718, 0.0835, 0.2382

Inverse Universe

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



15.1853, 7.4644, 17.1635



27.1277, 13.3404, 30.3867



12.8774, 21.8450, 16.3448



5.9835, 5.8885, 7.0191



13.1736, 6.4745, 14.9271



0.1718, 0.0835, 0.2382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

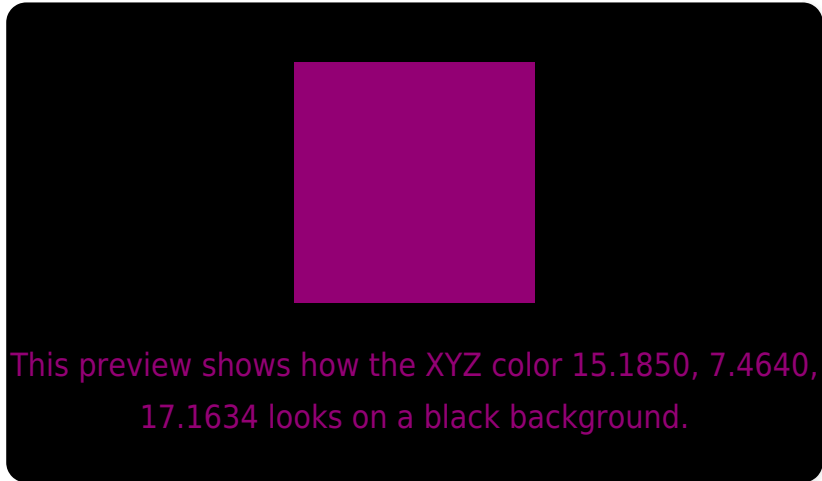
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

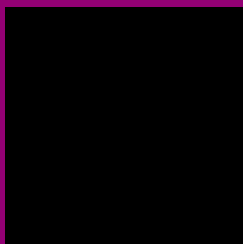
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1850, 7.4640,

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

15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634

Protanopia

9.5581, 8.0824, 36.6536

Deuteranopia

8.2288, 8.0738, 15.5927



Tritanopia

12.6658, 7.9182, 3.6571

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634

Protanomaly

8.1684, 5.2330, 28.1833

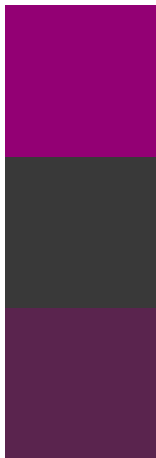
Deuteranomaly

9.2108, 6.1037, 16.0219

Tritanomaly

13.1436, 7.2891, 7.0175

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.2225, 3.9855, 7.6490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 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(147, 0, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 0, 116)  
}
```

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(147, 0, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 0, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 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(147, 0, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 0, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 0, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 0, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1850, 7.4640, 17.1634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 0,  
116) }
```

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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