

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.0102, 15.7620, 0.7534)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.0102, 15.7620, 0.7534)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.2886, 15.8045,
2.2975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6F00
RGB	126, 111, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	53°, 100%, 25%
HSV	53°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975
YIQ	102.8310, 44.5710, -31.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

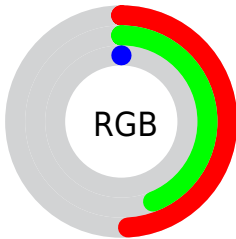
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 126, 0
Decimal	8285952
CIE Lab	46.72, -4.47, 52.87
CIE LCh	47, 53.055, 94.834
Yxy	15.8045, 0.4411, 0.4879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476032 (0xFF7E6F00)
YUV	102.8310, -50.6957, 20.3192
Hunter-Lab	39.7549, -5.4150, 24.4019

Details

The XYZ color **14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **3.9368, 1.8481, 19.8876**, and the grayscale version is **12.9695, 13.6449, 14.8593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.0812, 36.1335, 9.7883**, and **4.5810, 5.0833, 0.7397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2888, 15.8051, 2.2976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5241, 16.1633, 2.7220**.

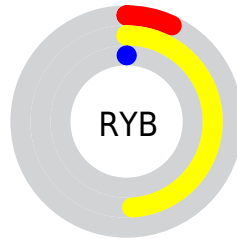
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

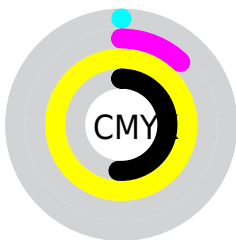
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

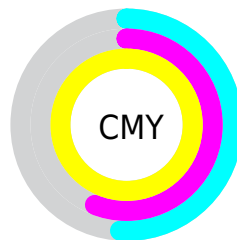


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 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 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2886, 15.8045,
2.2975

■ 14.2886, 15.8045,
2.2975

■ 212.4938,
228.1853, 126.8376

■ 8.4047, 9.3859,
0.7298

■ 33.1822, 36.2585,
9.8393

■ 4.4090, 4.9937,
0.0000

■ 46.9227, 51.0627,
16.6689

■ 1.9360, 2.2436,
0.0000

■ 64.0127, 69.4308,
26.0958

■ 0.5976, 0.7436,
0.0000


■ 84.8177, 91.7474,
38.5385


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.7029,
118.3967, 54.4154


■ 139.0337,


149.7632, 74.1453


 173.1756,
186.2313, 98.1465


 14.2886, 15.8045,
2.2975


 14.2886, 15.8045,
2.2975


 14.2888, 15.8051,
2.2976

 14.5241, 16.1633,
2.7220

 14.7994, 16.5419,
3.3444

 15.1390, 16.9507,
4.2913

 15.5502, 17.3925,
5.6013

 16.0392, 17.8699,
7.3075

■ 16.6116, 18.3852,
9.4392

■ 17.2725, 18.9405,
12.0230

■ 18.0266, 19.5375,
15.0833

■ 18.8782, 20.1781,
18.6428

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1053, 15.8045, 2.9566



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



10.5149, 15.8045, 3.6666

Triad

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



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



8.8688, 15.8045, 36.1107



24.5327, 15.8045, 30.3832

Complementary

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



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



3.9368, 1.8481, 19.8876

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.



20.6612, 15.8045, 47.4963



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



11.5659, 15.8045, 51.8216

Square

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



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



7.8199, 15.8045, 19.4326



15.7795, 15.8045, 56.7987



25.6705, 15.8045, 15.1608

Rectangle

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



14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975



8.8895, 15.8045, 6.3541



15.7795, 15.8045, 56.7987



23.4740, 15.8045, 36.3077

Sweetspot

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



14.2890, 15.8053, 2.2978



30.3163, 33.2683, 20.8149



8.7038, 4.4756, 0.9275



6.8016, 7.4894, 4.3624



60.6688, 63.8283, 69.5090



7.9400, 8.3535, 9.0970

Same Dimension

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



14.2890, 15.8053, 2.2978



25.0846, 27.6864, 4.0219



10.7524, 16.6184, 2.6412



4.6231, 4.9348, 4.6290



14.6571, 16.2107, 2.3565



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



3.9368, 1.8481, 19.8876



6.8689, 3.1317, 34.9868



4.9019, 2.0921, 19.8839



4.1469, 4.2879, 5.4223



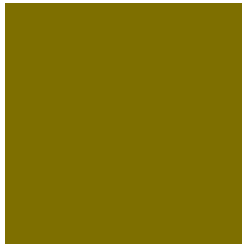
4.0367, 1.8920, 20.4024



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 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 × Fail

Black 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

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

XYZ 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.2886, 15.8045,

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

14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975

Protanopia

14.1528, 15.7332, 2.3483

Deuteranopia

15.9461, 15.7103, 2.6074



Tritanopia

17.2352, 15.7537, 17.1713

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975

Protanomaly

14.1474, 15.7310, 2.3195

Deuteranomaly

15.2987, 15.6860, 2.4798

Tritanomaly

15.4973, 15.5088, 8.1379

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

12.6929, 14.0809, 7.2032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 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(126, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 111, 0)  
}
```

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(126, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 111, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 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(126, 111, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.2886, 15.8045, 2.2975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
111, 0) }
```

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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