

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.3636, 15.2876, 2.1941)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.3636, 15.2876, 2.1941)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.4158, 15.3923,
2.2112)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816C00
RGB	129, 108, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	50°, 100%, 25%
HSV	50°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112
YIQ	101.9670, 47.1840, -29.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

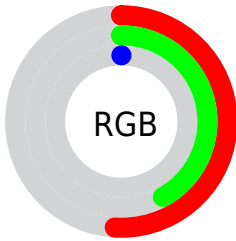
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 129, 0
Decimal	8481792
CIE Lab	46.17, -1.31, 52.62
CIE LCh	46, 52.635, 91.430
Yxy	15.3923, 0.4502, 0.4807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286671872 (0xFF816C00)
YUV	101.9670, -50.2697, 23.7079
Hunter-Lab	39.2330, -3.0697, 24.1215

Details

The XYZ color **14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.2306, 2.1213, 20.9551**, and the grayscale version is **12.7398, 13.4033, 14.5962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5173, 35.5832, 9.6591**, and **4.5704, 4.8333, 0.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4160, 15.3928, 2.2113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7123, 15.8701, 2.6654**.

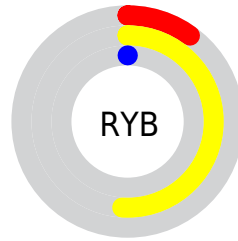
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (42%)

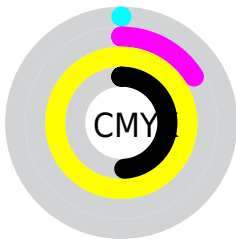
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

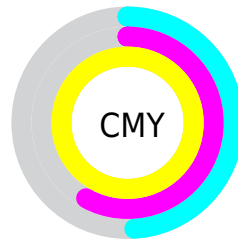


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 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 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.4158, 15.3923,
2.2112

■ 14.4158, 15.3923,
2.2112

213.2617,
225.7286, 125.5746

■ 8.4941, 9.0952,
0.6808

■ 33.4051, 35.5399,
9.6106

■ 4.4671, 4.8033,
0.0000

■ 47.2035, 50.1592,
16.3435

■ 1.9696, 2.1323,
0.0000

■ 64.3580, 68.3214,
25.6566

■ 0.6168, 0.6827,
0.0000

■ 85.2341, 90.4108,
37.9685


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 110.1972,
116.8118, 53.6978


■ 139.6126,


147.9088, 73.2628


 173.8456,
184.0863, 97.0823


 14.4158, 15.3923,
2.2112


 14.4158, 15.3923,
2.2112


 14.4160, 15.3928,
2.2113

 14.7123, 15.8701,
2.6654

 15.0540, 16.3740,
3.3330

 15.4660, 16.9147,
4.3437

 15.9560, 17.4952,
5.7383

 16.5307, 18.1184,
7.5521

■ 17.1961, 18.7867,
9.8163

■ 17.9576, 19.5023,
12.5589

■ 18.8200, 20.2673,
15.8060

■ 19.7881, 21.0835,
19.5815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1522, 15.3923, 3.0830



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



10.5791, 15.3923, 3.2866

Triad

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



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



8.4377, 15.3923, 33.2130



23.5826, 15.3923, 31.5573

Complementary

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



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



4.2306, 2.1213, 20.9551

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.



19.6017, 15.3923, 47.8882



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



10.8822, 15.3923, 49.1398

Square

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



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



7.5930, 15.3923, 17.3834



14.8461, 15.3923, 55.5424



25.0516, 15.3923, 16.1509

Rectangle

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



14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112



8.8716, 15.3923, 5.5979



14.8461, 15.3923, 55.5424



22.4586, 15.3923, 37.3473

Sweetspot

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



14.4161, 15.3930, 2.2115



32.0562, 34.8314, 22.1140



9.1933, 4.7232, 1.1614



7.1439, 7.7804, 4.5976



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



14.4161, 15.3930, 2.2115



25.7236, 27.3802, 3.9291



11.6880, 17.6788, 2.7965



4.6077, 4.9040, 4.6238



14.0585, 15.0134, 2.1569



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.2306, 2.1213, 20.9551



7.4969, 3.6403, 37.5000



4.9589, 2.0987, 20.9123



4.1611, 4.3161, 5.4271



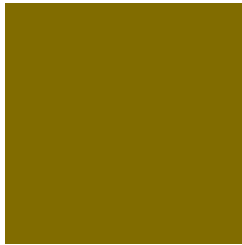
4.1271, 2.0726, 20.4325



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 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

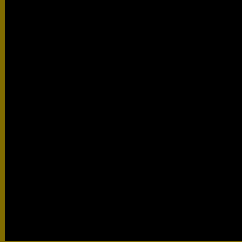
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112.

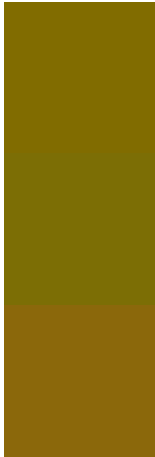


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.4158, 15.3923,

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

14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112

Protanopia

13.9155, 15.4479, 2.3919

Deuteranopia

15.6582, 15.4138, 2.4665



Tritanopia

17.2556, 15.3479, 16.2403

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112

Protanomaly

14.0893, 15.3795, 2.3121

Deuteranomaly

15.0816, 15.2694, 2.3534

Tritanomaly

15.5973, 15.1167, 7.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

12.5865, 13.7270, 6.9872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 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(129, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 108, 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(129, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 108, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 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(129, 108, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 108, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 108,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.4158, 15.3923, 2.2112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
108, 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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