

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.3699, 5.4143, 10.0988)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.3699, 5.4143, 10.0988)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.5986, 7.8233,
10.5854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C005B
RGB	156, 0, 91
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9999, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.39
HSL	325°, 100%, 31%
HSV	325°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854
YIQ	57.0180, 63.7650, 61.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

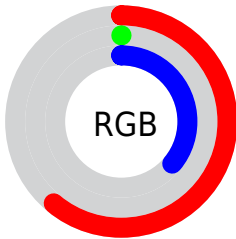
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 0, 91
Decimal	10223707
CIE _{Lab}	33.61, 59.90, -6.42
CIE _{LCh}	34, 60.247, 353.878
Yxy	7.8233, 0.4587, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413787 (0xFF9C005B)
YUV	57.0180, 16.7531, 86.8072
Hunter-Lab	27.9702, 50.5994, -2.8594

Details

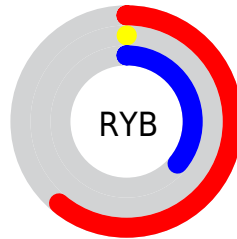
The XYZ color **15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **12.8436, 24.1589, 8.9910**, and the grayscale version is **3.8660, 4.0673, 4.4293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4165, 21.5390, 27.4901**, and **5.6192, 2.8421, 2.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5981, 7.8230, 10.5831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0711, 8.2999, 12.1871**.

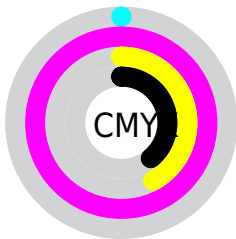
Distribution



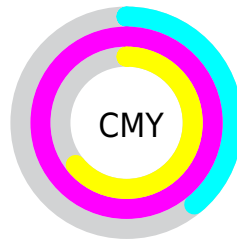
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 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 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.5986, 7.8233,
10.5854


 15.5986, 7.8233,
10.5854


220.2786,
174.3394, 205.4349


 9.3296, 3.9821,
5.6781


 35.4630, 21.6113,
27.5157


 5.0156, 1.6635,
2.5848

 49.7892, 32.3269,
40.3759

 2.2913, 0.3999,
0.8846

 67.5318, 46.1027,
56.7241

 0.7902, 0.0000,
0.0000

 89.0562, 63.3232,
76.9789

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 114.7277, 84.3727,
101.5589

 144.9117,

109.6357, 130.8825

179.9735,
139.4964, 165.3683

15.5986, 7.8233,
10.5854

15.5986, 7.8233,
10.5854

15.5981, 7.8230,
10.5831

16.0711, 8.2999,
12.1871

16.7049, 9.0592,
13.9654

17.5617, 10.2237,
15.9436

18.6672, 11.8440,
18.1331

20.0432, 13.9629,
20.5438

■ 21.7093, 16.6186,
23.1847

■ 23.6829, 19.8452,
26.0642

■ 25.9802, 23.6742,
29.1900

■ 28.6160, 28.1346,
32.5696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.7553, 7.8233, 24.1438



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



14.7902, 7.8233, 3.1122

Triad

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



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



5.1709, 7.8233, 0.2001



4.3122, 7.8233, 32.8976

Complementary

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



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



12.8436, 24.1589, 8.9910

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.



3.0424, 7.8233, 18.0789



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



3.4269, 7.8233, 1.7036

Square

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



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



8.1263, 7.8233, 0.0000



2.7740, 7.8233, 6.7394



6.7856, 7.8233, 41.8732

Rectangle

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



15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854



12.9481, 7.8233, 1.1420



2.7740, 7.8233, 6.7394



3.7634, 7.8233, 28.0754

Sweetspot

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



15.5988, 7.8238, 10.5855



42.7801, 35.6566, 47.0087



8.1819, 3.5251, 31.7015



9.0939, 7.3208, 9.8859



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



15.5988, 7.8238, 10.5855



28.2308, 14.1690, 18.6955



13.7833, 7.0975, 1.0250



6.7871, 6.7078, 7.7300



12.8657, 6.4508, 8.8096



0.2508, 0.1237, 0.2669

Inverse Universe

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



15.5988, 7.8238, 10.5855



28.2308, 14.1690, 18.6955



16.8468, 25.7602, 30.0716



6.7871, 6.7078, 7.7300



12.8657, 6.4508, 8.8096



0.2508, 0.1237, 0.2669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

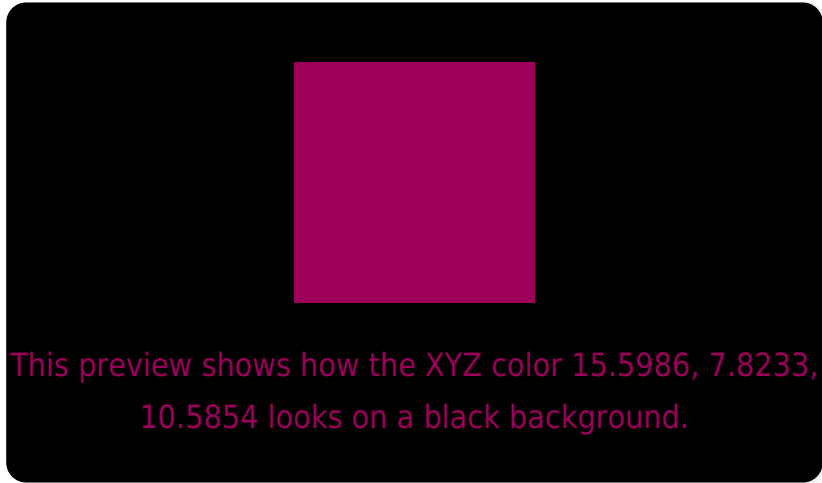
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

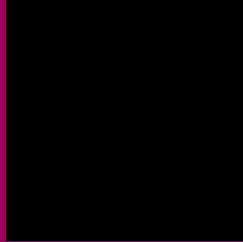
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5986, 7.8233,

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

15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854

Protanopia

9.0891, 8.5803, 22.6498

Deuteranopia

8.5887, 8.5013, 9.5757



Tritanopia

14.1017, 8.1676, 2.5835

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854

Protanomaly

9.3101, 6.2583, 17.2403

Deuteranomaly

9.7142, 6.5665, 9.7723

Tritanomaly

14.3713, 7.7782, 4.6148

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.2193, 4.0186, 6.0781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 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(156, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(156, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 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(156, 0, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5986, 7.8233, 10.5854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
91) }
```

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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