

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.6140, 16.2956, 15.8963)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.6140, 16.2956, 15.8963)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(14.6761, 16.3662,
16.0212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A736A
RGB	106, 115, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5490, 0.5843
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	120°, 4%, 43%
HSV	120°, 8%, 45%
XYZ	14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212
YIQ	111.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

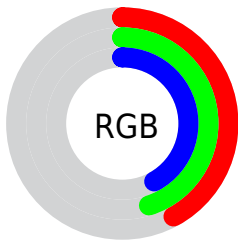
Format	Color
RYB	106, 115, 115
Decimal	6976362
CIELab	47.45, -5.25, 3.81
CIElCh	47, 6.492, 144.038
Yxy	16.3662, 0.3118, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166442 (0xFF6A736A)
YUV	111.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	40.4552, -6.0413, 4.8384

Details

The XYZ color **14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.3193, 15.1911, 18.3451**, and the grayscale version is **15.1998, 15.9914, 17.4146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8091, 37.2399, 37.3044**, and **4.6002, 5.2599, 4.9105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8416, 15.4855, 13.0202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7751, 17.3749, 19.4540**.

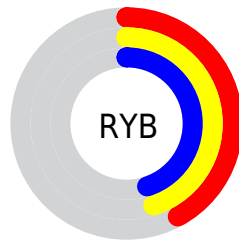
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

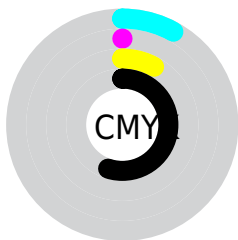
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

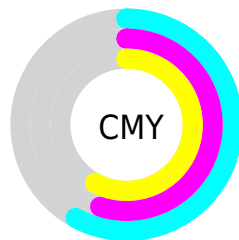


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 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 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6761, 16.3662,
16.0212

■ 14.6761, 16.3662,
16.0212

214.8248,
231.4930, 241.3168

■ 8.6772, 9.7837,
9.3846

■ 33.8603, 37.2328,
37.4023

■ 4.5867, 5.2558,
4.8927

■ 47.7763, 52.2856,
52.9839

■ 2.0391, 2.3981,
2.1268

■ 65.0621, 70.9307,
72.3843

■ 0.6558, 0.8249,
0.6316

■ 86.0830, 93.5523,
96.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

111.2043,
120.5350, 124.3156

140.7915,

152.2631, 157.6835

175.2099,
189.1209, 196.5444

■ 14.6761, 16.3662,
16.0212

■ 14.6761, 16.3662,
16.0212

■ 12.8416, 15.4855,
13.0202

■ 16.7751, 17.3749,
19.4540

■ 11.2597, 14.7256,
10.4328

■ 19.1470, 18.5143,
23.3336

■ 9.9199, 14.0820,
8.2412

■ 21.8016, 19.7894,
27.6756

■ 8.8101, 13.5490,
6.4261

■ 24.7478, 21.2046,
32.4946

■ 7.9176, 13.1202,
4.9661

■ 27.9941, 22.7640,
37.8043

■ 7.2279, 12.7889,
3.8380

■ 31.5486, 24.4714,
43.6183

■ 6.7253, 12.5475,
3.0158

■ 35.4193, 26.3307,
49.9492

■ 6.3914, 12.3871,
2.4696

■ 39.6135, 28.3454,
56.8095

■ 6.1760, 12.2837,
2.1173

■ 44.1387, 30.5191,
64.2111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1087, 16.3662, 15.0769



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



14.4797, 16.3662, 17.4925

Triad

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



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



15.4408, 16.3662, 21.1652



16.5893, 16.3662, 16.5587

Complementary

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



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



15.3193, 15.1911, 18.3451

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.



16.6835, 16.3662, 18.1515



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



16.0112, 16.3662, 20.8771

Square

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



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



14.9141, 16.3662, 20.5131



16.4695, 16.3662, 19.7487



16.2152, 16.3662, 15.3736

Rectangle

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



14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212



14.5055, 16.3662, 18.6007



16.4695, 16.3662, 19.7487



16.6552, 16.3662, 17.0615

Sweetspot

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



14.6766, 16.3669, 16.0216



28.3913, 30.3209, 32.1417



15.8032, 16.9477, 16.0742



6.7873, 7.2403, 7.6910



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



14.6766, 16.3669, 16.0216



25.7889, 29.0709, 27.8851



14.9169, 16.4630, 17.2869



3.6406, 4.0982, 3.9415



7.0088, 14.0175, 2.3364



34.1546, 68.3091, 11.3851

Inverse Universe

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



15.3193, 15.1911, 18.3451



27.1348, 26.6089, 32.7502



15.0666, 15.0900, 17.0140



3.8266, 3.7579, 4.6139



11.6202, 5.5818, 19.0062



56.6269, 27.2009, 92.6192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

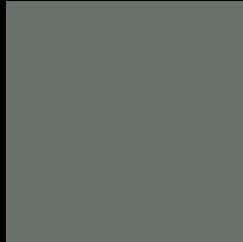
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

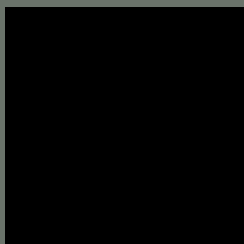
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

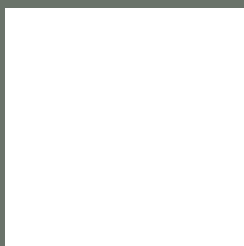
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.6761, 16.3662,

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

14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212

Protanopia

15.4953, 16.3008, 15.4264

Deuteranopia

16.5799, 16.3588, 16.1936



Tritanopia

15.7247, 16.4666, 20.7619

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212

Protanomaly

15.1370, 16.2749, 15.7082

Deuteranomaly

15.8095, 16.2820, 16.2194

Tritanomaly

15.3540, 16.4837, 18.8954

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

14.8612, 15.9437, 16.7622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 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(106, 115, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 115, 106)  
}
```

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(106, 115, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 115, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 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(106, 115, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 115, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 115, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 115, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.6761, 16.3662, 16.0212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
115, 106) }
```

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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