

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.7860, 6.3204, 25.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.7860, 6.3204, 25.3250)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.2149, 7.2967,
25.4174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A008C
RGB	138, 0, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 1.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	299°, 100%, 27%
HSV	299°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174
YIQ	57.2220, 37.3080, 72.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

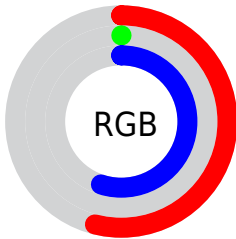
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 0, 140
Decimal	9044108
CIE _{Lab}	32.47, 62.55, -39.57
CIE _{LCh}	32, 74.017, 327.681
Yxy	7.2967, 0.3174, 0.1522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234188 (0xFF8A008C)
YUV	57.2220, 40.8096, 70.8423
Hunter-Lab	27.0124, 53.2695, -36.8804

Details

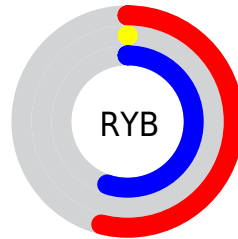
The XYZ color **15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **9.4033, 18.7692, 3.1275**, and the grayscale version is **3.8635, 4.0647, 4.4264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7594, 20.5293, 53.1695**, and **5.3705, 2.5603, 9.6623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2151, 7.2968, 25.4175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4054, 7.6282, 25.4714**.

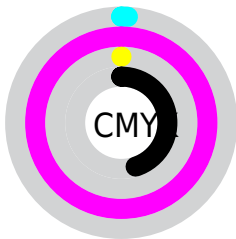
Distribution



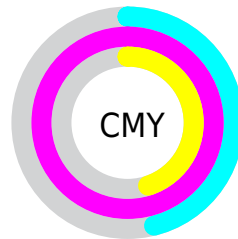
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 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 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.2149, 7.2967,
25.4174

15.2149, 7.2967,
25.4174

218.0260,
170.1068, 293.4242

9.0576, 3.6483,
16.1665

34.7983, 20.5676,
53.3061

4.8362, 1.4789,
9.4864

48.9552, 30.9590,
72.7808

2.1852, 0.2738,
4.9587

66.5093, 44.3669,
96.5007

0.7349, 0.0000,
2.1647

87.8260, 61.1756,
124.8841

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6539


113.2707, 81.7695,
158.3496

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


143.2086,

106.5331, 197.3158

 178.0053,
135.8507, 242.2011

 15.2149, 7.2967,
25.4174


 15.2149, 7.2967,
25.4174


 15.2151, 7.2968,
25.4175

 15.4054, 7.6282,
25.4714

 15.6968, 8.1619,
25.5591

 16.1429, 9.0047,
25.6983

 16.7625, 10.1945,
25.8953

 17.5719, 11.7639,
26.1555

■ 18.5856, 13.7417,
26.4838

■ 19.8166, 16.1539,
26.8846

■ 21.2768, 19.0245,
27.3617

■ 22.9772, 22.3755,
27.9189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.9537, 7.2967, 45.1308



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



17.2142, 7.2967, 8.8300

Triad

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



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



7.2378, 7.2967, 0.0000



2.2417, 7.2967, 22.3386

Complementary

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



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



9.4033, 18.7692, 3.1275

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.



1.8700, 7.2967, 7.1209



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



4.0439, 7.2967, 0.0000

Square

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



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



11.6693, 7.2967, 0.0000



2.3852, 7.2967, 1.1596



3.6939, 7.2967, 42.4657

Rectangle

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



15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



16.5946, 7.2967, 3.1036



2.3852, 7.2967, 1.1596



2.0164, 7.2967, 16.2350

Sweetspot

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



15.2152, 7.2970, 25.4175



34.7872, 28.1849, 47.3497



4.7592, 1.9443, 24.9355



7.8211, 6.1126, 10.8471



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



15.2152, 7.2970, 25.4175



26.8126, 12.8583, 44.8117



11.9961, 6.0479, 6.7239



5.2269, 5.1254, 6.3197



13.5208, 6.4843, 22.5847



0.0909, 0.0436, 0.1501

Inverse Universe

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



10.8263, 5.5800, 0.5641



19.0819, 9.8355, 0.9669



10.4116, 19.1696, 8.5677



5.0356, 5.0497, 5.2758



9.6202, 4.9582, 0.5044



0.0642, 0.0331, 0.0051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

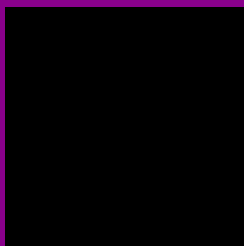
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2149, 7.2967,

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

15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174

Protanopia

9.1755, 7.9164, 35.2268

Deuteranopia

8.1157, 7.9612, 22.9387



Tritanopia

11.2089, 7.7153, 5.0361

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



Protanomaly

8.2464, 5.2078, 31.1424



Deuteranomaly

8.7814, 5.7792, 23.5743



Tritanomaly

11.8782, 6.8122, 9.9213

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174



Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557



Achromatomaly

6.1889, 3.9283, 9.4489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 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(138, 0, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 0, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 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(138, 0, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 0, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 0, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 0,  
140) }
```

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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