

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.7894, 15.6131, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.7894, 15.6131, 0.0000)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1941, 15.7935,
2.2476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866C00
RGB	134, 108, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	48°, 100%, 26%
HSV	48°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476
YIQ	103.4620, 50.1640, -28.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

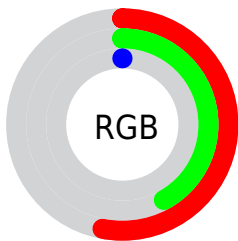
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 134, 0
Decimal	8809472
CIE _{Lab}	46.70, 1.09, 53.24
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.255, 88.824
Yxy	15.7935, 0.4572, 0.4752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286999552 (0xFF866C00)
YUV	103.4620, -51.0068, 26.7818
Hunter-Lab	39.7410, -1.3013, 24.4655

Details

The XYZ color **15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4.6725, 2.4601, 22.7827**, and the grayscale version is **13.1373, 13.8214, 15.0515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7535, 36.2204, 9.7170**, and **4.9770, 5.0430, 0.7111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1943, 15.7941, 2.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5480, 16.3810, 2.7370**.

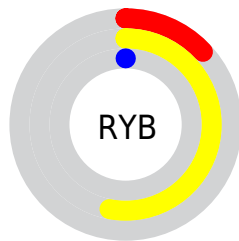
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (42%)

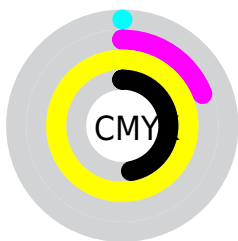
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

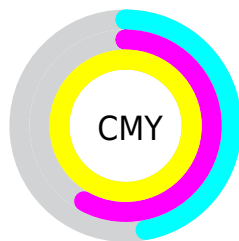


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 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 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1941, 15.7935,
2.2476

■ 15.1941, 15.7935,
2.2476

217.9032,
228.1201, 126.1102

■ 9.0429, 9.3781,
0.7016

■ 34.7622, 36.2393,
9.7073

■ 4.8265, 4.9886,
0.0000

■ 48.9098, 51.0386,
16.4812

■ 2.1795, 2.2406,
0.0000

■ 66.4537, 69.4013,
25.8426

■ 0.7319, 0.7420,
0.0000

■ 87.7590, 91.7118,
38.2100


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 113.1913,
118.3546, 54.0019


■ 143.1159,


149.7140, 73.6369


 177.8981,
186.1743, 97.5335


 15.1941, 15.7935,
2.2476


 15.1941, 15.7935,
2.2476


 15.1943, 15.7941,
2.2477

 15.5480, 16.3810,
2.7370

 15.9549, 17.0022,
3.4660

 16.4406, 17.6683,
4.5696

 17.0140, 18.3828,
6.0931

 17.6823, 19.1489,
8.0751

■ 18.4523, 19.9692,
10.5500

■ 19.3297, 20.8463,
13.5487

■ 20.3202, 21.7823,
17.0998

■ 21.4287, 22.7796,
21.2298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0894, 15.7935, 3.3298



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



11.1266, 15.7935, 3.1582

Triad

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



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



8.5018, 15.7935, 32.5892



23.9553, 15.7935, 33.9923

Complementary

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



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



4.6725, 2.4601, 22.7827

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.



19.7088, 15.7935, 50.4530



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



10.8703, 15.7935, 49.3916

Square

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



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



7.7724, 15.7935, 16.6801



14.8299, 15.7935, 57.1730



25.7457, 15.7935, 17.7233

Rectangle

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



15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476



9.2737, 15.7935, 5.3046



14.8299, 15.7935, 57.1730



22.7300, 15.7935, 39.9412

Sweetspot

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



15.1945, 15.7943, 2.2479



33.9486, 36.6236, 23.4914



10.0271, 5.1466, 1.4900



7.5200, 8.1246, 4.8479



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



15.1945, 15.7943, 2.2479



26.6652, 27.6159, 3.9250



13.1208, 19.4193, 3.0569



4.9650, 5.2736, 4.9856



14.2468, 14.8162, 2.1089



0.0542, 0.0611, 0.0089

Inverse Universe

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



4.6725, 2.4601, 22.7827



8.1434, 4.1562, 40.1114



5.1861, 2.1765, 22.7009



4.5023, 4.6801, 5.8668



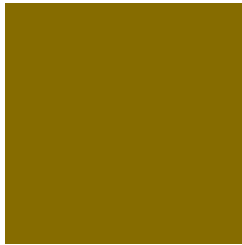
4.3852, 2.3182, 21.3530



0.0193, 0.0163, 0.0754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

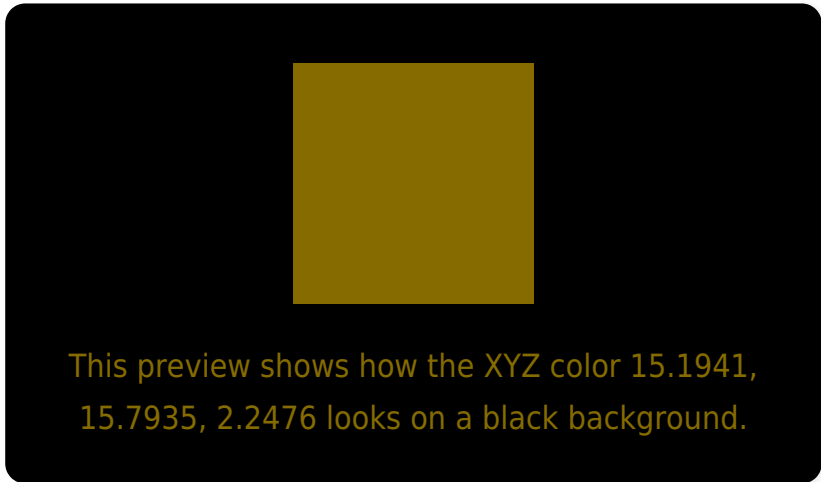
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1941, 15.7935,

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

15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476

Protanopia

14.1748, 15.7420, 2.4637

Deuteranopia

15.9216, 15.7005, 2.4785



Tritanopia

18.0792, 15.7725, 16.2789

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476

Protanomaly

14.4999, 15.7498, 2.3907

Deuteranomaly

15.6681, 15.7245, 2.3816

Tritanomaly

16.4057, 15.5334, 7.7638

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

12.9744, 14.0739, 7.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 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(134, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 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(134, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 108, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 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(134, 108, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 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(134, 108, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 108,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1941, 15.7935, 2.2476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
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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