

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.8146, 15.8440, 0.4959)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.8146, 15.8440, 0.4959)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1415, 15.9238,
2.2756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	856D00
RGB	133, 109, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	49°, 100%, 26%
HSV	49°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756
YIQ	103.7500, 49.2930, -28.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

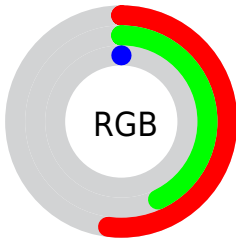
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 133, 0
Decimal	8744192
CIE _{Lab}	46.87, 0.04, 53.31
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.314, 89.959
Yxy	15.9238, 0.4541, 0.4776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286934272 (0xFF856D00)
YUV	103.7500, -51.1487, 25.6522
Hunter-Lab	39.9046, -2.1027, 24.5522

Details

The XYZ color **15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.5604, 2.3469, 22.4028**, and the grayscale version is **13.2149, 13.9032, 15.1405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6755, 36.4366, 9.7628**, and **4.9471, 5.1075, 0.7251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1417, 15.9243, 2.2756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4760, 16.4735, 2.7553**.

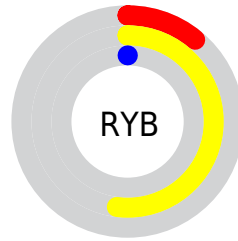
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (43%)

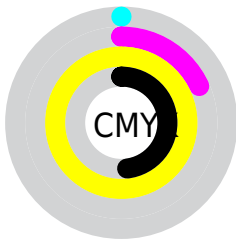
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (0%)

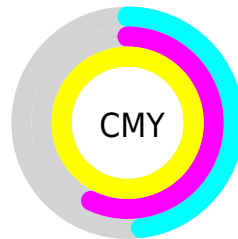


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 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 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1415, 15.9238,
2.2756

■ 15.1415, 15.9238,
2.2756

217.5925,
228.8917, 126.5194

■ 9.0057, 9.4702,
0.7175

■ 34.6708, 36.4659,
9.7814

■ 4.8021, 5.0492,
0.0000

■ 48.7951, 51.3232,
16.5867

■ 2.1651, 2.2761,
0.0000

■ 66.3129, 69.7505,
25.9849

■ 0.7243, 0.7610,
0.0000

■ 87.5896, 92.1323,
38.3947


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 112.9906,
118.8529, 54.2344


■ 142.8812,


150.2967, 73.9228


 177.6267,
186.8482, 97.8782


 15.1415, 15.9238,
2.2756


 15.1415, 15.9238,
2.2756


 15.1417, 15.9243,
2.2756

 15.4760, 16.4735,
2.7553

 15.8612, 17.0541,
3.4691

 16.3230, 17.6767,
4.5509

 16.8698, 18.3447,
6.0450

 17.5088, 19.0612,
7.9894

■ 18.2466, 19.8287,
10.4178

■ 19.0889, 20.6498,
13.3606

■ 20.0410, 21.5266,
16.8458

■ 21.1080, 22.4611,
20.8992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0616, 15.9238, 3.2835



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



11.0984, 15.9238, 3.2774

Triad

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



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



8.6404, 15.9238, 33.5073



24.2590, 15.9238, 33.5567

Complementary

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



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



4.5604, 2.3469, 22.4028

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.



20.0482, 15.9238, 50.2863



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



11.0894, 15.9238, 50.2490

Square

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



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



7.8448, 15.9238, 17.3200



15.1287, 15.9238, 57.5630



25.9397, 15.9238, 17.3567

Rectangle

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



15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756



9.2749, 15.9238, 5.5388



15.1287, 15.9238, 57.5630



23.0551, 15.9238, 39.5519

Sweetspot

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



15.1419, 15.9246, 2.2759



34.0747, 36.8756, 23.5334



9.8418, 5.0543, 1.3424



7.5514, 8.1874, 4.8584



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.



15.1419, 15.9246, 2.2759



27.0120, 28.3096, 4.0406



12.6906, 18.9933, 2.9974



4.9702, 5.2840, 4.9873



14.4281, 15.1788, 2.1694



0.0546, 0.0618, 0.0091

Inverse Universe

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



4.5604, 2.3469, 22.4028



8.0791, 4.0277, 40.0900



5.1935, 2.1884, 22.3388



4.4975, 4.6705, 5.8652



4.3483, 2.2445, 21.3407



0.0190, 0.0156, 0.0752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 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 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756.

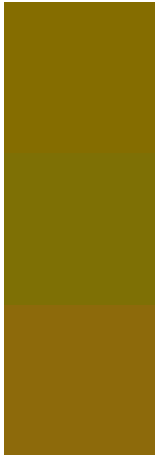


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1415, 15.9238,

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

15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756

Protanopia

14.4257, 16.0349, 2.4783

Deuteranopia

16.1989, 15.9950, 2.5502



Tritanopia

18.0615, 15.9005, 16.5852

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756

Protanomaly

14.7541, 16.0426, 2.4050

Deuteranomaly

15.7773, 15.9340, 2.4450

Tritanomaly

16.3410, 15.6487, 7.7895

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

13.2076, 14.3463, 7.2272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 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(133, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 109, 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(133, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 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(133, 109, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1415, 15.9238, 2.2756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
109, 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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