

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.9705, 16.2125, 20.1098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.9705, 16.2125, 20.1098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.0010, 16.2743,  
20.1199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	677278
RGB	103, 114, 120
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5529, 0.5294
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	201°, 8%, 44%
HSV	201°, 14%, 47%
XYZ	15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199
YIQ	111.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

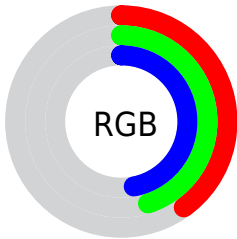
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 110, 120
Decimal	6779512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.33, -2.78, -4.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 5.478, 239.545
Yxy	16.2743, 0.2919, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969592 (0xFF677278)
YUV	111.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	40.3414, -4.2221, -1.3313

# Details

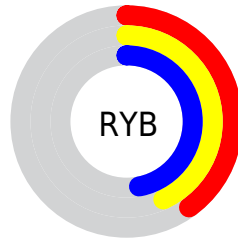
The XYZ color **15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.6626, 15.9095, 15.0775**, and the grayscale version is **15.2145, 16.0068, 17.4314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4090, 37.1210, 44.3812**, and **4.7488, 5.2051, 6.8853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2557, 14.6823, 19.9049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9669, 18.0137, 20.3523**.

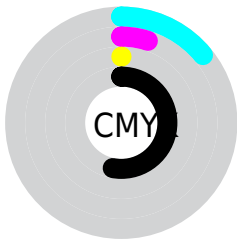
# Distribution



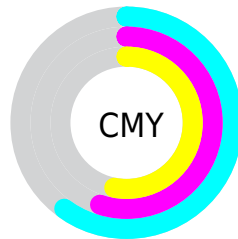
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 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 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.0010, 16.2743,  
20.1199

■ 15.0010, 16.2743,  
20.1199

216.7605,  
230.9549, 265.1891

■ 8.9064, 9.7185,  
12.2973

■ 34.4266, 37.0738,  
44.4797

■ 4.7368, 5.2127,  
6.8215

■ 48.4883, 52.0862,  
61.8540

■ 2.1268, 2.3726,  
3.2740

■ 65.9364, 70.6862,  
83.2493

■ 0.7037, 0.8117,  
1.2362

■ 87.1362, 93.2583,  
109.0841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0086

112.4532,  
120.1868, 139.7769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.2527,

151.8561, 175.7463

176.9000,  
188.6507, 217.4109

■ 15.0010, 16.2743,  
20.1199

■ 15.0010, 16.2743,  
20.1199

■ 13.2557, 14.6823,  
19.9049

■ 16.9669, 18.0137,  
20.3523

■ 11.7210, 13.2309,  
19.7056

■ 19.1602, 19.9031,  
20.6014

■ 10.3880, 11.9154,  
19.5219

■ 21.5891, 21.9477,  
20.8680

■ 9.2467, 10.7302,  
19.3533

■ 24.2610, 24.1516,  
21.1526

■ 8.2862, 9.6692,  
19.1991

■ 27.1828, 26.5188,  
21.4555

7.4944, 8.7257,  
19.0588

30.3613, 29.0533,  
21.7772

6.8576, 7.8921,  
18.9314

33.8029, 31.7587,  
22.1180

6.3561, 7.1579,  
18.8161

37.5140, 34.6387,  
22.4783

6.0906, 6.7569,  
18.7527

41.5004, 37.6967,  
22.8584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.6721, 16.2743, 19.0679



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



15.4608, 16.2743, 20.5230

# Triad

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



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



16.4183, 16.2743, 17.7411



15.0135, 16.2743, 15.4995

# Complementary

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



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



15.6626, 15.9095, 15.0775

# 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.



15.4756, 16.2743, 15.1845



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



16.2926, 16.2743, 16.4371

# Square

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



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



16.2850, 16.2743, 19.1064



15.9451, 16.2743, 15.5189



14.6793, 16.2743, 16.4022



# Rectangle

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



15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199



15.7819, 16.2743, 20.3540



15.9451, 16.2743, 15.5189



15.1588, 16.2743, 15.3235

# Sweetspot

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



15.0015, 16.2750, 20.1203



29.8664, 31.7043, 35.7985



15.0679, 17.4198, 17.0223



7.0224, 7.4650, 8.4774



59.0181, 62.0916, 67.6177



7.4413, 7.8288, 8.5256



# Same Dimension

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



15.0015, 16.2750, 20.1203



25.3450, 27.6863, 35.2612



14.0917, 14.4555, 19.8170



3.9937, 4.2857, 5.0599



6.6309, 7.3442, 20.4534



30.8069, 33.3863, 97.2903



# Inverse Universe

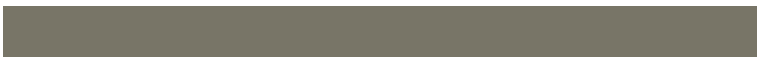
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



15.6336, 14.9088, 17.9741



26.6931, 24.8339, 30.6705



16.6080, 17.8003, 15.3927



4.0973, 4.0546, 4.7099



9.9303, 4.9483, 8.1898



46.9530, 23.4375, 36.8783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 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 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

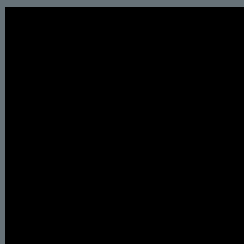
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

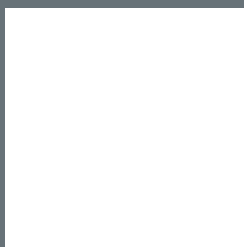
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0010, 16.2743,



# 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

15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199

### Protanopia

15.6365, 16.1216, 19.4272

### Deuteranopia

16.5276, 16.2397, 20.3526



## Tritanopia

15.1860, 16.3483, 21.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199

## Protanomaly

15.4306, 16.1715, 19.7609

## Deuteranomaly

15.9457, 16.2601, 20.3872

## Tritanomaly

15.1237, 16.3233, 20.7660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199

## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

## Achromatomaly

15.0158, 15.9914, 18.2148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 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(103, 114, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 114, 120)  
}
```

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(103, 114, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 114, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 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(103, 114, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 114, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 114, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 114, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.0010, 16.2743, 20.1199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 114, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
114, 120) }
```

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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