

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.9959, 16.1972, 20.8789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.9959, 16.1972, 20.8789)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.0097, 16.2645,  
20.7606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66727A
RGB	102, 114, 122
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5529, 0.5216
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	204°, 9%, 44%
HSV	204°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606
YIQ	111.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

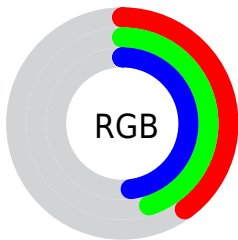
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 110, 122
Decimal	6713978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.32, -2.67, -5.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 6.513, 245.802
Yxy	16.2645, 0.2885, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904058 (0xFF66727A)
YUV	111.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	40.3293, -4.1423, -2.2907

# Details

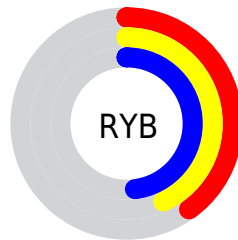
The XYZ color **15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.0005, 16.2490, 14.8640**, and the grayscale version is **15.1911, 15.9823, 17.4047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4131, 37.1007, 45.3918**, and **4.7264, 5.1897, 7.0559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1918, 14.5324, 20.5223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0614, 18.1616, 21.0189**.

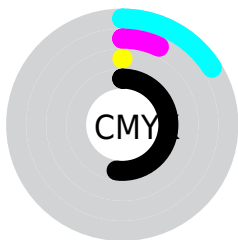
# Distribution



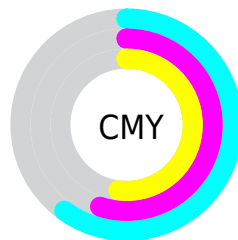
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 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 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.0097, 16.2645,  
20.7606

■ 15.0097, 16.2645,  
20.7606

216.8121,  
230.8975, 268.7426

■ 8.9126, 9.7115,  
12.7596

■ 34.4417, 37.0568,  
45.5644

■ 4.7408, 5.2081,  
7.1344

■ 48.5073, 52.0649,  
63.2042

■ 2.1292, 2.3699,  
3.4666

■ 65.9597, 70.6601,  
84.8941

■ 0.7050, 0.8103,  
1.3375

■ 87.1644, 93.2269,  
111.0525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0923

112.4866,  
120.1496, 142.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.2917,

151.8127, 178.4492

176.9451,  
188.6005, 220.5245

■ 15.0097, 16.2645,  
20.7606

■ 15.0097, 16.2645,  
20.7606

■ 13.1918, 14.5324,  
20.5223

■ 17.0614, 18.1616,  
21.0189

■ 11.5971, 12.9577,  
20.3025

■ 19.3543, 20.2269,  
21.2967

■ 10.2159, 11.5355,  
20.1007

■ 21.8971, 22.4660,  
21.5949

■ 9.0376, 10.2593,  
19.9165

■ 24.6977, 24.8834,  
21.9139

■ 8.0503, 9.1224,  
19.7491

■ 27.7636, 27.4838,  
22.2542

7.2409, 8.1173,  
19.5978

31.1020, 30.2714,  
22.6163

6.5944, 7.2354,  
19.4616

34.7199, 33.2504,  
23.0006

6.0818, 6.4611,  
19.3392

38.6238, 36.4249,  
23.4076

5.9090, 6.1973,  
19.2974

42.8203, 39.7986,  
23.8376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.5786, 16.2645, 19.6289



15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



15.5711, 16.2645, 21.0535

# Triad

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



15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



16.5863, 16.2645, 17.3908



14.8205, 16.2645, 15.2610

# Complementary

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



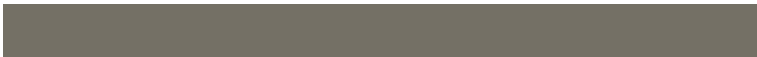
15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



16.0005, 16.2490, 14.8640

# 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.



15.3473, 16.2645, 14.7393



15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



16.3740, 16.2645, 15.9190

# Square

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



15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



16.4906, 16.2645, 19.0405



15.9170, 16.2645, 14.9726



14.4712, 16.2645, 16.4416



# Rectangle

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



15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606



15.9457, 16.2645, 20.7189



15.9170, 16.2645, 14.9726



14.9822, 16.2645, 15.0062

# Sweetspot

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



15.0102, 16.2652, 20.7610



30.5048, 32.3968, 37.0383



15.2358, 17.8627, 17.3022



6.9254, 7.3625, 8.4628



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.



15.0102, 16.2652, 20.7610



25.0501, 27.3339, 36.3486



13.9768, 14.1983, 20.4165



3.9789, 4.2561, 5.0550



6.2129, 6.5082, 20.3140



28.7863, 29.3452, 96.6168



# Inverse Universe

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



15.8151, 14.8557, 17.9541



26.7885, 24.3824, 30.2661



17.1011, 18.4501, 15.2308



4.0898, 4.0516, 4.6706



9.7193, 4.8639, 7.0787



45.9331, 23.0296, 31.5075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 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 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

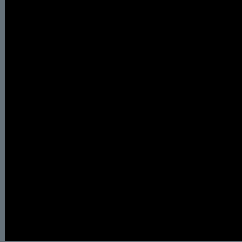
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

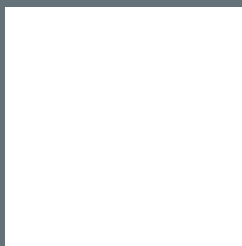
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0097, 16.2645,



# 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

15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606

### Protanopia

15.7567, 16.1697, 20.0599

### Deuteranopia

16.5150, 16.2189, 20.9990



## Tritanopia

15.0720, 16.2895, 21.0887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606

## Protanomaly

15.4297, 16.1570, 20.3945

## Deuteranomaly

15.9417, 16.2437, 21.0340

## Tritanomaly

15.0720, 16.2895, 21.0887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606

## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

## Achromatomaly

15.0730, 16.0143, 18.5163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 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(102, 114, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 114, 122)  
}
```

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(102, 114, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 114, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 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(102, 114, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 114, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 114, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.0097, 16.2645, 20.7606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 114, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
114, 122) }
```

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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