

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.0704, 19.1981, 4.2642)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.0704, 19.1981, 4.2642)
contains.

XYZ(15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(15.0501, 19.1875,
4.2768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738020
RGB	115, 128, 32
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 13%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4980, 0.8745
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.75, 0.50
HSL	68°, 60%, 31%
HSV	68°, 75%, 50%
XYZ	15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768
YIQ	113.1690, 23.0680, -32.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

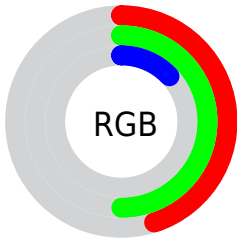
Format	Color
RYB	32, 128, 45
Decimal	7569440
CIELab	50.91, -17.89, 47.37
CIELCh	51, 50.633, 110.685
Yxy	19.1875, 0.3908, 0.4982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759520 (0xFF738020)
YUV	113.1690, -40.0163, 1.6058
Hunter-Lab	43.8035, -15.3268, 24.8736

Details

The XYZ color **15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.4956, 3.1499, 20.7416**, and the grayscale version is **15.8571, 16.6829, 18.1677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4863, 42.1229, 14.7004**, and **4.9103, 6.6820, 1.0309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6832, 19.0153, 3.5217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4899, 19.3907, 5.3892**.

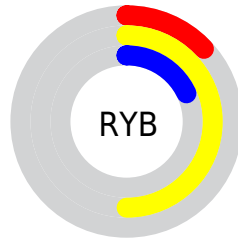
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (50%)

Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (18%)

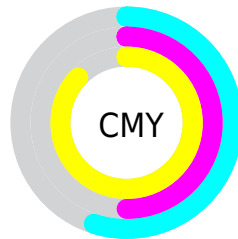


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 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 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0501, 19.1875,
4.2768

■ 15.0501, 19.1875,
4.2768

217.0516,
247.4819, 151.2540

■ 8.9411, 11.8058,
1.7784

■ 34.5120, 42.0507,
14.6433

■ 4.7596, 6.6116,
0.4136

■ 48.5956, 58.3010,
23.3484

■ 2.1402, 3.2204,
0.0000

■ 66.0681, 78.2763,
34.9596

■ 0.7109, 1.2479,
0.0000

■ 87.2948, 102.3611,
49.8952

■ 0.0000, 0.1003,
0.0000

■ 112.6412,
130.9396, 68.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4726,

164.3963, 91.4143

177.1543,
203.1156, 118.8348

15.0501, 19.1875,
4.2768

15.0501, 19.1875,
4.2768

14.6832, 19.0153,
3.5217

15.4899, 19.3907,
5.3892

14.3773, 18.8674,
3.0679

16.0081, 19.6251,
6.8946

14.2330, 18.7970,
2.8780

16.6116, 19.8941,
8.8259

17.3057, 20.1998,
11.2119

18.0956, 20.5444,
14.0792

■ 18.9859, 20.9296,
17.4522

■ 19.9809, 21.3572,
21.3537

■ 21.0847, 21.8289,
25.8051

■ 22.3013, 22.3461,
30.8266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8366, 19.1875, 3.8053



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



11.7691, 19.1875, 7.8597

Triad

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



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



12.8029, 19.1875, 50.2225



29.4536, 19.1875, 25.6686

Complementary

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



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



5.4956, 3.1499, 20.7416

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.



26.7243, 19.1875, 43.6189



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



16.7261, 19.1875, 61.4967

Square

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



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



10.6457, 19.1875, 32.1942



21.8451, 19.1875, 58.6446



28.7808, 19.1875, 12.6031

Rectangle

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



15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768



10.5910, 19.1875, 13.0497



21.8451, 19.1875, 58.6446



28.8874, 19.1875, 31.3763

Sweetspot

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



15.0505, 19.1884, 4.2772



32.2320, 36.3316, 26.1822



10.0943, 6.5556, 2.1000



7.4683, 8.4723, 5.8382



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



15.0505, 19.1884, 4.2772



25.4616, 33.2900, 5.5967



10.3091, 16.7441, 4.0553



4.6099, 4.9908, 4.6405



14.1130, 18.6379, 2.8536



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



5.4956, 3.1499, 20.7416



7.8091, 3.5211, 36.2243



8.9074, 4.9087, 20.9013



4.1589, 4.2375, 5.4120



4.0995, 1.6671, 20.3557



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

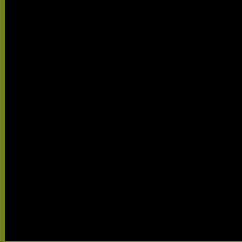
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.0501, 19.1875,

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

15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768

Protanopia

17.2251, 19.0027, 3.9883

Deuteranopia

19.4295, 19.0768, 4.4919



Tritanopia

18.8715, 19.0637, 23.4539

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768

Protanomaly

16.3571, 19.1034, 4.1215

Deuteranomaly

17.6824, 19.0493, 4.4140

Tritanomaly

16.8651, 18.7922, 13.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.0181, 17.1744, 10.9110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 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(115, 128, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 128, 32)  
}
```

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(115, 128, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 128, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 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(115, 128, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 128, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 128, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 128, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 128, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 128,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.0501, 19.1875, 4.2768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 128, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
128, 32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor