

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1111, 22.0048, 29.8201)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1111, 22.0048, 29.8201)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1200, 22.0182,
29.8386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	099090
RGB	9, 144, 144
RGB Percent	4%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.9646, 0.4353, 0.4353
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 88%, 30%
HSV	180°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386
YIQ	103.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

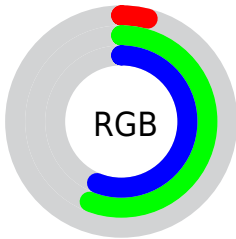
Format	Color
RYB	9, 77, 144
Decimal	626832
CIELab	54.05, -31.00, -9.14
CIELCh	54, 32.322, 196.423
Yxy	22.0182, 0.2257, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278816912 (0xFF099090)
YUV	103.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949
Hunter-Lab	46.9236, -24.5988, -4.8559

Details

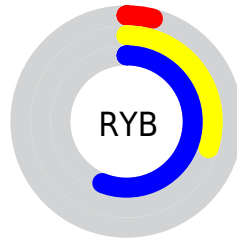
The XYZ color **15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **11.6494, 6.1452, 0.8314**, and the grayscale version is **13.0270, 13.7054, 14.9252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6036, 46.6390, 60.6045**, and **5.9347, 8.6369, 11.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0077, 21.9608, 29.8338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3709, 22.1480, 29.8509**.

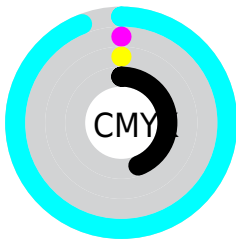
Distribution



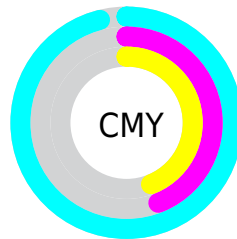
- Red (4%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 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 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1200, 22.0182,
29.8386

■ 15.1200, 22.0182,
29.8386

217.4654,
262.6413, 315.3353

■ 8.9905, 13.8703,
19.4651

■ 34.6335, 46.7761,
60.4648

■ 4.7921, 8.0305,
11.8266

■ 48.7482, 64.1548,
81.5546

■ 2.1593, 4.1145,
6.5046

■ 66.2554, 85.3793,
107.0536

■ 0.7211, 1.7378,
3.0806

■ 87.5203, 110.8339,
137.3803

■ 0.0000, 0.4480,
1.1359

■ 112.9085,
140.9030, 172.9533

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7851,

175.9710, 214.1911

177.5156,
216.4223, 261.5122

■ 15.1200, 22.0182,
29.8386

■ 15.1200, 22.0182,
29.8386

■ 15.0077, 21.9608,
29.8338

■ 15.3709, 22.1480,
29.8509

■ 15.8006, 22.3696,
29.8710

■ 16.4356, 22.6969,
29.9008

■ 17.2970, 23.1409,
29.9411

■ 18.4034, 23.7113,
29.9930

■ 19.7716, 24.4166,
30.0570

■ 21.4167, 25.2647,
30.1341

■ 23.3529, 26.2629,
30.2247

■ 25.5932, 27.4178,
30.3296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0505, 22.0182, 19.7333



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



16.6280, 22.0182, 40.7977

Triad

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



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



26.1842, 22.0182, 39.8415



22.5454, 22.0182, 9.7086

Complementary

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



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



11.6494, 6.1452, 0.8314

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.



25.9111, 22.0182, 12.5581



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



28.1645, 22.0182, 28.7826

Square

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



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



22.8860, 22.0182, 47.5834



28.0593, 22.0182, 18.9332



19.0843, 22.0182, 9.8447

Rectangle

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



15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386



18.3528, 22.0182, 46.2978



28.0593, 22.0182, 18.9332



23.7327, 22.0182, 10.3055

Sweetspot

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



15.1207, 22.0190, 29.8391



36.3054, 43.8032, 53.0792



10.1647, 20.0399, 3.5916



8.0737, 9.9152, 12.1604



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



15.1207, 22.0190, 29.8391



26.4693, 38.7325, 52.6183



7.9261, 7.6299, 27.4413



5.5603, 6.1163, 6.9163



13.0686, 19.1233, 25.9791



0.1249, 0.1828, 0.2484

Inverse Universe

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



11.6494, 6.1452, 0.8314



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9494



14.0179, 10.8822, 1.6208



5.4089, 5.4241, 5.6513



10.0158, 5.1634, 0.4688



0.0958, 0.0494, 0.0045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 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 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

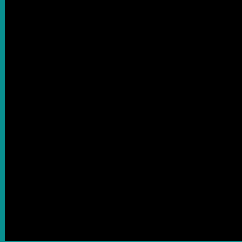
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386.

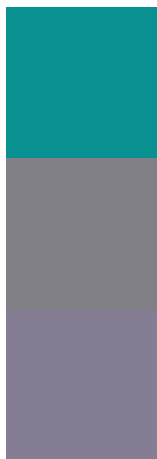


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1200, 22.0182,

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

15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386

Protanopia

21.0755, 21.8267, 25.6564

Deuteranopia

22.1946, 21.7109, 31.0378



Tritanopia

15.9577, 21.9121, 33.9602

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386

Protanomaly

16.8589, 20.8165, 27.1742

Deuteranomaly

17.4482, 20.6353, 30.6672

Tritanomaly

15.6160, 21.9957, 32.2767

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386

Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

Achromatomaly

12.3808, 15.7908, 19.8481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 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(9, 144, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 144, 144)  
}
```

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(9, 144, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 144, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 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(9, 144, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 144, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 144, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 144, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 144, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 144,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1200, 22.0182, 29.8386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 144,  
144) }
```

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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