

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1150, 10.1631, 1.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1150, 10.1631, 1.1650)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1334, 10.2003,
1.1712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B3C00
RGB	155, 60, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	23°, 100%, 30%
HSV	23°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712
YIQ	81.5650, 75.8800, 1.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

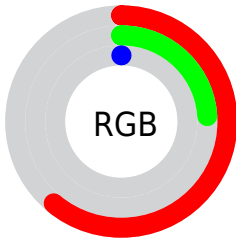
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 98, 0
Decimal	10173440
CIE Lab	38.20, 37.38, 49.30
CIE LCh	38, 61.868, 52.828
Yxy	10.2003, 0.5710, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288363520 (0xFF9B3C00)
YUV	81.5650, -40.2115, 64.4025
Hunter-Lab	31.9379, 28.6888, 20.1823

Details

The XYZ color **15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **10.0080, 10.5498, 32.5188**, and the grayscale version is **8.0007, 8.4173, 9.1665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6459, 26.2249, 6.6040**, and **4.8781, 2.5953, 0.2438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1336, 10.2008, 1.1713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7666, 11.3232, 1.8255**.

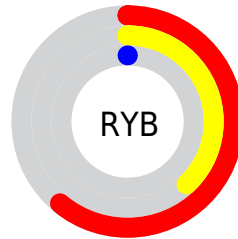
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (24%)

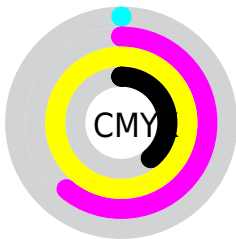
Blue (0%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

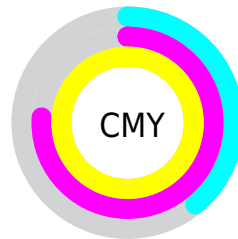


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 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 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1334, 10.2003,
1.1712

15.1334, 10.2003,
1.1712

217.5446,
192.0957, 107.7784

9.0000, 5.5320,
0.0000

34.6568, 26.1716,
6.6170

4.7983, 2.5626,
0.0000

48.7774, 38.2433,
11.9939

2.1629, 0.9079,
0.0000

66.2912, 53.5516,
19.6981

0.7231, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.5635, 72.4809,
30.1482


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


112.9597, 95.4155,
43.7628


142.8450,


122.7400, 60.9603


 177.5849,
154.8386, 82.1593


 15.1334, 10.2003,
1.1712


 15.1334, 10.2003,
1.1712


 15.1336, 10.2008,
1.1713

 15.7666, 11.3232,
1.8255

 16.5611, 12.6601,
2.8672

 17.5518, 14.2323,
4.4588

 18.7550, 16.0524,
6.6674

 20.1850, 18.1320,
9.5502

■ 21.8548, 20.4820,
13.1576

■ 23.7761, 23.1122,
17.5353

■ 25.9598, 26.0324,
22.7254

■ 28.4163, 29.2513,
28.7665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6681, 10.2003, 4.5581



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



10.6888, 10.2003, 0.3130

Triad

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



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



3.8850, 10.2003, 8.5738



13.0010, 10.2003, 46.3681

Complementary

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



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



10.0080, 10.5498, 32.5188

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.



8.7649, 10.2003, 50.5187



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



4.1877, 10.2003, 22.0514

Square

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



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



4.7615, 10.2003, 2.3987



5.7461, 10.2003, 39.5879



17.2190, 10.2003, 30.4776

Rectangle

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



15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712



8.0835, 10.2003, 0.3871



5.7461, 10.2003, 39.5879



11.5078, 10.2003, 49.4880

Sweetspot

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



15.1336, 10.2009, 1.1714



42.3666, 41.1020, 30.9057



15.6096, 7.8054, 11.6499



9.2736, 8.8734, 6.2676



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



15.1336, 10.2009, 1.1714



26.9321, 17.9272, 2.0408



22.4512, 24.8359, 3.6105



6.3951, 6.5953, 6.5418



12.1904, 8.2632, 0.9524



0.2159, 0.1908, 0.0255

Inverse Universe

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



10.0080, 10.5498, 32.5188



17.7360, 18.5189, 58.1760



6.1340, 2.8019, 31.2275



6.1837, 6.6247, 7.8817



8.0762, 8.5491, 26.1322



0.1559, 0.1980, 0.4024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 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 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1334, 10.2003,

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

15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712

Protanopia

9.3068, 10.3414, 1.9575

Deuteranopia

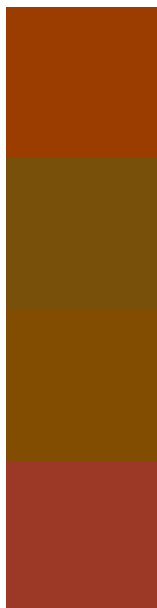
10.3980, 10.3004, 1.4401



Tritanopia

15.9139, 10.2120, 5.2700

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712

Protanomaly

10.8086, 9.8242, 1.6137

Deuteranomaly

11.8598, 10.0536, 1.3155

Tritanomaly

15.5233, 10.1341, 2.9716

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

9.3753, 8.3967, 4.3754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 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(155, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 60, 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(155, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 60, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 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(155, 60, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 60, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 60, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1334, 10.2003, 1.1712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 60,  
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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