

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1217, 16.9593, 22.7264)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1217, 16.9593, 22.7264)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1986, 17.0022,
22.9028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607680
RGB	96, 118, 128
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5372, 0.4980
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	199°, 14%, 44%
HSV	199°, 25%, 50%
XYZ	15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028
YIQ	112.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

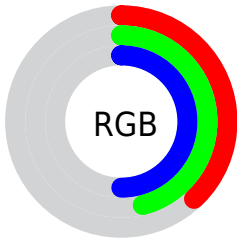
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 109, 128
Decimal	6321792
CIE _{Lab}	48.26, -5.61, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 9.888, 235.461
Yxy	17.0022, 0.2758, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511872 (0xFF607680)
YUV	112.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249
Hunter-Lab	41.2337, -6.3646, -4.0683

Details

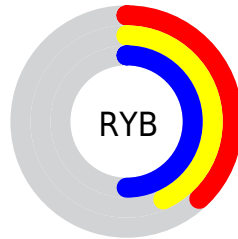
The XYZ color **15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **16.1676, 15.7419, 13.2531**, and the grayscale version is **15.5486, 16.3583, 17.8142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7478, 38.2887, 49.2751**, and **4.8681, 5.5978, 8.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4991, 15.4420, 22.6915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1384, 18.7167, 23.1318**.

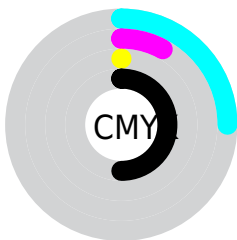
Distribution



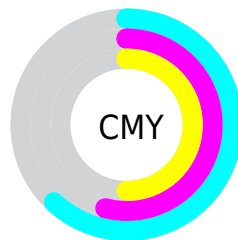
- Red (38%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 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 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1986, 17.0022,
22.9028

■ 15.1986, 17.0022,
22.9028

217.9298,
235.1851, 280.3311

■ 9.0461, 10.2361,
14.3171

■ 34.7700, 38.3296,
49.1548

■ 4.8286, 5.5558,
8.2003

■ 48.9196, 53.6596,
67.6583

■ 2.1808, 2.5769,
4.1338

■ 66.4657, 72.6130,
90.3048

■ 0.7326, 0.9151,
1.6990

■ 87.7735, 95.5742,
117.5128

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3601

113.2085,
122.9276, 149.7009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.1360,

155.0577, 187.2876

177.9213,
192.3487, 230.6915

■ 15.1986, 17.0022,
22.9028

■ 15.1986, 17.0022,
22.9028

■ 13.4991, 15.4420,
22.6915

■ 17.1384, 18.7167,
23.1318

■ 12.0275, 14.0283,
22.4962

■ 19.3271, 20.5892,
23.3778

■ 10.7726, 12.7551,
22.3166

■ 21.7748, 22.6255,
23.6419

■ 9.7216, 11.6156,
22.1520

■ 24.4903, 24.8305,
23.9244

■ 8.8602, 10.6020,
22.0018

■ 27.4824, 27.2092,
24.2258

■ 8.1721, 9.7055,
21.8650

■ 30.7591, 29.7660,
24.5466

■ 7.6332, 8.9133,
21.7405

■ 34.3282, 32.5052,
24.8872

■ 7.3866, 8.5390,
21.6813

■ 38.1973, 35.4311,
25.2481

■ 42.3735, 38.5477,
25.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6474, 17.0022, 20.7261



15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



16.0235, 17.0022, 23.9060

Triad

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



15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



17.9474, 17.0022, 18.9075



15.4274, 17.0022, 14.3884

Complementary

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



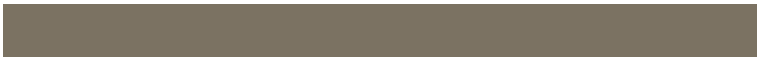
15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



16.1676, 15.7419, 13.2531

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.



16.2974, 17.0022, 13.9982



15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



17.7735, 17.0022, 16.4625

Square

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



15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



17.6280, 17.0022, 21.4672



17.1613, 17.0022, 14.7225



14.7760, 17.0022, 15.8422

Rectangle

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



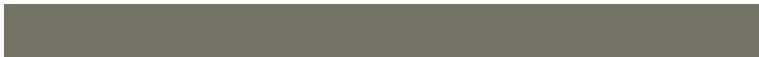
15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028



16.6258, 17.0022, 23.7122



17.1613, 17.0022, 14.7225



15.7031, 17.0022, 14.1346

Sweetspot

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



15.1991, 17.0029, 22.9032



33.1569, 35.5131, 41.0634



15.1242, 18.9578, 16.3893



7.7213, 8.2793, 9.6094



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.



15.1991, 17.0029, 22.9032



25.0062, 28.3395, 40.1084



13.5113, 13.6273, 22.3406



4.3366, 4.6672, 5.4856



7.3255, 8.4695, 21.4986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



16.3554, 14.2634, 19.0314



27.4440, 22.7854, 31.8958



17.9243, 19.2551, 13.8386



4.4427, 4.3902, 5.1359



10.5745, 5.2495, 9.6152



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

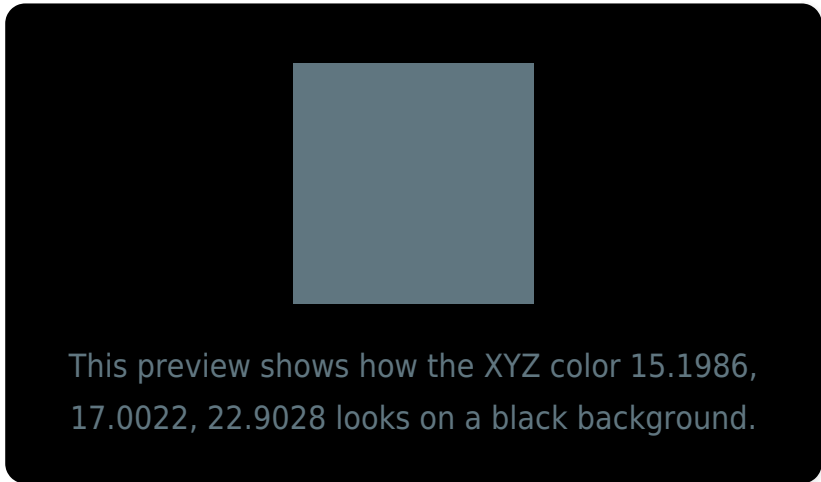
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

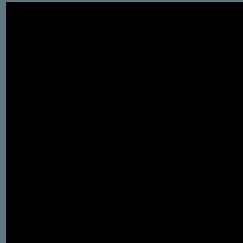
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

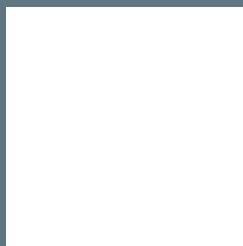
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1986, 17.0022,

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

15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Protanopia

16.5290, 17.0260, 21.8172

Deuteranopia

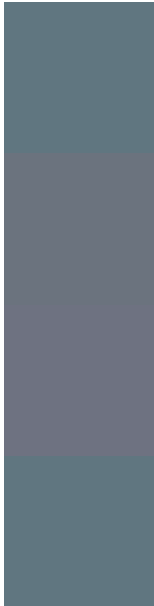
17.1181, 16.8054, 23.1104



Tritanopia

15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Protanomaly

15.9600, 16.8936, 22.1583

Deuteranomaly

16.4102, 16.9346, 23.1727

Tritanomaly

15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.4642, 16.6953, 19.5470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 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(96, 118, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 118, 128)  
}
```

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(96, 118, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 118, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 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(96, 118, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 118, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 118, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 118, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1986, 17.0022, 22.9028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 118, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 118,  
128) }
```

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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