

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1302, 10.3086, 19.8186)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1302, 10.3086, 19.8186)
contains.

XYZ(15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286)	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(15.1962, 10.3130,
19.9286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85427B
RGB	133, 66, 123
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 48%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7412, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	309°, 34%, 39%
HSV	309°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286
YIQ	92.5310, 21.6350, 31.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

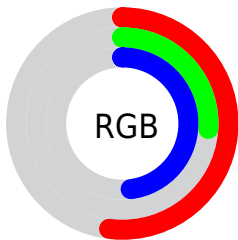
Format	Color
RYB	133, 66, 123
Decimal	8733307
CIELab	38.40, 36.90, -19.76
CIElCh	38, 41.858, 331.826
Yxy	10.3130, 0.3344, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923387 (0xFF85427B)
YUV	92.5310, 15.0212, 35.4913
Hunter-Lab	32.1139, 28.2665, -14.3133

Details

The XYZ color **15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **11.9392, 18.4554, 9.7711**, and the grayscale version is **10.2585, 10.7927, 11.7532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9368, 26.5485, 44.3573**, and **4.8002, 2.5854, 6.7246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3847, 8.8867, 19.0512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1916, 12.1027, 20.8799**.

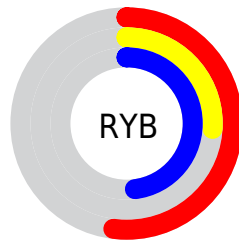
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (26%)

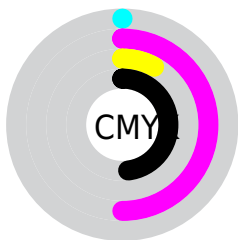
Blue (48%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (48%)

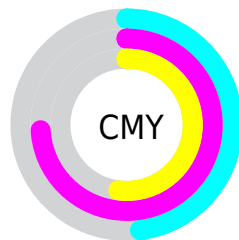


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 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 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1962, 10.3130,
19.9286

■ 15.1962, 10.3130,
19.9286

217.9156,
192.8916, 264.1198

■ 9.0444, 5.6070,
12.1596

■ 34.7658, 26.3826,
44.1548

■ 4.8275, 2.6076,
6.7286

■ 48.9144, 38.5149,
61.4492

■ 2.1801, 0.9305,
3.2171

■ 66.4593, 53.8915,
82.7556

■ 0.7322, 0.0000,
1.2065

■ 87.7658, 72.8967,
108.4929

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1993, 95.9149,
139.0793

143.1253,

123.3306, 174.9336

177.9089,
155.5280, 216.4743

■ 15.1962, 10.3130,
19.9286

■ 15.1962, 10.3130,
19.9286

■ 14.3847, 8.8867,
19.0512

■ 16.1916, 12.1027,
20.8799

■ 13.7434, 7.7969,
18.2429

■ 17.3814, 14.2774,
21.9084

■ 13.2582, 7.0154,
17.4988

■ 18.7766, 16.8586,
23.0179

■ 12.9123, 6.5086,
16.8134

■ 20.3868, 19.8658,
24.2118

■ 12.6620, 6.1822,
16.1927

■ 22.2212, 23.3174,
25.4932

■ 24.2885, 27.2306,
26.8649

■ 26.5969, 31.6217,
28.3299

■ 29.1540, 36.5062,
29.8907

■ 31.9673, 41.8988,
31.5499

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8393, 10.3130, 29.4594



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



16.0410, 10.3130, 10.7569

Triad

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



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



9.6359, 10.3130, 1.9086



5.9842, 10.3130, 21.1695

Complementary

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



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



11.9392, 18.4554, 9.7711

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.



5.4358, 10.3130, 11.7149



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



7.2863, 10.3130, 2.6866

Square

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



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



12.4956, 10.3130, 2.5062



5.8646, 10.3130, 5.5213



7.5266, 10.3130, 30.3798

Rectangle

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



15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286



15.5277, 10.3130, 6.5157



5.8646, 10.3130, 5.5213



5.6919, 10.3130, 17.7974

Sweetspot

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



15.1965, 10.3135, 19.9288



35.0268, 32.8029, 42.2769



9.0787, 7.0836, 23.0793



7.7765, 7.1762, 9.4391



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



15.1965, 10.3135, 19.9288



25.6330, 15.6948, 33.9679



13.4911, 9.6313, 10.9483



4.8288, 4.7512, 5.7109



12.0630, 5.8895, 15.4358



0.0438, 0.0212, 0.0641

Inverse Universe

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



15.1965, 10.3135, 19.9288



25.6330, 15.6948, 33.9679



13.3646, 19.0256, 17.2769



4.8288, 4.7512, 5.7109



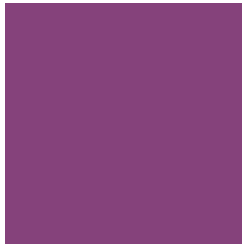
12.0630, 5.8895, 15.4358



0.0438, 0.0212, 0.0641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 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

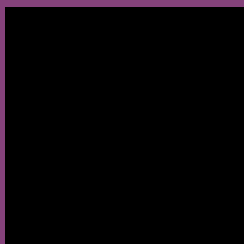
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1962, 10.3130,

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

15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286

Protanopia

11.1274, 10.4755, 27.0267

Deuteranopia

10.6485, 10.4080, 18.9005



Tritanopia

12.9717, 10.3522, 9.0991

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286

Protanomaly

11.9317, 10.0138, 24.2257

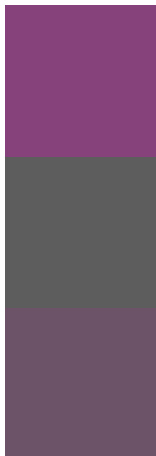
Deuteranomaly

11.8121, 10.0657, 19.0896

Tritanomaly

13.6346, 10.2251, 12.3213

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

11.7763, 10.3741, 14.4784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 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(133, 66, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 66, 123)  
}
```

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(133, 66, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 66, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 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(133, 66, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 66, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 66, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 66, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1962, 10.3130, 19.9286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 66, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 66,  
123) }
```

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