

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1379, 10.1253, 13.2265)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1379, 10.1253, 13.2265)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1782, 10.1161,
13.2092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3E64
RGB	142, 62, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 39%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7568, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	332°, 39%, 40%
HSV	332°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092
YIQ	90.2520, 35.4820, 28.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

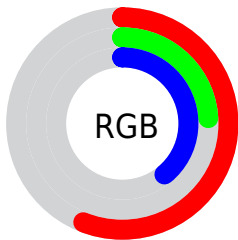
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 62, 100
Decimal	9322084
CIE Lab	38.05, 38.29, -5.82
CIE LCh	38, 38.733, 351.361
Yxy	10.1161, 0.3942, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287512164 (0xFF8E3E64)
YUV	90.2520, 4.8058, 45.3830
Hunter-Lab	31.8058, 29.5226, -2.3595

Details

The XYZ color **15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **14.1588, 21.3699, 16.4763**, and the grayscale version is **9.7591, 10.2673, 11.1811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7797, 26.0504, 32.4733**, and **4.8384, 2.5328, 3.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1600, 8.6310, 11.1702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4318, 12.0190, 15.4898**.

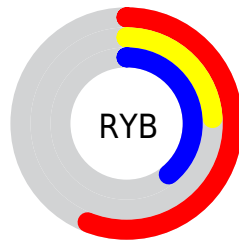
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

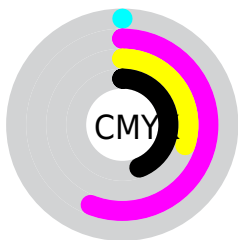
Blue (39%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (39%)

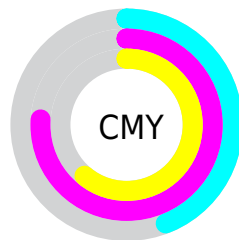


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 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 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1782, 10.1161,
13.2092

15.1782, 10.1161,
13.2092

217.8093,
191.4987, 223.5088

9.0317, 5.4760,
7.4403

34.7346, 26.0136,
32.3758

4.8191, 2.5292,
3.6564

48.8752, 38.0399,
46.6106

2.1752, 0.8912,
1.4388

66.4111, 53.2970,
64.5045

0.7296, 0.0000,
0.1717

87.7079, 72.1693,
86.4760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.1307, 95.0412,
112.9436

143.0450,

122.2971, 144.3259

177.8161,
154.3215, 181.0415

■ 15.1782, 10.1161,
13.2092

■ 15.1782, 10.1161,
13.2092

■ 14.1600, 8.6310,
11.1702

■ 16.4318, 12.0190,
15.4898

■ 13.3594, 7.5297,
9.3623

■ 17.9351, 14.3673,
18.0207

■ 12.7572, 6.7752,
7.7745

■ 19.7023, 17.1878,
20.8108

■ 12.3230, 6.3082,
6.3921

■ 21.7462, 20.5048,
23.8681

■ 12.1820, 6.1614,
5.9279

■ 24.0788, 24.3411,
27.2005

■ 26.7111, 28.7179,
30.8153

■ 29.6539, 33.6552,
34.7197

■ 32.9172, 39.1721,
38.9203

■ 36.5107, 45.2867,
43.4239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8683, 10.1161, 22.0087



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



14.8084, 10.1161, 6.7313

Triad

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



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



7.9719, 10.1161, 2.5362



6.9207, 10.1161, 25.6020

Complementary

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



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



14.1588, 21.3699, 16.4763

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.



5.8047, 10.1161, 16.8128



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



6.3346, 10.1161, 4.4720

Square

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



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



10.3535, 10.1161, 2.2517



5.6105, 10.1161, 9.0778



8.9125, 10.1161, 30.9369

Rectangle

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



15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092



13.6822, 10.1161, 4.2036



5.6105, 10.1161, 9.0778



6.4461, 10.1161, 22.8110

Sweetspot

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



15.1785, 10.1166, 13.2094



37.9575, 35.5216, 41.5183



12.2374, 8.3021, 26.5488



8.3343, 7.6998, 9.0617



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



15.1785, 10.1166, 13.2094



24.4958, 14.5527, 18.6736



13.8212, 9.6912, 5.7001



5.5088, 5.4641, 6.1775



10.9467, 5.5357, 5.3709



0.1157, 0.0573, 0.1093

Inverse Universe

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



15.1785, 10.1166, 13.2094



24.4958, 14.5527, 18.6736



16.3452, 21.9290, 28.9625



5.5088, 5.4641, 6.1775



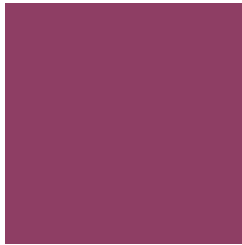
10.9467, 5.5357, 5.3709



0.1157, 0.0573, 0.1093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

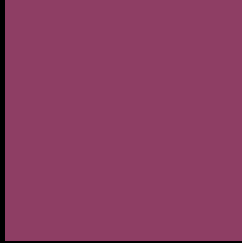
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

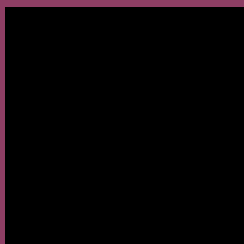
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1782, 10.1161,

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

15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092

Protanopia

10.4097, 10.2918, 18.5774

Deuteranopia

10.4249, 10.3108, 12.5071



Tritanopia

14.0849, 10.1907, 7.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092

Protanomaly

11.3741, 9.6827, 16.3084

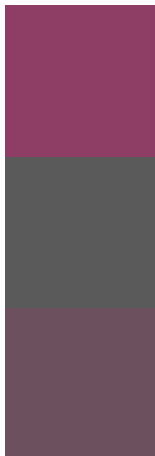
Deuteranomaly

11.7637, 9.9657, 12.6128

Tritanomaly

14.4941, 10.1837, 9.3853

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

11.1957, 9.7967, 11.8905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 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(142, 62, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 62, 100)  
}
```

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(142, 62, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 62, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 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(142, 62, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 62, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 62, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 62, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1782, 10.1161, 13.2092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 62, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 62,  
100) }
```

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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