

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1593, 16.0870, 38.1752)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1593, 16.0870, 38.1752)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1936, 16.1385,
38.3906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4173A6
RGB	65, 115, 166
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.7451, 0.5490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.61, 0.31, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	210°, 44%, 45%
HSV	210°, 61%, 65%
XYZ	15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906
YIQ	105.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

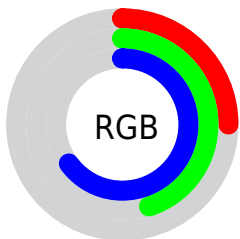
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 98, 166
Decimal	4289446
CIE Lab	47.16, -0.86, -32.40
CIE LCh	47, 32.415, 268.473
Yxy	16.1385, 0.2179, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282479526 (0xFF4173A6)
YUV	105.8640, 29.6470, -35.8377
Hunter-Lab	40.1728, -2.7924, -28.5388

Details

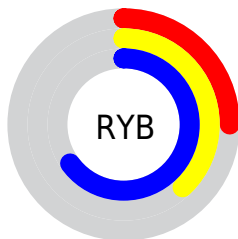
The XYZ color **15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **22.9260, 20.9802, 7.8429**, and the grayscale version is **13.5935, 14.3014, 15.5742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7550, 36.9228, 73.7016**, and **5.0444, 5.2292, 16.6631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.3392, 13.8277, 38.0426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4591, 18.7908, 38.7835**.

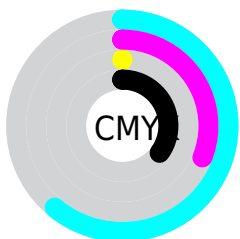
Distribution



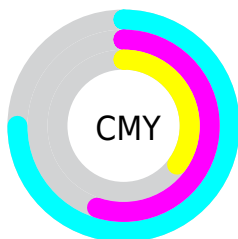
- Red (25%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 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 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1936, 16.1385,
38.3906

■ 15.1936, 16.1385,
38.3906

217.9003,
230.1576, 354.6409

■ 9.0426, 9.6222,
25.9818

■ 34.7613, 36.8385,
73.9165

■ 4.8263, 5.1492,
16.5844

■ 48.9087, 51.7910,
97.8707

■ 2.1794, 2.3351,
9.7798

■ 66.4523, 70.3243,
126.5104

■ 0.7319, 0.7922,
5.1495

■ 87.7574, 92.8229,
160.2541

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.2750

■ 113.1894,
119.6711, 199.5206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7172

143.1137,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.2534, 244.7281

0.0000

177.8955,
187.9541, 296.2954

■ 15.1936, 16.1385,
38.3906

■ 15.1936, 16.1385,
38.3906

■ 13.3392, 13.8277,
38.0426

■ 17.4591, 18.7908,
38.7835

■ 11.8625, 11.8370,
37.7362

■ 20.1617, 21.8005,
39.2220

■ 10.7273, 10.1444,
37.4693

■ 23.3273, 25.1845,
39.7083

■ 9.9137, 8.8146,
37.2556

■ 26.9792, 28.9576,
40.2441

■ 31.1388, 33.1341,
40.8310

■ 35.8264, 37.7272,
41.4705

■ 41.0609, 42.7495,
42.1640

■ 46.8605, 48.2130,
42.9129

■ 53.2422, 54.1292,
43.7185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6486, 16.1385, 34.6298



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



18.1026, 16.1385, 35.2914

Triad

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



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



20.6776, 16.1385, 11.1022



11.1265, 16.1385, 10.5773

Complementary

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



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



22.9260, 20.9802, 7.8429

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.



12.8723, 16.1385, 7.0723



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



18.3865, 16.1385, 7.3027

Square

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



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



21.4946, 16.1385, 17.9936



15.4856, 16.1385, 6.0900



10.4878, 16.1385, 17.1572

Rectangle

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



15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906



19.8179, 16.1385, 30.1644



15.4856, 16.1385, 6.0900



11.5918, 16.1385, 9.0864

Sweetspot

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



15.1942, 16.1391, 38.3910



50.7687, 54.3853, 73.2969



18.9401, 29.6460, 21.0956



10.9079, 11.7106, 16.3376



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



15.1942, 16.1391, 38.3910



23.1920, 23.7614, 68.8393



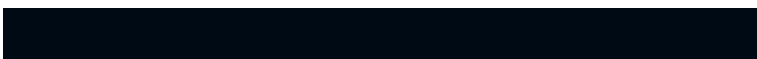
10.9538, 7.6582, 36.9775



7.4270, 7.8909, 9.5500



7.7342, 6.9286, 28.9052



0.2395, 0.2712, 0.7204

Inverse Universe

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



20.7112, 13.1260, 17.6622



34.5853, 19.5944, 25.5706



30.3166, 35.7614, 10.3064



7.6801, 7.6019, 8.6327



13.4045, 6.7705, 6.9415



0.3520, 0.1751, 0.3052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 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 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

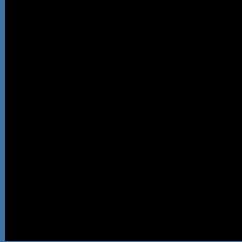
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906.

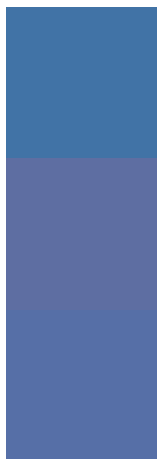


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1936, 16.1385,

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

15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906

Protanopia

16.7136, 16.1402, 36.4169

Deuteranopia

16.4972, 16.1373, 38.8045



Tritanopia

12.3910, 16.2380, 24.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906

Protanomaly

15.9723, 16.0717, 36.9106

Deuteranomaly

15.9111, 15.9981, 38.8085

Tritanomaly

13.2064, 16.0195, 28.7816

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

13.6793, 14.7199, 22.5423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 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(65, 115, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 115, 166)  
}
```

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(65, 115, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 115, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 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(65, 115, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 115, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 115, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 115, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1936, 16.1385, 38.3906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 115, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 115,  
166) }
```

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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