

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.1717, 26.3642, 17.3238)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.1717, 26.3642, 17.3238)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.2436, 26.4892,
17.4062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A168
RGB	0, 161, 104
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 41%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3686, 0.5922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.37
HSL	159°, 100%, 32%
HSV	159°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062
YIQ	106.3630, -77.6590, -51.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

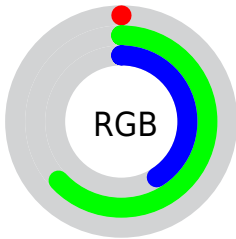
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 161
Decimal	41320
CIELab	58.50, -49.46, 19.90
CIELCh	58, 53.312, 158.082
Yxy	26.4892, 0.2578, 0.4479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231400 (0xFF00A168)
YUV	106.3630, -1.1650, -93.2804
Hunter-Lab	51.4677, -37.2006, 15.9757

Details

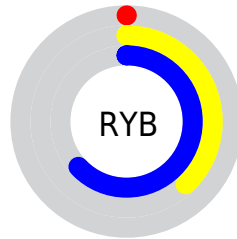
The XYZ color **15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **15.4376, 7.8733, 4.5791**, and the grayscale version is **13.8193, 14.5390, 15.8329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8491, 54.1161, 39.6191**, and **6.0764, 11.0106, 5.5464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2438, 26.4900, 17.4053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7593, 26.7211, 18.9941**.

Distribution



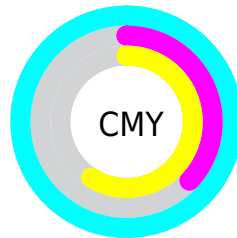
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 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 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2436, 26.4892,
17.4062

■ 15.2436, 26.4892,
17.4062

218.1952,
285.1753, 249.6251

■ 9.0780, 17.1900,
10.3595

■ 34.8481, 54.0631,
39.8230

■ 4.8496, 10.3700,
5.5293

■ 49.0177, 73.1066,
56.0303

■ 2.1931, 5.6450,
2.4969

■ 66.5860, 96.1669,
76.1281

■ 0.7391, 2.6304,
0.8385

■ 87.9183, 123.6285,
100.5351

■ 0.0000, 0.9420,
0.0000

■ 113.3801,
155.8757, 129.6697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.3365,

193.2930, 163.9506

178.1531,
236.2648, 203.7962

■ 15.2436, 26.4892,
17.4062

■ 15.2436, 26.4892,
17.4062

■ 15.2438, 26.4900,
17.4053

■ 15.7593, 26.7211,
18.9941

■ 16.4655, 27.0483,
20.6945

■ 17.4368, 27.5098,
22.5134

■ 18.7049, 28.1219,
24.4541

■ 20.2969, 28.8985,
26.5196

■ 22.2368, 29.8520,
28.7129

■ 24.5460, 30.9934,
31.0366

■ 27.2443, 32.3329,
33.4934

■ 30.3502, 33.8799,
36.0858

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2078, 26.4892, 8.8035



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



14.6908, 26.4892, 34.1914

Triad

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



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



26.9816, 26.4892, 81.0111



36.3937, 26.4892, 11.8783

Complementary

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



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



15.4376, 7.8733, 4.5791

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.



39.7450, 26.4892, 24.0823



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



33.7306, 26.4892, 67.3515

Square

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



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



20.7804, 26.4892, 76.6347



38.6943, 26.4892, 44.4322



30.1542, 26.4892, 6.7073

Rectangle

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



15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



15.6550, 26.4892, 49.2656



38.6943, 26.4892, 44.4322



37.9404, 26.4892, 15.0247

Sweetspot

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



15.2443, 26.4903, 17.4068



43.7027, 55.3781, 55.3371



14.5517, 26.4218, 4.3334



9.2126, 11.9611, 11.7713



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



15.2443, 26.4903, 17.4068



27.2027, 47.4011, 30.6607



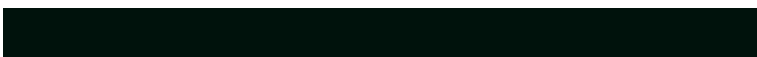
15.7441, 21.1947, 36.9806



7.1691, 7.9685, 8.5023



12.1942, 21.1640, 14.0051



0.2774, 0.4532, 0.4058

Inverse Universe

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



15.4376, 7.8733, 4.5791



27.5601, 14.0648, 7.7472



14.9756, 8.1315, 0.7807



7.1725, 7.1255, 7.8950



12.3467, 6.2947, 3.7502



0.2813, 0.1410, 0.1939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 looks on a black 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

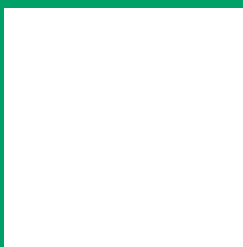
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2436, 26.4892,

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

15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062

Protanopia

24.2061, 26.1617, 14.6004

Deuteranopia

26.4438, 25.9625, 18.3694



Tritanopia

19.9615, 26.4055, 40.1211

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



Protanomaly

17.6184, 24.5484, 15.3650



Deuteranomaly

18.3890, 23.9723, 17.8453



Tritanomaly

17.5739, 26.1352, 30.1049

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062



Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



Achromatomaly

12.3254, 17.1349, 16.0224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 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(0, 161, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 104)  
}
```

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(0, 161, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 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(0, 161, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2436, 26.4892, 17.4062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
104) }
```

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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