

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2097, 11.5214, 18.4744)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2097, 11.5214, 18.4744)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.2003, 11.5026,
18.5586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824E76
RGB	130, 78, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6941, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	314°, 25%, 41%
HSV	314°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586
YIQ	98.1080, 18.1520, 23.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

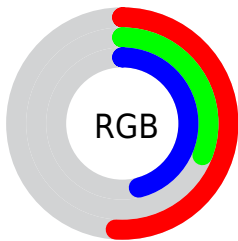
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 78, 118
Decimal	8539766
CIE _{Lab}	40.41, 28.23, -13.62
CIE _{LCh}	40, 31.348, 334.241
Yxy	11.5026, 0.3358, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286729846 (0xFF824E76)
YUV	98.1080, 9.8068, 27.9693
Hunter-Lab	33.9155, 20.6483, -8.7027

Details

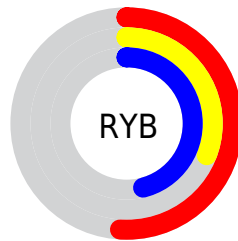
The XYZ color **15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **12.9705, 18.3235, 12.5268**, and the grayscale version is **11.6098, 12.2144, 13.3015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7420, 28.5310, 41.7061**, and **4.8199, 3.0844, 6.1357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1910, 9.7646, 17.3565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3986, 13.6091, 19.8519**.

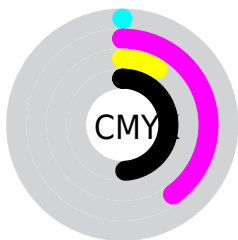
Distribution



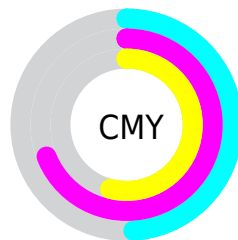
- Red (51%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 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 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2003, 11.5026,
18.5586

■ 15.2003, 11.5026,
18.5586

217.9398,
201.0840, 256.3420

■ 9.0473, 6.4060,
11.1782

■ 34.7730, 28.5859,
41.8136

■ 4.8294, 3.0935,
6.0711

■ 48.9233, 41.3413,
58.5253

■ 2.1812, 1.1807,
2.8189

■ 66.4702, 57.4185,
79.1845

■ 0.7328, 0.0459,
1.0029

■ 87.7790, 77.2018,
104.2097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2150,
101.0756, 134.0196

143.1435,

129.4243, 169.0325

177.9300,
162.6323, 209.6672

■ 15.2003, 11.5026,
18.5586

■ 15.2003, 11.5026,
18.5586

■ 14.1910, 9.7646,
17.3565

■ 16.3986, 13.6091,
19.8519

■ 13.3588, 8.3720,
16.2411

■ 17.7948, 16.1024,
21.2392

■ 12.6919, 7.3012,
15.2083

■ 19.3985, 19.0016,
22.7243

■ 12.1770, 6.5254,
14.2533

■ 21.2184, 22.3238,
24.3101

■ 11.7981, 6.0131,
13.3706

■ 23.2627, 26.0853,
25.9997

■ 11.5062, 5.6660,
12.5436

■ 25.5391, 30.3016,
27.7959

■ 11.5062, 5.6659,
12.5434

■ 28.0550, 34.9873,
29.7013

■ 30.8173, 40.1563,
31.7186

■ 33.8329, 45.8221,
33.8503

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4888, 11.5026, 25.4392



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



15.7150, 11.5026, 11.6500

Triad

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



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



10.6232, 11.5026, 3.9136



7.7967, 11.5026, 20.6485

Complementary

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



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



12.9705, 18.3235, 12.5268

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.



7.2350, 11.5026, 13.4414



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



8.7221, 11.5026, 4.9439

Square

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



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



12.8753, 11.5026, 4.4775



7.5498, 11.5026, 7.9644



9.1963, 11.5026, 26.9027

Rectangle

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



15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586



15.2594, 11.5026, 8.1814



7.5498, 11.5026, 7.9644



7.5128, 11.5026, 18.1832

Sweetspot

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



15.2007, 11.5031, 18.5588



33.4869, 32.2376, 39.4088



10.8996, 9.1982, 22.3202



7.5123, 7.1749, 8.8586



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.



15.2007, 11.5031, 18.5588



25.1399, 17.4490, 30.7523



13.8947, 10.9807, 11.6818



4.4570, 4.3960, 5.2112



11.0352, 5.4338, 12.0411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



15.2007, 11.5031, 18.5588



25.1399, 17.4490, 30.7523



14.2348, 18.8292, 19.1848



4.4570, 4.3960, 5.2112



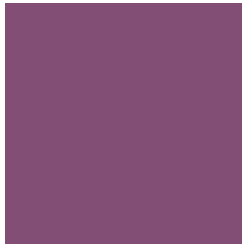
11.0352, 5.4338, 12.0411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

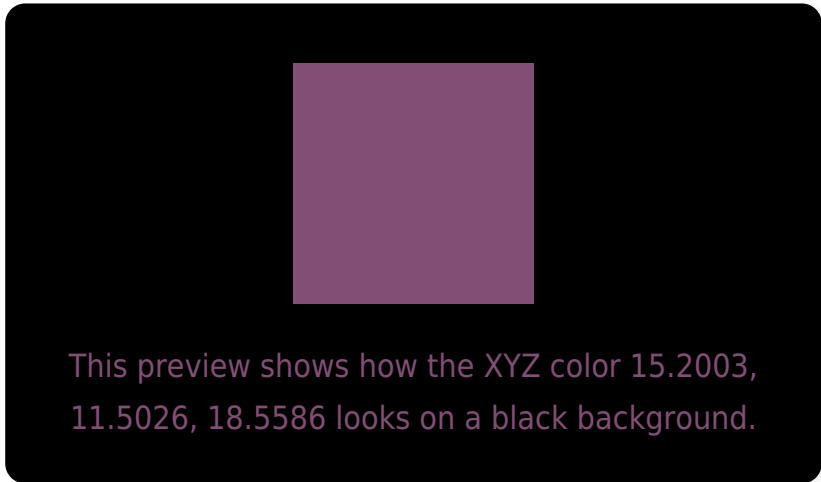
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

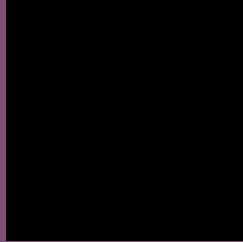
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2003, 11.5026,

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

15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586

Protanopia

11.7783, 11.5484, 22.7274

Deuteranopia

11.8165, 11.6761, 17.8506



Tritanopia

13.7682, 11.5909, 11.1845

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586

Protanomaly

12.6224, 11.2525, 21.2453

Deuteranomaly

12.8265, 11.4285, 18.0529

Tritanomaly

14.2196, 11.5439, 13.5353

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

12.7213, 11.8171, 14.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 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(130, 78, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 78, 118)  
}
```

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(130, 78, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 78, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 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(130, 78, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 78, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 78, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 78, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 78, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 78,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2003, 11.5026, 18.5586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 78, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 78,  
118) }
```

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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