

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2566, 7.0455, 37.7499)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2566, 7.0455, 37.7499)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.2363, 7.0381,
37.6012)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B00A8
RGB	123, 0, 168
RGB Percent	48%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.5176, 1.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	284°, 100%, 33%
HSV	284°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012
YIQ	55.9290, 19.3800, 78.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

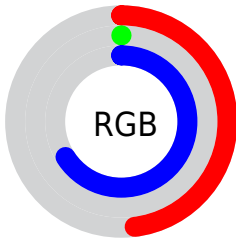
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 0, 168
Decimal	8061096
CIE _{Lab}	31.89, 65.18, -57.74
CIE _{LCh}	32, 87.075, 318.461
Yxy	7.0381, 0.2545, 0.1175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286251176 (0xFF7B00A8)
YUV	55.9290, 55.2510, 58.8213
Hunter-Lab	26.5294, 56.0891, -65.4635

Details

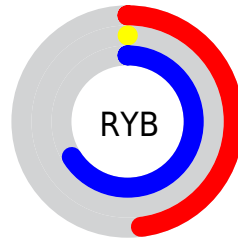
The XYZ color **15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **15.0849, 28.5632, 4.7183**, and the grayscale version is **3.6798, 3.8714, 4.2159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7257, 19.9827, 72.5478**, and **5.3413, 2.3961, 16.4006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2366, 7.0383, 37.6014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0927, 7.7727, 37.6980**.

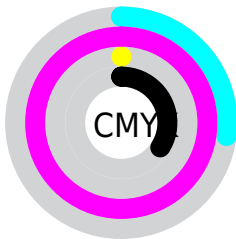
Distribution



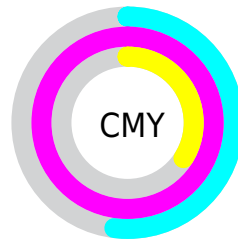
- Red (48%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 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 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.2363, 7.0381,
37.6012

15.2363, 7.0381,
37.6012

218.1522,
167.9799, 351.1529

9.0728, 3.4859,
25.3739

34.8355, 20.0498,
72.6931

4.8462, 1.3904,
16.1343

49.0018, 30.2782,
96.3948

2.1911, 0.2096,
9.4638

66.5665, 43.5007,
124.7583

0.7381, 0.0000,
4.9440

87.8948, 60.1018,
158.2022

0.0000, 0.0000,
2.1563

113.3522, 80.4659,
197.1451

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6490

143.3040,

0.0000, 0.0000,

104.9773, 242.0055

0.0000

178.1155,
134.0205, 293.2019

15.2363, 7.0381,
37.6012

15.2363, 7.0381,
37.6012

15.2366, 7.0383,
37.6014

16.0927, 7.7727,
37.6980

17.1447, 8.8543,
37.8513

18.4609, 10.4193,
38.0840

20.0719, 12.5284,
38.4062

22.0041, 15.2336,
38.8265

■ 24.2804, 18.5804,
39.3525

■ 26.9217, 22.6099,
39.9911

■ 29.9470, 27.3598,
40.7485

■ 33.3742, 32.8651,
41.6305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.7439, 7.0381, 61.3274



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



18.8830, 7.0381, 13.6077

Triad

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



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



8.5297, 7.0381, 0.0000



1.4443, 7.0381, 18.1884

Complementary

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



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



15.0849, 28.5632, 4.7183

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.



1.3512, 7.0381, 3.7648



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



4.3511, 7.0381, 0.0000

Square

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



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



14.0193, 7.0381, 0.0000



2.1434, 7.0381, 0.0000



2.4999, 7.0381, 43.8992

Rectangle

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



15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012



19.0411, 7.0381, 4.6212



2.1434, 7.0381, 0.0000



1.3242, 7.0381, 11.8121

Sweetspot

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



15.2367, 7.0384, 37.6014



48.5708, 40.5918, 72.5001



8.1087, 4.9086, 37.5660



10.1506, 8.1775, 15.6956



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.



15.2367, 7.0384, 37.6014



27.4354, 12.6619, 68.2231



20.2861, 9.9799, 22.5439



7.6430, 7.5641, 9.4755



11.5565, 5.3410, 28.3973



0.3258, 0.1530, 0.6930

Inverse Universe

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



16.6222, 8.5144, 3.2500



30.0864, 15.4197, 5.4928



14.3273, 28.1352, 6.3769



7.6106, 7.5741, 8.2665



12.5711, 6.4372, 2.5532



0.3266, 0.1649, 0.1715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

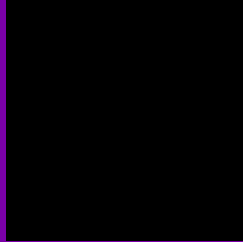
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2363, 7.0381,

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

15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012

Protanopia

8.6876, 7.5008, 33.3377

Deuteranopia

7.4561, 7.5723, 25.1134



Tritanopia

9.1489, 7.4772, 6.9223

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012

Protanomaly

8.6607, 5.2804, 34.7452

Deuteranomaly

7.6908, 5.0955, 29.0119

Tritanomaly

10.2395, 6.2072, 14.2941

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.0968, 3.8303, 11.7272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 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(123, 0, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 0, 168)  
}
```

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(123, 0, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 0, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 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(123, 0, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 0, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 0, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 0, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2363, 7.0381, 37.6012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 0, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 0,  
168) }
```

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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