

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2572, 11.0121, 1.3221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.2572, 11.0121, 1.3221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.2650, 11.0285,  
1.3242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	994500
RGB	153, 69, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	27°, 100%, 30%
HSV	27°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242
YIQ	86.2500, 72.2130, -3.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

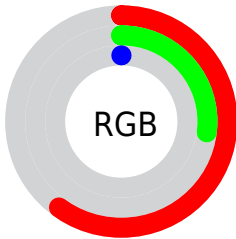
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 126, 0
Decimal	10044672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.63, 32.01, 49.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 59.297, 57.333
Yxy	11.0285, 0.5527, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288234752 (0xFF994500)
YUV	86.2500, -42.5213, 58.5397
Hunter-Lab	33.2092, 23.9336, 20.8823

# Details

The XYZ color **15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **8.9200, 8.6404, 31.3345**, and the grayscale version is **8.9760, 9.4434, 10.2839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0180, 27.7656, 7.1281**, and **4.8843, 2.9160, 0.3054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2651, 11.0288, 1.3242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9075, 12.1722, 1.9744**.

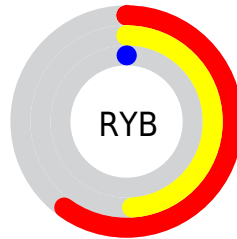
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (27%)

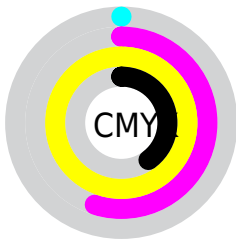
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

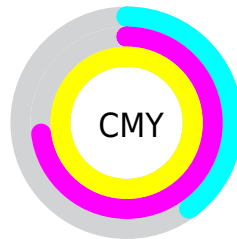


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 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 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



15.2650, 11.0285,  
1.3242

15.2650, 11.0285,  
1.3242

218.3213,  
197.8630, 110.7980

9.0931, 6.0860,  
0.0815

34.8853, 27.7129,  
7.0937

4.8596, 2.8975,  
0.0000

49.0643, 40.2235,  
12.6995

2.1990, 1.0784,  
0.0000

66.6432, 56.0257,  
20.6774

0.7422, 0.0000,  
0.0000

87.9871, 75.5037,  
31.4461


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


113.4616, 99.0421,  
45.4239


143.4319,


127.0252, 63.0295


 178.2633,  
159.8373, 84.6813


 15.2650, 11.0285,  
1.3242


 15.2650, 11.0285,  
1.3242


 15.2651, 11.0288,  
1.3242

 15.9075, 12.1722,  
1.9744

 16.6911, 13.4935,  
2.9939

 17.6489, 15.0105,  
4.5420

 18.7955, 16.7332,  
6.6829

 20.1437, 18.6707,  
9.4718

■ 21.7049, 20.8313,  
12.9572

■ 23.4896, 23.2229,  
17.1830

■ 25.5074, 25.8529,  
22.1895

■ 27.7675, 28.7281,  
28.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.0196, 11.0285, 4.4099



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



10.8482, 11.0285, 0.6357

# Triad

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



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



4.4749, 11.0285, 11.0015



14.4739, 11.0285, 44.6497

# Complementary

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



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



8.9200, 8.6404, 31.3345

# 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.



10.1246, 11.0285, 50.8247



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



4.9803, 11.0285, 25.4127

# Square

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



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



5.2039, 11.0285, 3.5521



6.8201, 11.0285, 42.2086



18.4865, 11.0285, 28.4873



# Rectangle

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



15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242



8.3318, 11.0285, 0.8194



6.8201, 11.0285, 42.2086



12.9741, 11.0285, 48.2848

# Sweetspot

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



15.2652, 11.0291, 1.3244



41.8656, 41.3230, 30.2839



14.7430, 7.4148, 9.0728



8.9640, 8.7515, 6.0149



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



15.2652, 11.0291, 1.3244



27.1579, 19.3909, 2.3114



23.3158, 27.1302, 4.0079



6.4267, 6.6585, 6.5523



12.6489, 9.1802, 1.1053



0.2247, 0.2085, 0.0284



# Inverse Universe

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



8.9200, 8.6404, 31.3345



15.7868, 15.0981, 56.0541



5.8329, 2.4661, 30.3054



6.1514, 6.5602, 7.8710



7.4058, 7.2082, 25.9087



0.1470, 0.1804, 0.3994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 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 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2650, 11.0285,



# 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

15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242

### Protanopia

10.0258, 11.1013, 2.0298

### Tritanopia

16.3944, 11.0527, 6.7381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242

## Protanomaly

11.4662, 10.7277, 1.7248

## Tritanomaly

15.7107, 10.9409, 3.5693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242

## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341

## Achromatomaly

9.9887, 9.3282, 4.8885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 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(153, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 69, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 69, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 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(153, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 69, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 69, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 69, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2650, 11.0285, 1.3242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 69,  
0) }
```

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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