

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2597, 15.8977, 17.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2597, 15.8977, 17.8010)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.3472, 16.0059,
17.9033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706F71
RGB	112, 111, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	270°, 1%, 44%
HSV	270°, 2%, 44%
XYZ	15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033
YIQ	111.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 111, 113
Decimal	7368561
CIE Lab	46.98, 0.80, -0.98
CIE LCh	47, 1.261, 309.086
Yxy	16.0059, 0.3116, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558641 (0xFF706F71)
YUV	111.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	40.0074, -1.5386, 1.4729

Details

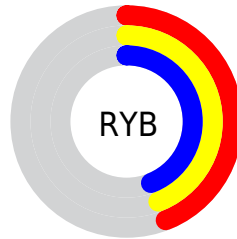
The XYZ color **15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.4570, 16.4031, 17.3912**, and the grayscale version is **15.2611, 16.0559, 17.4848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1986, 36.8035, 40.8459**, and **4.8460, 5.0267, 5.7159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4946, 13.3352, 17.4857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4019, 19.0133, 18.3757**.

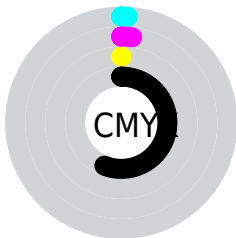
Distribution



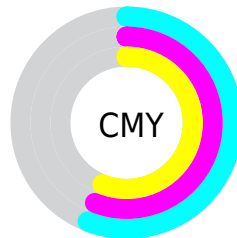
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 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 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3472, 16.0059,
17.9033

■ 15.3472, 16.0059,
17.9033

218.8052,
229.3765, 252.5432

■ 9.1513, 9.5283,
10.7119

■ 35.0278, 36.6084,
40.6842

■ 4.8979, 5.0874,
5.7617

■ 49.2432, 51.5022,
57.1107

■ 2.2216, 2.2986,
2.6343

■ 66.8626, 69.9702,
77.4527

■ 0.7541, 0.7730,
0.9101

■ 88.2512, 92.3967,
102.1287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.7744,
119.1662, 131.5572

143.7975,

150.6631, 166.1567

178.6860,
187.2717, 206.3459

■ 15.3472, 16.0059,
17.9033

■ 15.3472, 16.0059,
17.9033

■ 13.4946, 13.3352,
17.4857

■ 17.4019, 19.0133,
18.3757

■ 11.8362, 10.9871,
17.1199

■ 19.6636, 22.3666,
18.9038

■ 10.3652, 8.9495,
16.8041

■ 22.1388, 26.0776,
19.4896

■ 9.0744, 7.2087,
16.5361

■ 24.8332, 30.1565,
20.1349

■ 7.9556, 5.7501,
16.3136

■ 27.7524, 34.6133,
20.8413

7.0003, 4.5578,
16.1338

30.9017, 39.4576,
21.6104

6.1989, 3.6142,
15.9939

34.2863, 44.6986,
22.4436

5.5407, 2.8994,
15.8906

37.9111, 50.3451,
23.3424

5.0134, 2.3901,
15.8201

41.7809, 56.4060,
24.3083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2466, 16.0059, 18.0342



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.4120, 16.0059, 17.6454

Triad

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



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.2889, 16.0059, 16.8666



15.0047, 16.0059, 17.5238

Complementary

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



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.4570, 16.4031, 17.3912

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.



15.0159, 16.0059, 17.2118



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.1797, 16.0059, 16.8349

Square

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



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.3783, 16.0059, 17.0477



15.0798, 16.0059, 16.9606



15.0491, 16.0059, 17.8134

Rectangle

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



15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033



15.4261, 16.0059, 17.4374



15.0798, 16.0059, 16.9606



15.0021, 16.0059, 17.4180

Sweetspot

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



15.3477, 16.0066, 17.9036



27.7426, 29.0406, 32.1187



15.3346, 16.1680, 17.9355



6.4226, 6.7258, 7.4294



55.7959, 58.7016, 63.9261



6.5000, 6.8385, 7.4471

Same Dimension

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



15.3477, 16.0066, 17.9036



27.3828, 28.5176, 32.0367



15.4713, 16.0703, 17.9094



3.6866, 3.8443, 4.3019



5.2377, 2.3096, 17.8913



25.0965, 10.9921, 89.0781

Inverse Universe

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



15.4196, 16.0502, 17.6152



27.5324, 28.6081, 31.4373



15.3347, 16.3400, 17.3855



3.7042, 3.8550, 4.2314



8.5396, 4.3082, 4.6513



42.1039, 21.2869, 20.8769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

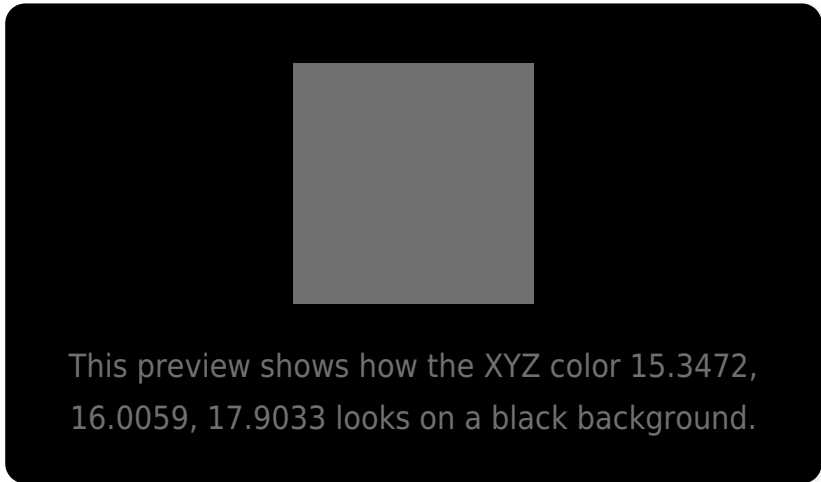
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

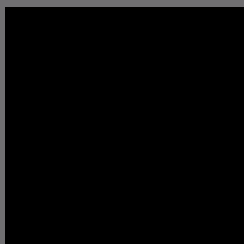
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

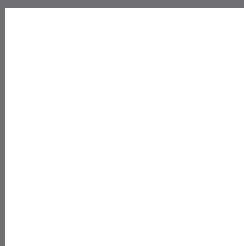
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3472, 16.0059,

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

15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033

Protanopia

15.4751, 16.0718, 17.9093

Deuteranopia

16.2850, 16.0050, 18.1505



Tritanopia

15.7158, 15.9945, 19.7117

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033

Protanomaly

15.4751, 16.0718, 17.9093

Deuteranomaly

15.9771, 16.0037, 18.1665

Tritanomaly

15.5969, 15.9469, 19.0856

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033

Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

Achromatomaly

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 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(112, 111, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 111, 113)  
}
```

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(112, 111, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 111, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 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(112, 111, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 111, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 111, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 111, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.3472, 16.0059, 17.9033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
111, 113) }
```

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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