

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2601, 7.3583, 23.6927)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2601, 7.3583, 23.6927)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.1884, 7.3247,
23.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C0087
RGB	140, 0, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.4510, 1.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	302°, 100%, 27%
HSV	302°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350
YIQ	57.2500, 40.1050, 71.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

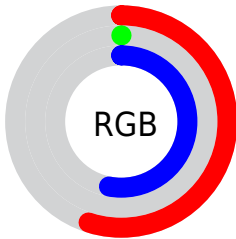
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 0, 135
Decimal	9175175
CIE _{Lab}	32.53, 62.13, -36.35
CIE _{LCh}	33, 71.977, 329.670
Yxy	7.3247, 0.3298, 0.1591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365255 (0xFF8C0087)
YUV	57.2500, 38.3308, 72.5717
Hunter-Lab	27.0642, 52.8118, -32.6136

Details

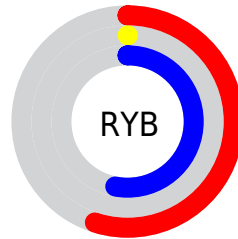
The XYZ color **15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **9.4058, 18.7675, 3.2707**, and the grayscale version is **3.8702, 4.0718, 4.4341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7273, 20.5766, 50.2855**, and **5.3465, 2.5714, 8.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1885, 7.3248, 23.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3811, 7.6533, 23.7734**.

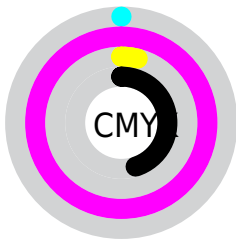
Distribution



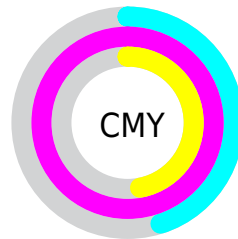
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 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 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1884, 7.3247,
23.5350

■ 15.1884, 7.3247,
23.5350

217.8696,
170.3351, 283.6715

■ 9.0389, 3.6660,
14.7800

■ 34.7523, 20.6235,
50.2046

■ 4.8239, 1.4885,
8.5203

■ 48.8974, 31.0324,
68.9563

■ 2.1780, 0.2806,
4.3371

■ 66.4384, 44.4601,
91.8774

■ 0.7311, 0.0000,
1.8120

■ 87.7407, 61.2910,
119.3863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4359


■ 113.1696, 81.9096,
151.9016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 143.0905,


106.7002, 189.8419

 177.8687,
136.0472, 233.6257


 15.1884, 7.3247,
23.5350


 15.1884, 7.3247,
23.5350


 15.1885, 7.3248,
23.5350

 15.3811, 7.6533,
23.7734

 15.6749, 8.1842,
24.0463

 16.1233, 9.0241,
24.3716

 16.7455, 10.2111,
24.7556

 17.5576, 11.7778,
25.2037

■ 18.5741, 13.7530,
25.7207

■ 19.8080, 16.1626,
26.3111

■ 21.2711, 19.0306,
26.9787

■ 22.9747, 22.3790,
27.7272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1591, 7.3247, 42.5499



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



16.9033, 7.3247, 8.0944

Triad

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



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



7.0034, 7.3247, 0.0000



2.3987, 7.3247, 23.1153

Complementary

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



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



9.4058, 18.7675, 3.2707

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.



1.9649, 7.3247, 7.8575



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



3.9763, 7.3247, 0.0000

Square

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



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



11.2575, 7.3247, 0.0000



2.4191, 7.3247, 1.4434



3.9272, 7.3247, 42.1892

Rectangle

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



15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350



16.1573, 7.3247, 2.8602



2.4191, 7.3247, 1.4434



2.1509, 7.3247, 17.1017

Sweetspot

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



15.1887, 7.3250, 23.5351



34.7708, 28.1993, 46.3165



4.7924, 1.9239, 24.9301



7.8169, 6.1163, 10.5803



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



15.1887, 7.3250, 23.5351



26.7647, 12.9086, 41.4238



11.7795, 5.9614, 5.5826



5.2263, 5.1259, 6.2800



13.4971, 6.5090, 20.9199



0.0908, 0.0437, 0.1449

Inverse Universe

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



15.1887, 7.3250, 23.5351



26.7647, 12.9086, 41.4238



10.6372, 19.2600, 9.7549



5.2263, 5.1259, 6.2800



13.4971, 6.5090, 20.9199



0.0908, 0.0437, 0.1449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

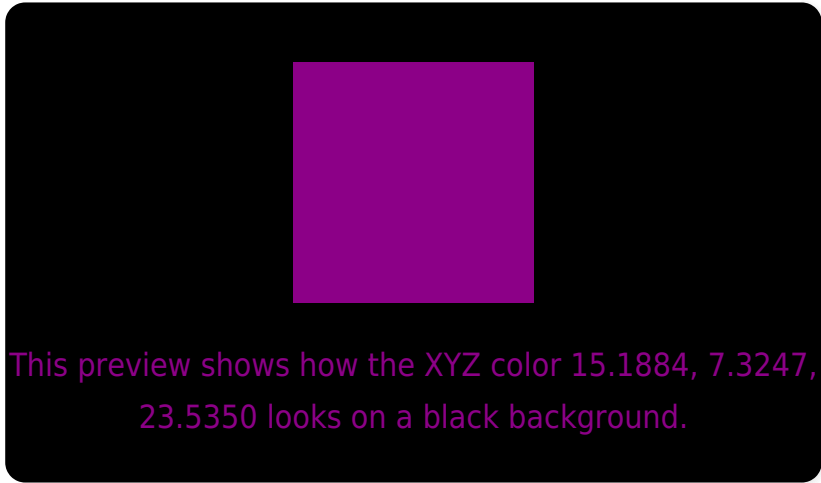
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

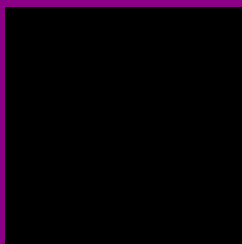
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.1884, 7.3247,

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

15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350

Protanopia

9.2647, 7.9521, 35.6969

Deuteranopia

8.1676, 8.0265, 21.1975



Tritanopia

11.5026, 7.7373, 4.6286

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350

Protanomaly

8.2133, 5.2003, 30.7079

Deuteranomaly

8.9594, 5.9107, 21.7878

Tritanomaly

12.2034, 6.9508, 9.2928

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.2010, 3.9439, 9.0287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 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(140, 0, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 135)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 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(140, 0, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.1884, 7.3247, 23.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
135) }
```

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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