

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.2665, 16.3010,
2.6896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846F0C
RGB	132, 111, 12
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 5%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5647, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.91, 0.48
HSL	50°, 83%, 28%
HSV	50°, 91%, 52%
XYZ	15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896
YIQ	105.9930, 44.2950, -26.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

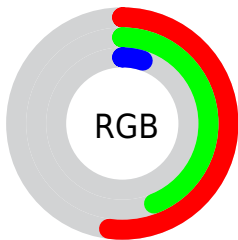
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 132, 12
Decimal	8679180
CIE Lab	47.37, -1.34, 51.01
CIE LCh	47, 51.024, 91.506
Yxy	16.3010, 0.4456, 0.4758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869260 (0xFF846F0C)
YUV	105.9930, -46.3385, 22.8081
Hunter-Lab	40.3745, -3.1605, 24.3125

Details

The XYZ color **15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.8604, 2.8319, 22.1199**, and the grayscale version is **13.8128, 14.5321, 15.8255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7028, 36.9494, 10.7718**, and **4.9753, 5.2865, 0.7582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9739, 15.8221, 2.2648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6335, 16.8569, 3.3611**.

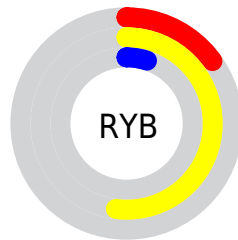
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (44%)

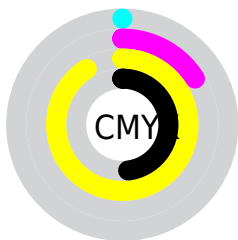
Blue (5%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (5%)

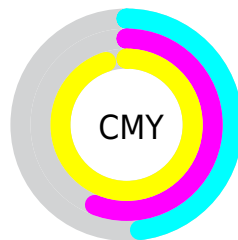


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 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 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2665, 16.3010,
2.6896

■ 15.2665, 16.3010,
2.6896

218.3302,
231.1114, 132.3034

■ 9.0942, 9.7374,
0.9382

■ 34.8879, 37.1200,
10.8524

■ 4.8603, 5.2252,
0.0000

■ 49.0676, 52.1441,
18.1011

■ 2.1994, 2.3800,
0.0000

■ 66.6472, 70.7573,
28.0194

■ 0.7424, 0.8156,
0.0000


■ 87.9919, 93.3438,
41.0258


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 113.4673,
120.2880, 57.5388


■ 143.4385,


151.9745, 77.9771


 178.2710,
188.7874, 102.7591


 15.2665, 16.3010,
2.6896


 15.2665, 16.3010,
2.6896


 14.9739, 15.8221,
2.2648

 15.6335, 16.8569,
3.3611

 16.0741, 17.4521,
4.3896

 16.5971, 18.0909,
5.8196

 17.2098, 18.7762,
7.6886

 17.9184, 19.5106,
10.0303

■ 18.7289, 20.2965,
12.8745

■ 19.6464, 21.1362,
16.2491

■ 20.6759, 22.0315,
20.1795

■ 21.8220, 22.9846,
24.6898

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0161, 16.3010, 3.6369



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



11.3845, 16.3010, 3.8688

Triad

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



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



9.2070, 16.3010, 34.1744



24.4464, 16.3010, 32.4520

Complementary

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



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



4.8604, 2.8319, 22.1199

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.



20.4887, 16.3010, 48.5135



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



11.7094, 16.3010, 49.8025

Square

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



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



8.3336, 16.3010, 18.4107



15.7230, 16.3010, 56.0201



25.8956, 16.3010, 17.1034

Rectangle

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



15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896



9.6428, 16.3010, 6.3340



15.7230, 16.3010, 56.0201



23.3317, 16.3010, 38.1629

Sweetspot

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



15.2669, 16.3018, 2.6899



33.5037, 36.2305, 24.5359



9.9359, 5.2841, 2.0100



7.6965, 8.3385, 5.3355



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



15.2669, 16.3018, 2.6899



26.2804, 27.6780, 3.9573



12.9338, 18.9086, 3.3161



4.9723, 5.2881, 4.9880



14.5021, 15.3269, 2.1940



0.0548, 0.0621, 0.0091

Inverse Universe

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



4.8604, 2.8319, 22.1199



7.7980, 3.8577, 38.7868



5.6119, 2.6072, 22.0370



4.4955, 4.6667, 5.8646



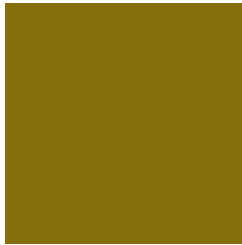
4.3342, 2.2161, 21.3360



0.0188, 0.0153, 0.0752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

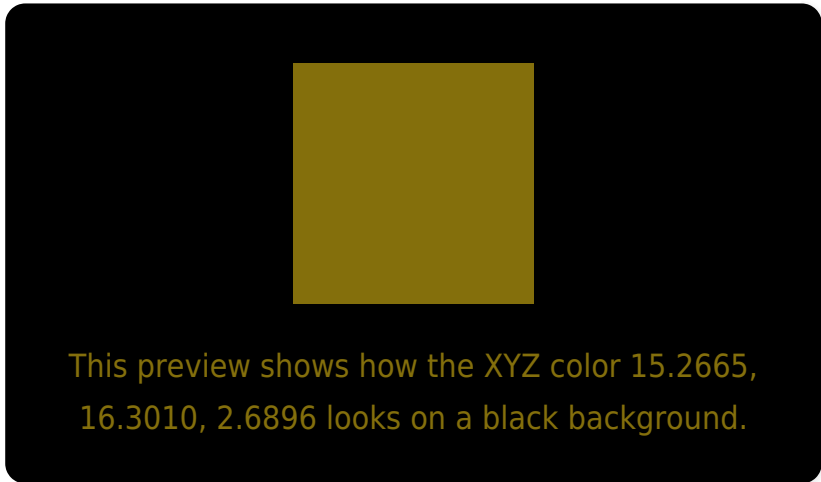
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896.

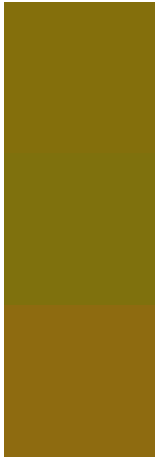


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2665, 16.3010,

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

15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896

Protanopia

14.7302, 16.3513, 2.7605

Deuteranopia

16.5066, 16.3036, 2.7671



Tritanopia

18.2007, 16.2515, 17.2165

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896

Protanomaly

14.9201, 16.2845, 2.7376

Deuteranomaly

15.9300, 16.1629, 2.7321

Tritanomaly

16.5774, 16.0503, 8.8809

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

13.6025, 14.8378, 8.2780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 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(132, 111, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 111, 12)  
}
```

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(132, 111, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 111, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 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(132, 111, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 111, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 111, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 111, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2665, 16.3010, 2.6896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 111, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
111, 12) }
```

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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