

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.2975, 7.8686, 1.5106)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.2975, 7.8686, 1.5106)
contains.

XYZ(15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(15.2589, 7.8484,
1.5213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30017
RGB	163, 0, 23
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.36
HSL	352°, 100%, 32%
HSV	352°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213
YIQ	51.3590, 89.7650, 41.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

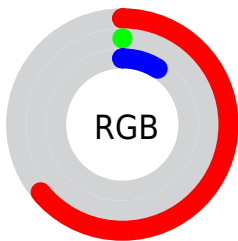
Format	Color
RYB	163, 0, 23
Decimal	10682391
CIELab	33.67, 57.67, 37.46
CIELCh	34, 68.770, 33.004
Yxy	7.8484, 0.6196, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872471 (0xFFA30017)
YUV	51.3590, -13.9810, 97.9092
Hunter-Lab	28.0150, 48.1972, 16.3909

Details

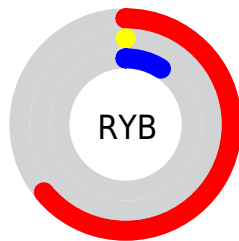
The XYZ color **15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **17.8329, 28.0885, 29.3024**, and the grayscale version is **3.1986, 3.3652, 3.6647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9616, 21.7429, 7.6643**, and **5.4795, 2.8248, 0.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2585, 7.8482, 1.5201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6283, 8.3004, 2.5289**.

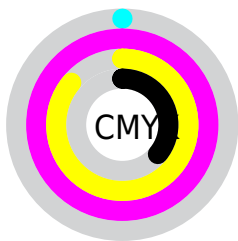
Distribution



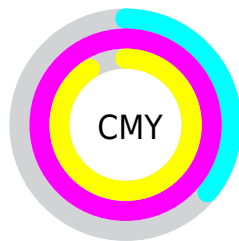
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 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 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2589, 7.8484,
1.5213

■ 15.2589, 7.8484,
1.5213

218.2854,
174.5381, 114.4346

■ 9.0888, 3.9981,
0.2337

■ 34.8747, 21.6607,
7.6851

■ 4.8567, 1.6725,
0.0000

■ 49.0510, 32.3915,
13.5674

■ 2.1973, 0.4058,
0.0000

■ 66.6269, 46.1846,
21.8747

■ 0.7413, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 87.9675, 63.4243,
33.0255


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 113.4383, 84.4952,
47.4383


■ 143.4047,


109.7815, 65.5318


 178.2319,
139.6676, 87.7244


 15.2589, 7.8484,
1.5213


 15.2589, 7.8484,
1.5213


 15.2585, 7.8482,
1.5201

 15.6283, 8.3004,
2.5289

 16.2353, 9.0926,
4.0319

 17.1537, 10.3587,
6.0975

 18.4191, 12.1578,
8.7748

 20.0621, 14.5404,
12.1078

■ 22.1101, 17.5512,
16.1361

■ 24.5879, 21.2305,
20.8962

■ 27.5180, 25.6151,
26.4222

■ 30.9217, 30.7394,
32.7458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1884, 7.8484, 7.5114



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



11.2221, 7.8484, 0.0000

Triad

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



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



2.7125, 7.8484, 2.1926



7.8428, 7.8484, 50.0051

Complementary

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



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



17.8329, 28.0885, 29.3024

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.



4.6490, 7.8484, 43.1513



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



2.3372, 7.8484, 9.6706

Square

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



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



4.1890, 7.8484, 0.0259



2.9090, 7.8484, 25.3818



12.1008, 7.8484, 40.0529

Rectangle

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



15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213



8.3700, 7.8484, 0.0000



2.9090, 7.8484, 25.3818



6.6178, 7.8484, 49.6003

Sweetspot

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



15.2591, 7.8489, 1.5214



43.7597, 37.6115, 36.8990



17.1841, 8.0955, 35.3069



9.4109, 7.8265, 7.4895



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



15.2591, 7.8489, 1.5214



27.2828, 14.0380, 2.4890



16.5707, 10.7194, 1.1965



7.1126, 7.1015, 7.5792



11.8695, 6.1039, 1.2375



0.2604, 0.1327, 0.0841

Inverse Universe

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



15.2591, 7.8489, 1.5214



27.2828, 14.0380, 2.4890



11.7609, 12.9441, 36.5286



7.1126, 7.1015, 7.5792



11.8695, 6.1039, 1.2375



0.2604, 0.1327, 0.0841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

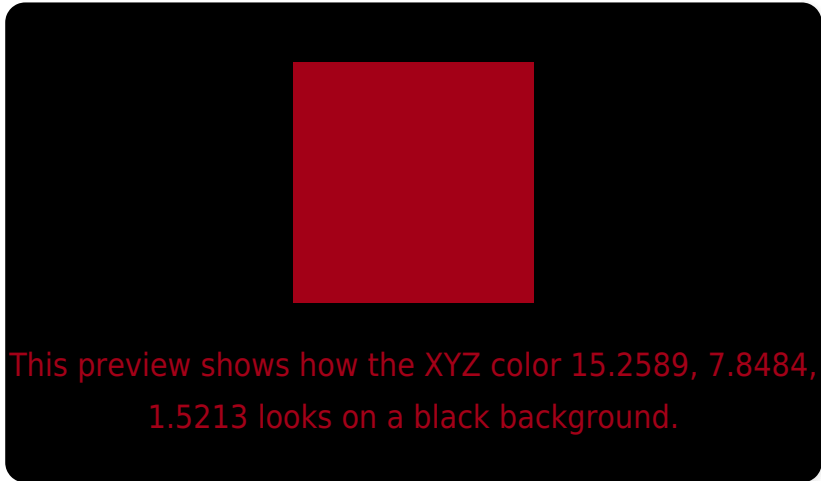
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

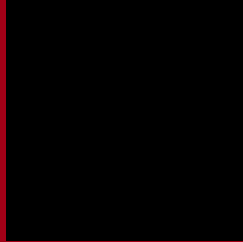
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.2589, 7.8484,

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

15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213

Protanopia

7.6815, 8.3987, 3.0500

Deuteranopia

8.4333, 8.3918, 1.1753



Tritanopia

15.0711, 8.0230, 0.7543

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213

Protanomaly

8.8386, 6.3477, 2.1982

Deuteranomaly

9.6419, 6.6587, 1.0068

Tritanomaly

15.0527, 7.9160, 0.9643

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213

Achromatopsia

3.1466, 3.3105, 3.6051

Achromatomaly

5.3304, 3.4684, 2.4864

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 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(163, 0, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 23)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 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(163, 0, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 0, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.2589, 7.8484, 1.5213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
23) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor