

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.3671, 16.6805, 3.1861)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.3671, 16.6805, 3.1861)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.4100, 16.6935,
3.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837116
RGB	131, 113, 22
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 9%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5568, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.83, 0.49
HSL	50°, 71%, 30%
HSV	50°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690
YIQ	108.0080, 39.9390, -24.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

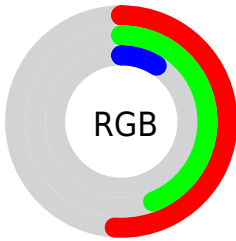
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 131, 22
Decimal	8614166
CIE _{Lab}	47.87, -2.67, 48.60
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.676, 93.141
Yxy	16.6935, 0.4369, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804246 (0xFF837116)
YUV	108.0080, -42.4019, 20.1640
Hunter-Lab	40.8577, -4.1774, 24.0017

Details

The XYZ color **15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.1864, 3.3268, 21.8413**, and the grayscale version is **14.3639, 15.1120, 16.4570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0390, 37.6237, 12.0720**, and **5.0901, 5.5161, 0.7964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0759, 16.1790, 2.5839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8146, 17.2467, 4.0936**.

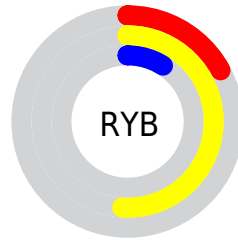
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

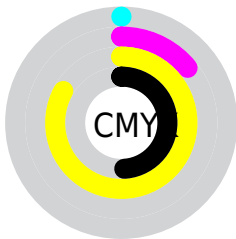
Blue (9%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

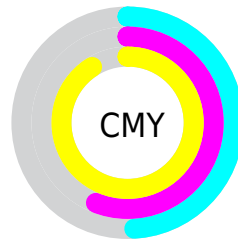


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 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 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4100, 16.6935,
3.1690

■ 15.4100, 16.6935,
3.1690

219.1741,
233.3999, 138.4848

■ 9.1958, 10.0162,
1.1816

■ 35.1366, 37.7980,
12.0427

■ 4.9273, 5.4097,
0.0000

■ 49.3798, 52.9941,
19.7660

■ 2.2390, 2.4896,
0.0000

■ 67.0300, 71.7985,
30.2384

■ 0.7632, 0.8714,
0.0000

■ 88.4526, 94.5957,
43.8783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.0130,
121.7700, 61.1044

■ 144.0764,

153.7059, 82.3352

179.0084,
190.7877, 107.9891

15.4100, 16.6935,
3.1690

15.4100, 16.6935,
3.1690

15.0759, 16.1790,
2.5839

15.8146, 17.2467,
4.0936

14.8683, 15.8419,
2.2741

16.2974, 17.8398,
5.4028

16.8660, 18.4766,
7.1352

17.5269, 19.1596,
9.3244

18.2858, 19.8913,
12.0006

■ 19.1479, 20.6739,
15.1914

■ 20.1183, 21.5092,
18.9224

■ 21.2013, 22.3993,
23.2174

■ 22.4015, 23.3459,
28.0989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9808, 16.6935, 4.0384



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



11.6961, 16.6935, 4.5425

Triad

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



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



9.8115, 16.6935, 34.7941



24.6213, 16.6935, 31.3854

Complementary

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



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



5.1864, 3.3268, 21.8413

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.



20.9268, 16.6935, 46.7494



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



12.3600, 16.6935, 49.2726

Square

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



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



8.8596, 16.6935, 19.5292



16.3323, 16.6935, 54.4274



25.8408, 16.6935, 16.8875

Rectangle

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



15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690



10.0406, 16.6935, 7.2130



16.3323, 16.6935, 54.4274



23.5979, 16.6935, 36.8067

Sweetspot

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



15.4104, 16.6943, 3.1693



33.9066, 36.6819, 25.7628



10.0328, 5.5535, 2.5658



7.7845, 8.4414, 5.5903



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.



15.4104, 16.6943, 3.1693



26.5308, 28.1788, 4.0407



12.9459, 18.7055, 3.6874



4.9761, 5.2957, 4.9893



14.6374, 15.5973, 2.2391



0.0550, 0.0627, 0.0092

Inverse Universe

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



5.1864, 3.3268, 21.8413



7.7566, 3.7749, 38.7730



6.1481, 3.1222, 21.7511



4.4920, 4.6597, 5.8634



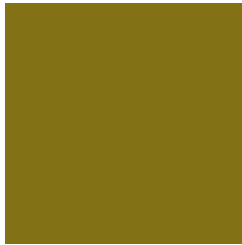
4.3095, 2.1669, 21.3278



0.0185, 0.0147, 0.0751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

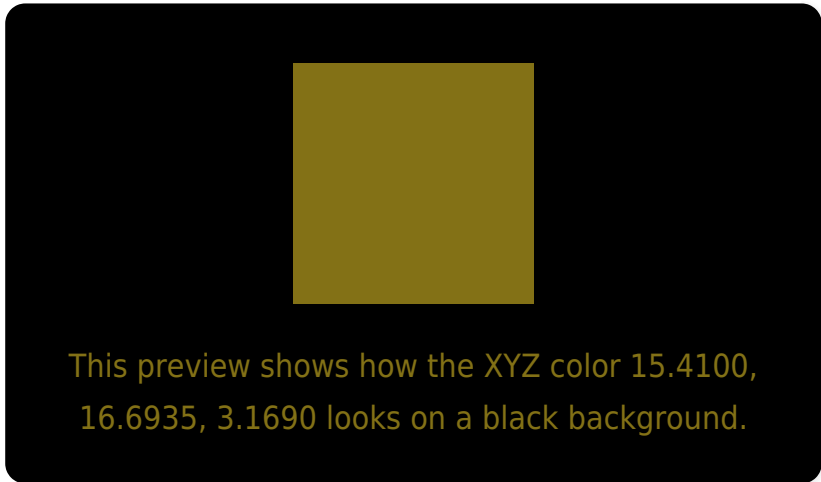
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4100, 16.6935,

3.1690.

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

15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690

Protanopia

15.0642, 16.6817, 3.1850

Deuteranopia

16.8657, 16.6350, 3.2416



Tritanopia

18.3487, 16.6138, 17.8625

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690

Protanomaly

15.2154, 16.7597, 3.1921

Deuteranomaly

16.3883, 16.7068, 3.2251

Tritanomaly

16.8022, 16.4552, 9.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690

Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

Achromatomaly

14.1179, 15.4007, 9.2497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 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(131, 113, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 113, 22)  
}
```

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(131, 113, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 113, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 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(131, 113, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 113, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 113, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 113, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4100, 16.6935, 3.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 113, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
113, 22) }
```

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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