

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.3687, 8.0838,  
1.5094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A30B16
RGB	163, 11, 22
RGB Percent	64%, 4%, 9%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9568, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.87, 0.36
HSL	356°, 87%, 34%
HSV	356°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094
YIQ	57.7020, 87.0610, 35.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

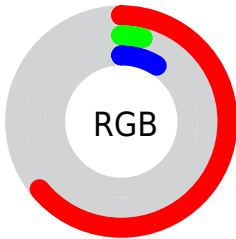
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 11, 22
Decimal	10685206
CIELab	34.16, 56.20, 38.43
CIElCh	34, 68.088, 34.364
Yxy	8.0838, 0.6157, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288875286 (0xFFA30B16)
YUV	57.7020, -17.6011, 92.3463
Hunter-Lab	28.4320, 46.7307, 16.7548

# Details

The XYZ color **15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **18.9049, 28.5332, 34.2273**, and the grayscale version is **3.9983, 4.2066, 4.5809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1434, 22.1541, 7.5782**, and **5.4795, 2.8248, 0.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1690, 7.8124, 1.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8394, 8.7197, 2.6087**.

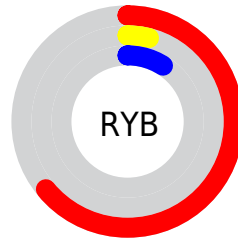
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (4%)

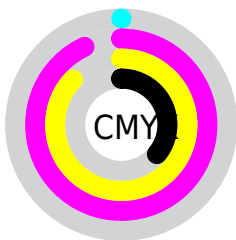
Blue (9%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (9%)

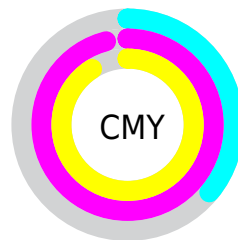


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 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 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.3687, 8.0838,  
1.5094


 15.3687, 8.0838,  
1.5094


218.9315,  
176.3878, 114.2222


 9.1666, 4.1486,  
0.2249


 35.0651, 22.1226,  
7.6500


 4.9080, 1.7570,  
0.0000

 49.2900, 32.9949,  
13.5162


 2.2276, 0.4602,  
0.0000

 66.9199, 46.9485,  
21.8042

 0.7572, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 88.3202, 64.3676,  
32.9327

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.8561, 85.6367,  
47.3202


 143.8931,


111.1402, 65.3853


 178.7964,  
141.2624, 87.5464


 15.3687, 8.0838,  
1.5094


 15.3687, 8.0838,  
1.5094


 15.1690, 7.8124,  
1.0490

 15.8394, 8.7197,  
2.6087

 16.6163, 9.8102,  
4.2958

 17.7403, 11.4201,  
6.6378

 19.2459, 13.6032,  
9.6925

 21.1634, 16.4067,  
13.5116

■ 23.5200, 19.8729,  
18.1418

■ 26.3407, 24.0404,  
23.6260

■ 29.6485, 28.9446,  
30.0043

■ 33.4649, 34.6189,  
37.3141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.4328, 8.0838, 7.3126



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



11.2716, 8.0838, 0.0000

# Triad

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



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



2.8210, 8.0838, 2.5231



8.2492, 8.0838, 50.0658

# Complementary

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



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



18.9049, 28.5332, 34.2273

# 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.



4.9512, 8.0838, 43.9996



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



2.4801, 8.0838, 10.4807

# Square

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



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



4.2710, 8.0838, 0.1878



3.1138, 8.0838, 26.5253



12.5526, 8.0838, 39.5342



# Rectangle

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



15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094



8.4186, 8.0838, 0.0000



3.1138, 8.0838, 26.5253



6.9923, 8.0838, 49.9378

# Sweetspot

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



15.3689, 8.0843, 1.5095



44.3994, 38.9507, 36.9278



19.3701, 9.4001, 35.4434



9.5218, 8.0839, 7.4168



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.



15.3689, 8.0843, 1.5095



27.1388, 13.9804, 1.7307



17.6367, 12.7549, 1.8498



7.0936, 7.0939, 7.4791



11.7964, 6.0746, 0.8523



0.2537, 0.1300, 0.0487



# Inverse Universe

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



15.3689, 8.0843, 1.5095



27.1388, 13.9804, 1.7307



11.2754, 11.7682, 36.3271



7.0936, 7.0939, 7.4791



11.7964, 6.0746, 0.8523



0.2537, 0.1300, 0.0487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

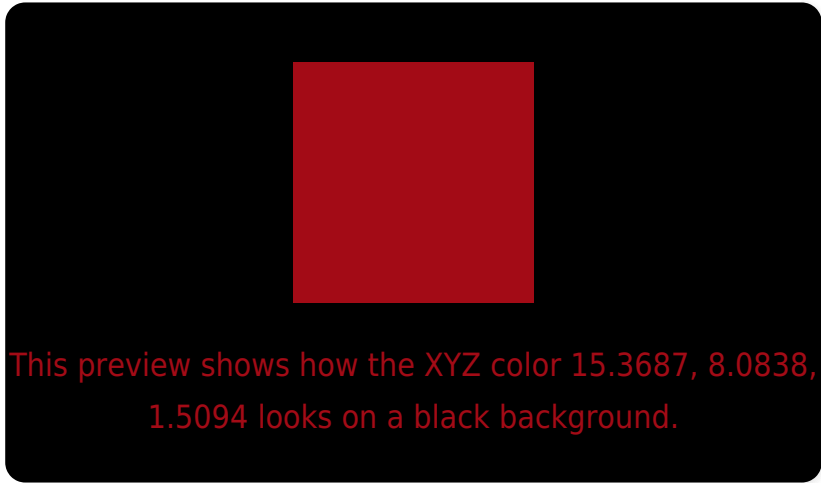
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3687, 8.0838,



# 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

15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094

### Protanopia

7.8408, 8.5954, 2.9961

### Deuteranopia

8.4333, 8.3918, 1.1753



## Tritanopia

15.2613, 8.1006, 0.7592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094

## Protanomaly

9.1951, 6.8821, 2.2102

## Deuteranomaly

9.8204, 7.0158, 1.0663

## Tritanomaly

15.2920, 8.0919, 0.9856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094

## Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

## Achromatomaly

6.0905, 4.2621, 2.9843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 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, 11, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 11, 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(163, 11, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 11, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 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, 11, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 11, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 11, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 11, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.3687, 8.0838, 1.5094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 11, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 11,  
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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