

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.3926, 19.2789, 3.7863)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.3926, 19.2789, 3.7863)
contains.

XYZ(15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973)	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(15.4918, 19.4262,
3.7973)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778018
RGB	119, 128, 24
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4980, 0.9059
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.81, 0.50
HSL	65°, 68%, 30%
HSV	65°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973
YIQ	113.4530, 28.0200, -34.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

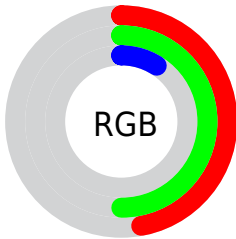
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 128, 33
Decimal	7831576
CIE Lab	51.18, -16.46, 50.49
CIE LCh	51, 53.102, 108.052
Yxy	19.4262, 0.4001, 0.5018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286021656 (0xFF778018)
YUV	113.4530, -44.1003, 4.8647
Hunter-Lab	44.0752, -14.3913, 25.7445

Details

The XYZ color **15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4.8507, 2.5355, 20.6570**, and the grayscale version is **15.9528, 16.7836, 18.2773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3546, 42.5965, 13.5663**, and **5.1107, 6.7853, 1.0403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2377, 19.3078, 3.2465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8112, 19.5723, 4.6788**.

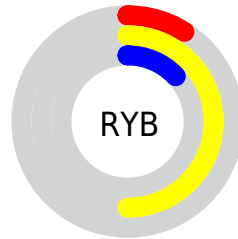
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (50%)

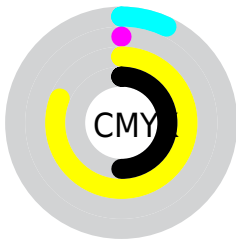
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (13%)

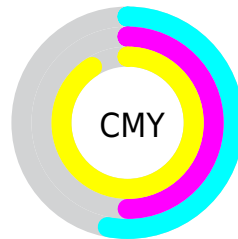


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 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 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4918, 19.4262,
3.7973

■ 15.4918, 19.4262,
3.7973

219.6538,
248.7916, 145.9450

■ 9.2538, 11.9786,
1.5148

■ 35.2783, 42.4530,
13.5395

■ 4.9655, 6.7291,
0.2289

■ 49.5575, 58.8011,
21.8363

■ 2.2616, 3.2933,
0.0000

■ 67.2478, 78.8848,
32.9750

■ 0.7749, 1.2867,
0.0000

■ 88.7146, 103.0886,
47.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.1309,
0.0000

■ 114.3233,
131.7967, 65.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4391,

165.3937, 87.6275

179.4275,
204.2639, 114.3190

15.4918, 19.4262,
3.7973

15.4918, 19.4262,
3.7973

15.2377, 19.3078,
3.2465

15.8112, 19.5723,
4.6788

15.0452, 19.2157,
2.9160

16.2023, 19.7467,
5.9307

16.6723, 19.9528,
7.5886

17.2271, 20.1930,
9.6834

17.8719, 20.4694,
12.2430

■ 18.6116, 20.7840,
15.2932

■ 19.4508, 21.1386,
18.8576

■ 20.3937, 21.5348,
22.9586

■ 21.4442, 21.9744,
27.6171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6477, 19.4262, 3.5478



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



11.8928, 19.4262, 7.0565

Triad

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



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



12.4724, 19.4262, 51.0040



30.2911, 19.4262, 27.7637

Complementary

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



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



4.8507, 2.5355, 20.6570

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.



27.0960, 19.4262, 47.1653



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



16.4400, 19.4262, 64.2855

Square

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



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



10.3924, 19.4262, 31.5079



21.7940, 19.4262, 62.6178



29.9033, 19.4262, 13.3571

Rectangle

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



15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973



10.5542, 19.4262, 12.0356



21.7940, 19.4262, 62.6178



29.5788, 19.4262, 33.9942

Sweetspot

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



15.4922, 19.4271, 3.7977



32.3173, 36.4007, 25.0512



9.6023, 5.7250, 1.4634



7.4738, 8.4830, 5.4834



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



15.4922, 19.4271, 3.7977



26.5353, 33.8516, 5.2782



10.2225, 16.7104, 3.5511



4.6298, 5.0011, 4.6414



14.9181, 19.0530, 2.8913



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.8507, 2.5355, 20.6570



7.1804, 2.9893, 36.1548



7.9397, 4.1280, 20.8015



4.1407, 4.2281, 5.4111



4.0020, 1.6168, 20.3511



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

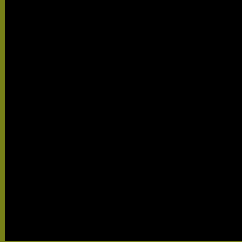
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4918, 19.4262,

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

15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973

Protanopia

17.4209, 19.2954, 3.5653

Deuteranopia

19.6296, 19.3620, 3.9990



Tritanopia

19.4614, 19.3678, 23.4815

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973

Protanomaly

16.5682, 19.2230, 3.6478

Deuteranomaly

17.9106, 19.1795, 3.8566

Tritanomaly

17.3053, 19.0344, 12.6594

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.0339, 17.1958, 10.3113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 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(119, 128, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 128, 24)  
}
```

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(119, 128, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 128, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 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(119, 128, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 128, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 128, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 128, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 128, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 128,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4918, 19.4262, 3.7973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 128, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
128, 24) }
```

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