

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4615, 17.5519, 3.4495)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4615, 17.5519, 3.4495)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.3957, 17.5348,
3.4373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7618
RGB	127, 118, 24
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 9%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5372, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.81, 0.50
HSL	55°, 68%, 30%
HSV	55°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373
YIQ	109.9750, 35.5380, -27.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

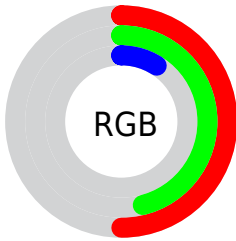
Format	Color
RYB	34, 127, 24
Decimal	8353304
CIELab	48.93, -7.30, 48.73
CIELCh	49, 49.277, 98.520
Yxy	17.5348, 0.4233, 0.4822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543384 (0xFF7F7618)
YUV	109.9750, -42.3857, 14.9309
Hunter-Lab	41.8746, -7.6528, 24.4453

Details

The XYZ color **15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.7514, 2.8143, 20.3714**, and the grayscale version is **14.9250, 15.7022, 17.0997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2427, 39.3526, 12.7595**, and **5.0918, 5.8762, 0.8658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1635, 17.2348, 2.8534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6919, 17.8642, 4.3471**.

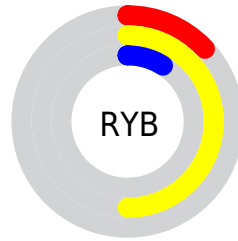
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (46%)

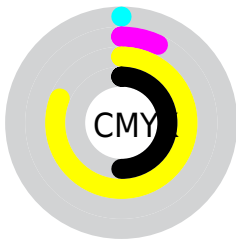
Blue (9%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (9%)

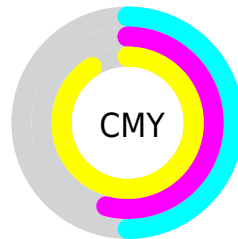


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 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 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3957, 17.5348,
3.4373

■ 15.3957, 17.5348,
3.4373

219.0902,
238.2357, 141.7491

■ 9.1857, 10.6165,
1.3220

■ 35.1119, 39.2430,
12.6897

■ 4.9206, 5.8096,
0.0797

■ 49.3487, 54.8018,
20.6639

■ 2.2350, 2.7297,
0.0000

■ 66.9919, 74.0094,
31.4281

■ 0.7611, 0.9923,
0.0000

■ 88.4068, 97.2504,
45.4010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.9587,
124.9092, 63.0009

■ 144.0130,

157.3700, 84.6466

178.9350,
195.0174, 110.7564

15.3957, 17.5348,
3.4373

15.3957, 17.5348,
3.4373

15.1635, 17.2348,
2.8534

15.6919, 17.8642,
4.3471

14.9870, 16.9813,
2.4878

16.0585, 18.2236,
5.6218

16.5024, 18.6164,
7.2960

17.0294, 19.0448,
9.4000

17.6447, 19.5111,
11.9613

■ 18.3531, 20.0172,
15.0049

■ 19.1589, 20.5647,
18.5542

■ 20.0664, 21.1554,
22.6308

■ 21.0794, 21.7908,
27.2555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1024, 17.5348, 3.9286



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



11.7627, 17.5348, 5.3797

Triad

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



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



10.6836, 17.5348, 39.4934



26.2743, 17.5348, 29.8931

Complementary

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



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



4.7514, 2.8143, 20.3714

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.



22.7724, 17.5348, 46.3932



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



13.6459, 17.5348, 53.4777

Square

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



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



9.3878, 17.5348, 23.0768



18.0050, 17.5348, 56.4582



26.9771, 17.5348, 15.5952

Rectangle

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



15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373



10.2292, 17.5348, 8.7206



18.0050, 17.5348, 56.4582



25.3583, 17.5348, 35.5174

Sweetspot

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



15.3961, 17.5356, 3.4377



32.4064, 35.5234, 24.8772



9.3722, 5.2827, 2.0622



7.4972, 8.2527, 5.4377



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.



15.3961, 17.5356, 3.4377



26.8814, 30.4522, 4.6039



11.5738, 17.2137, 3.5770



4.6343, 4.9572, 4.6327



15.1144, 17.1252, 2.5089



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



4.7514, 2.8143, 20.3714



7.1554, 3.2424, 36.2050



6.3509, 3.3165, 20.3840



4.1367, 4.2675, 5.4190



3.9847, 1.7879, 20.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

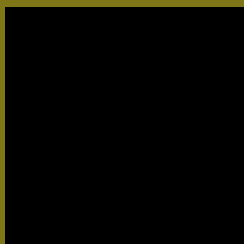
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3957, 17.5348,

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

15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373

Protanopia

15.8862, 17.6138, 3.4267

Deuteranopia

17.6396, 17.3467, 3.5171



Tritanopia

18.6775, 17.5282, 19.5384

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373

Protanomaly

15.7321, 17.5344, 3.4195

Deuteranomaly

16.7504, 17.3784, 3.5084

Tritanomaly

16.8654, 17.2756, 10.8331

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

14.5189, 16.0878, 9.7372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 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(127, 118, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 118, 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(127, 118, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 118, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 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(127, 118, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 118, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 118, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 118, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 118, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 118,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.3957, 17.5348, 3.4373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 118, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
118, 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](#).

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