

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4623, 15.2470, 1.5183)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4623, 15.2470, 1.5183)
contains.

XYZ(15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150)	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(15.4977, 15.1895,
2.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6700
RGB	139, 103, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	44°, 100%, 27%
HSV	44°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150
YIQ	102.0220, 54.5190, -24.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

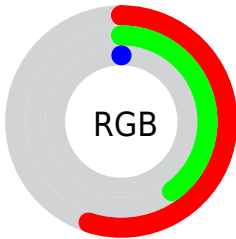
Format	Color
RYB	49, 139, 0
Decimal	9135872
CIELab	45.89, 6.38, 52.95
CIELCh	46, 53.332, 83.131
Yxy	15.1895, 0.4725, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287325952 (0xFF8B6700)
YUV	102.0220, -50.2968, 32.4297
Hunter-Lab	38.9737, 2.7756, 24.0641

Details

The XYZ color **15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.2910, 3.1258, 24.7503**, and the grayscale version is **12.7530, 13.4171, 14.6113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4239, 35.3184, 9.3650**, and **5.0703, 4.7132, 0.6425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4979, 15.1900, 2.1151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9424, 15.9533, 2.6511**.

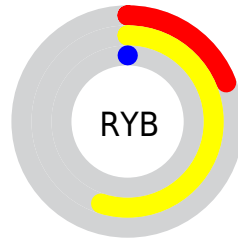
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (40%)

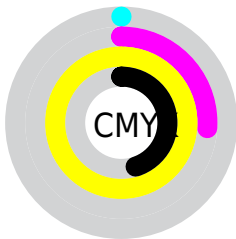
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

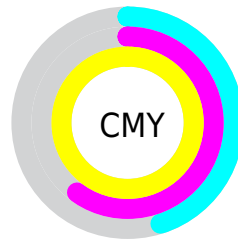


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 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 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4977, 15.1895,
2.1150

■ 15.4977, 15.1895,
2.1150

219.6884,
224.5104, 124.1377

■ 9.2580, 8.9525,
0.6247

■ 35.2885, 35.1853,
9.3529

■ 4.9683, 4.7102,
0.0000

■ 49.5703, 49.7128,
15.9758

■ 2.2632, 2.0783,
0.0000

■ 67.2635, 67.7727,
25.1595

■ 0.7758, 0.6524,
0.0000


■ 88.7335, 89.7493,
37.3224


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3457,
116.0269, 52.8832


■ 144.4653,


146.9900, 72.2603


 179.4577,
183.0231, 95.8723


 15.4977, 15.1895,
2.1150


 15.4977, 15.1895,
2.1150


 15.4979, 15.1900,
2.1151

 15.9424, 15.9533,
2.6511

 16.4525, 16.7676,
3.4557

 17.0551, 17.6442,
4.6696

 17.7598, 18.5872,
6.3424

 18.5749, 19.6002,
8.5167

■ 19.5076, 20.6863,
11.2302

■ 20.5647, 21.8486,
14.5169

■ 21.7521, 23.0897,
18.4080

■ 23.0756, 24.4122,
22.9325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2801, 15.1895, 3.5755



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



11.2960, 15.1895, 2.6101

Triad

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



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



7.8489, 15.1895, 28.3174



22.5308, 15.1895, 36.3240

Complementary

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



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



5.2910, 3.1258, 24.7503

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.



18.1125, 15.1895, 51.4285



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



9.8404, 15.1895, 45.3653

Square

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



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



7.4342, 15.1895, 13.7467



13.4261, 15.1895, 55.3939



24.8524, 15.1895, 19.6854

Rectangle

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



15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150



9.2899, 15.1895, 4.2401



13.4261, 15.1895, 55.3939



21.2025, 15.1895, 42.0385

Sweetspot

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



15.4980, 15.1903, 2.1153



36.6971, 38.9869, 25.5793



10.9824, 5.6230, 2.2625



8.2885, 8.8018, 5.3661



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



15.4980, 15.1903, 2.1153



27.6156, 26.9254, 3.7416



15.2440, 21.5641, 3.3590



5.3233, 5.6294, 5.3584



14.0020, 13.7384, 1.9138



0.1049, 0.1150, 0.0167

Inverse Universe

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



5.2910, 3.1258, 24.7503



9.3576, 5.3622, 44.2848



5.2695, 2.1783, 24.5685



4.8732, 5.0892, 6.3313



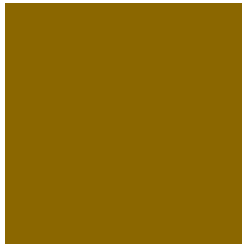
4.7878, 2.8459, 22.3427



0.0423, 0.0398, 0.1519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 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 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4977, 15.1895,

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

15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150

Protanopia

13.6808, 15.1658, 2.4360

Deuteranopia

15.3315, 15.1038, 2.1073



Tritanopia

18.1327, 15.2743, 14.8245

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150

Protanomaly

14.3383, 15.1935, 2.3205

Deuteranomaly

15.3315, 15.1038, 2.1073

Tritanomaly

16.6005, 15.0678, 7.1877

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150

Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Achromatomaly

12.7757, 13.5292, 6.9391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 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(139, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 103, 0)  
}
```

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(139, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 103, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 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(139, 103, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 103, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 103,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4977, 15.1895, 2.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
103, 0) }
```

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