

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4846, 7.9837, 7.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4846, 7.9837, 7.0244)
contains.

XYZ(15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253)	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(15.4008, 7.9455,
7.0253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0949
RGB	158, 9, 73
RGB Percent	62%, 4%, 29%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9646, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.54, 0.38
HSL	334°, 89%, 33%
HSV	334°, 94%, 62%
XYZ	15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253
YIQ	60.8470, 68.2600, 51.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

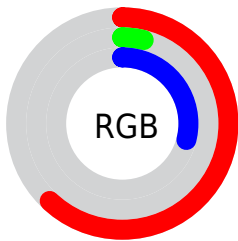
Format	Color
R_YB	158, 9, 73
Decimal	10357065
CIE Lab	33.87, 57.63, 5.76
CIE LCh	34, 57.921, 5.712
Yxy	7.9455, 0.5071, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288547145 (0xFF9E0949)
YUV	60.8470, 5.9914, 85.2032
Hunter-Lab	28.1878, 48.1975, 4.9545

Details

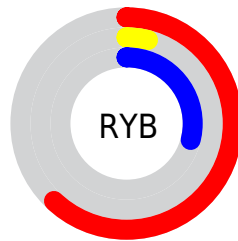
The XYZ color **15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **14.3611, 25.3203, 14.7253**, and the grayscale version is **4.4006, 4.6298, 5.0419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1606, 21.8779, 20.4588**, and **5.4899, 2.8031, 1.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1393, 7.6846, 6.1306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9679, 8.5662, 8.7975**.

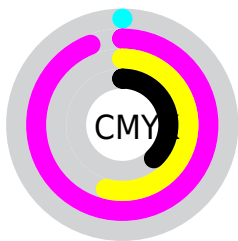
Distribution



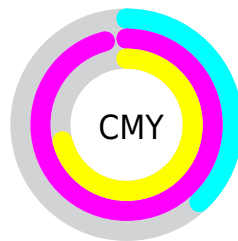
- Red (62%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 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 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4008, 7.9455,
7.0253


 15.4008, 7.9455,
7.0253


219.1201,
175.3039, 177.5127


 9.1893, 4.0601,
3.3992


 35.1207, 21.8515,
20.5378


 4.9230, 1.7072,
1.3019

 49.3598, 32.6409,
31.2614


 2.2364, 0.4283,
0.0634

 67.0055, 46.5005,
45.1878

 0.7618, 0.0000,
0.0000

 88.4231, 63.8146,
62.7357

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 113.9780, 84.9675,
84.3236

 144.0356,

110.3438, 110.3701

178.9612,
140.3278, 141.2936

15.4008, 7.9455,
7.0253

15.4008, 7.9455,
7.0253

15.1393, 7.6846,
6.1306

15.9679, 8.5662,
8.7975

16.7700, 9.5848,
10.8705

17.8376, 11.0596,
13.2625

19.1958, 13.0381,
15.9896

20.8665, 15.5621,
19.0666

■ 22.8695, 18.6687,
22.5071

■ 25.2230, 22.3920,
26.3239

■ 27.9435, 26.7632,
30.5290

■ 31.0468, 31.8116,
35.1339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.5950, 7.9455, 18.0197



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



13.6725, 7.9455, 1.9328

Triad

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



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



4.5196, 7.9455, 0.7946



5.3089, 7.9455, 36.3757

Complementary

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



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



14.3611, 25.3203, 14.7253

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.



3.6005, 7.9455, 23.3957



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



3.2423, 7.9455, 3.2684

Square

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



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



6.9605, 7.9455, 0.0532



2.9606, 7.9455, 10.5106



8.1760, 7.9455, 40.3153

Rectangle

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



15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253



11.5397, 7.9455, 0.7369



2.9606, 7.9455, 10.5106



4.6084, 7.9455, 32.6284

Sweetspot

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



15.4010, 7.9460, 7.0254



43.9056, 37.6444, 44.7681



10.8286, 5.0148, 32.7447



9.5121, 7.8770, 9.4618



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



15.4010, 7.9460, 7.0254



27.3972, 13.9169, 10.6280



14.3820, 7.7530, 0.9976



6.7454, 6.6911, 7.5103



12.1442, 6.1622, 5.0103



0.2379, 0.1185, 0.1990

Inverse Universe

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



15.4010, 7.9460, 7.0254



27.3972, 13.9169, 10.6280



16.8850, 23.7279, 36.0375



6.7454, 6.6911, 7.5103



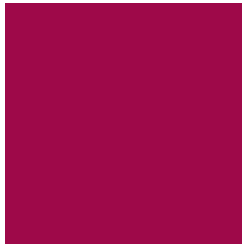
12.1442, 6.1622, 5.0103



0.2379, 0.1185, 0.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

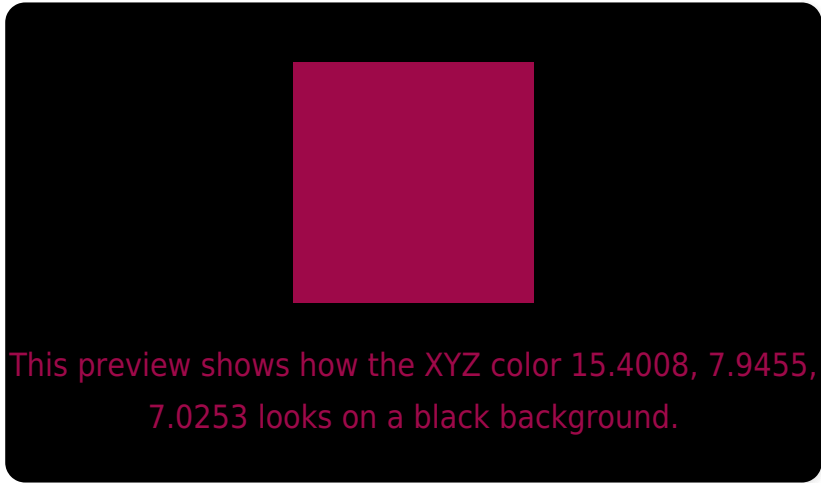
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4008, 7.9455,

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

15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253

Protanopia

8.4727, 8.4413, 14.5474

Deuteranopia

8.4987, 8.4182, 6.3312



Tritanopia

14.4089, 8.0902, 2.0304

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253

Protanomaly

9.2858, 6.5869, 11.1379

Deuteranomaly

9.8646, 6.9196, 6.4459

Tritanomaly

14.6847, 7.9392, 3.3432

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

6.6060, 4.5244, 5.5261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 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(158, 9, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 9, 73)  
}
```

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(158, 9, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 9, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 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(158, 9, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 9, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 9, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 9, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 9, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 9, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4008, 7.9455, 7.0253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 9, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 9,  
73) }
```

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