

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4852, 11.4691, 1.3976)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4852, 11.4691, 1.3976)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.4542, 11.4070,
1.3873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	994800
RGB	153, 72, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	28°, 100%, 30%
HSV	28°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873
YIQ	88.0110, 71.3880, -5.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

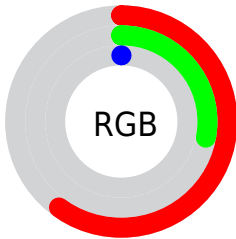
Format	Color
RYB	153, 136, 0
Decimal	10045440
CIELab	40.26, 30.41, 50.28
CIELCh	40, 58.765, 58.834
Yxy	11.4070, 0.5471, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288235520 (0xFF994800)
YUV	88.0110, -43.3894, 56.9954
Hunter-Lab	33.7743, 22.5719, 21.2066

Details

The XYZ color **15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **8.6921, 8.1846, 31.2583**, and the grayscale version is **9.3595, 9.8470, 10.7233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0897, 28.3410, 7.2354**, and **5.0459, 3.0862, 0.3297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4543, 11.4073, 1.3873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1015, 12.5603, 2.0391**.

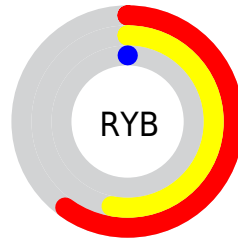
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (28%)

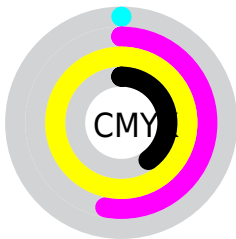
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

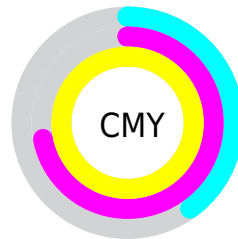


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 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 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4542, 11.4070,
1.3873

■ 15.4542, 11.4070,
1.3873

■ 219.4334,
200.4389, 111.9907

■ 9.2272, 6.3413,
0.1318

■ 35.2132, 28.4104,
7.2856

■ 4.9479, 3.0537,
0.0000

■ 49.4758, 41.1168,
12.9820

■ 2.2512, 1.1598,
0.0000

■ 67.1477, 57.1389,
21.0680

■ 0.7695, 0.0285,
0.0000


■ 88.5943, 76.8612,
31.9621


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 114.1807,
100.6679, 46.0829


■ 144.2725,


128.9435, 63.8489


 179.2350,
162.0724, 85.6787


 15.4542, 11.4070,
1.3873


 15.4542, 11.4070,
1.3873


 15.4543, 11.4073,
1.3873

 16.1015, 12.5603,
2.0391

 16.8854, 13.8821,
3.0587

 17.8387, 15.3901,
4.6053

 18.9756, 17.0935,
6.7431

 20.3087, 19.0008,
9.5269

■ 21.8492, 21.1200,
13.0054

■ 23.6072, 23.4583,
17.2224

■ 25.5923, 26.0226,
22.2180

■ 27.8132, 28.8196,
28.0294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3167, 11.4070, 4.4044



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



11.0032, 11.4070, 0.7451

Triad

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



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



4.7165, 11.4070, 11.9667



15.1051, 11.4070, 44.5481

Complementary

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



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



8.6921, 8.1846, 31.2583

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.



10.6824, 11.4070, 51.4212



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



5.2991, 11.4070, 26.7983

Square

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



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



5.3992, 11.4070, 4.0178



7.2530, 11.4070, 43.4807



19.0820, 11.4070, 28.1485

Rectangle

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



15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873



8.4912, 11.4070, 0.9642



7.2530, 11.4070, 43.4807



13.5910, 11.4070, 48.3788

Sweetspot

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



15.4544, 11.4076, 1.3875



42.0795, 41.7508, 30.3552



14.6447, 7.3755, 8.5552



9.0155, 8.8546, 6.0321



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



15.4544, 11.4076, 1.3875



27.4942, 20.0636, 2.4235



23.7109, 27.9205, 4.1396



6.4365, 6.6780, 6.5556



12.8058, 9.4939, 1.1576



0.2274, 0.2139, 0.0293

Inverse Universe

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



8.6921, 8.1846, 31.2583



15.3790, 14.2825, 55.9182



5.8052, 2.4107, 30.2960



6.1415, 6.5405, 7.8677



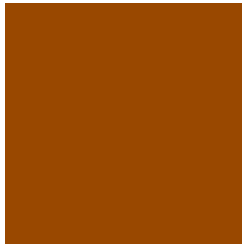
7.2174, 6.8315, 25.8459



0.1443, 0.1749, 0.3985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 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 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4542, 11.4070,

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

15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873

Protanopia

10.4465, 11.5856, 2.1011

Deuteranopia

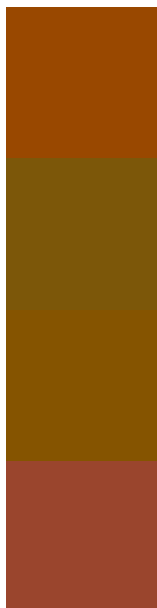
11.6262, 11.5471, 1.6160



Tritanopia

16.6621, 11.4378, 7.2908

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873

Protanomaly

11.7697, 11.1212, 1.7847

Deuteranomaly

12.8432, 11.3272, 1.5095

Tritanomaly

15.9282, 11.3157, 3.8273

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

10.4132, 9.7649, 5.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 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(153, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 72, 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(153, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 72, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 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(153, 72, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 72, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4542, 11.4070, 1.3873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 72,  
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](#).

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