

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4923, 13.2712, 2.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4923, 13.2712, 2.1258)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.4991, 13.2848,
2.1281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92590D
RGB	146, 89, 13
RGB Percent	57%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6510, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.91, 0.43
HSL	34°, 84%, 31%
HSV	34°, 91%, 57%
XYZ	15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281
YIQ	97.3790, 58.3680, -11.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

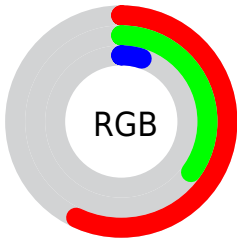
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 146, 13
Decimal	9591053
CIE _{Lab}	43.19, 18.04, 48.18
CIE _{LCh}	43, 51.444, 69.472
Yxy	13.2848, 0.5014, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287781133 (0xFF92590D)
YUV	97.3790, -41.5988, 42.6406
Hunter-Lab	36.4483, 12.1199, 22.0521

Details

The XYZ color **15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **7.5444, 6.5411, 28.0589**, and the grayscale version is **11.5454, 12.1467, 13.2277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3928, 31.8377, 9.4341**, and **5.0803, 3.9014, 0.4853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9804, 12.3637, 1.5969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1746, 14.4244, 3.0056**.

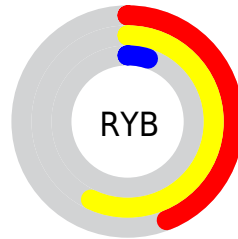
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (35%)

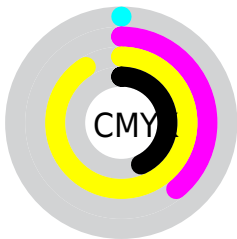
Blue (5%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (5%)

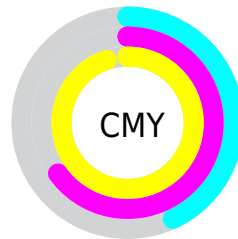


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 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 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4991, 13.2848,
2.1281

■ 15.4991, 13.2848,
2.1281

219.6966,
212.7349, 124.3352

■ 9.2590, 7.6250,
0.6324

■ 35.2909, 31.8145,
9.3881

■ 4.9690, 3.8559,
0.0000

■ 49.5733, 45.4531,
16.0262

■ 2.2636, 1.5933,
0.0000

■ 67.2673, 62.5202,
25.2277

■ 0.7760, 0.3531,
0.0000

■ 88.7380, 83.4000,
37.4111


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 114.3510,
108.4770, 52.9951


■ 144.4715,


138.1355, 72.3980


 179.4649,
172.7600, 96.0386


 15.4991, 13.2848,
2.1281


 15.4991, 13.2848,
2.1281


 14.9804, 12.3637,
1.5969

 16.1746, 14.4244,
3.0056

 16.9797, 15.6878,
4.3428

 17.9264, 17.0821,
6.1976

 19.0252, 18.6128,
8.6193

 20.2850, 20.2853,
11.6511

■ 21.7143, 22.1043,
15.3324

■ 23.3207, 24.0743,
19.6988

■ 25.1112, 26.1996,
24.7835

■ 27.0926, 28.4843,
30.6175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4884, 13.2848, 4.5390



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



11.4111, 13.2848, 1.8384

Triad

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



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



6.4918, 13.2848, 18.3717



18.1314, 13.2848, 38.7745

Complementary

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



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



7.5444, 6.5411, 28.0589

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.



13.9260, 13.2848, 48.5488



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



7.6007, 13.2848, 33.3034

Square

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



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



6.7394, 13.2848, 8.0701



10.1333, 13.2848, 46.1444



21.2158, 13.2848, 23.5716

Rectangle

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



15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281



9.2293, 13.2848, 2.5557



10.1333, 13.2848, 46.1444



16.7700, 13.2848, 43.0901

Sweetspot

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



15.4994, 13.2855, 2.1283



39.2755, 40.1966, 29.6390



13.1236, 6.8492, 6.5304



8.5551, 8.7164, 6.1056



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



15.4994, 13.2855, 2.1283



26.2569, 21.4704, 2.7603



20.6899, 25.9163, 4.2928



6.0593, 6.3324, 6.1434



13.2052, 10.9249, 1.4127



0.1909, 0.1924, 0.0271

Inverse Universe

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



7.5444, 6.5411, 28.0589



12.0853, 9.5263, 49.1753



5.6603, 2.5324, 27.3844



5.6916, 6.0172, 7.3312



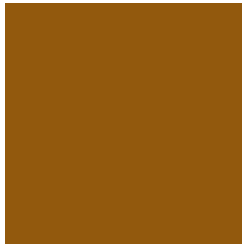
6.1303, 4.9554, 24.5644



0.1033, 0.1172, 0.3101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

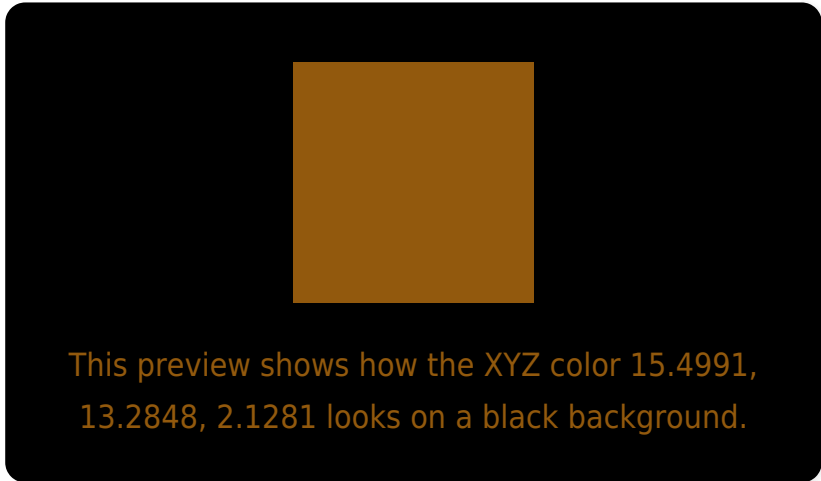
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4991, 13.2848,

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

15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281

Protanopia

12.1539, 13.4540, 2.4866

Deuteranopia

13.4806, 13.2952, 1.8557



Tritanopia

17.2909, 13.2973, 11.1065

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281

Protanomaly

13.2136, 13.2848, 2.3580

Deuteranomaly

14.1834, 13.2506, 1.9537

Tritanomaly

16.3035, 13.1298, 6.0899

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

12.0563, 12.0436, 6.8435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 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(146, 89, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 89, 13)  
}
```

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(146, 89, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 89, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 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(146, 89, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 89, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 89, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 89, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 89, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 89,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4991, 13.2848, 2.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 89, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 89,  
13) }
```

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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