

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4950, 17.2016, 16.2342)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4950, 17.2016, 16.2342)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.3932, 17.0782,
16.1208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E756A
RGB	110, 117, 106
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5412, 0.5843
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	98°, 5%, 44%
HSV	98°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208
YIQ	113.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

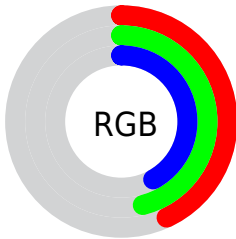
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 117, 113
Decimal	7239018
CIE _{Lab}	48.36, -4.86, 5.16
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.090, 133.325
Yxy	17.0782, 0.3168, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429098 (0xFF6E756A)
YUV	113.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037
Hunter-Lab	41.3258, -5.8317, 5.7996

Details

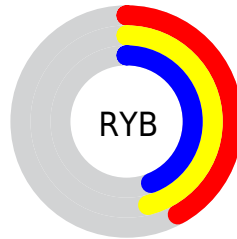
The XYZ color **15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **15.1757, 15.1037, 18.9460**, and the grayscale version is **15.9018, 16.7300, 18.2189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1741, 38.4916, 37.4740**, and **4.9041, 5.5961, 4.9594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9380, 16.3941, 13.0903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0103, 17.8372, 19.5930**.

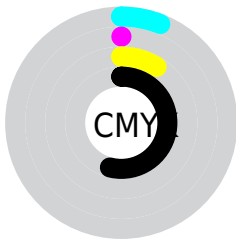
Distribution



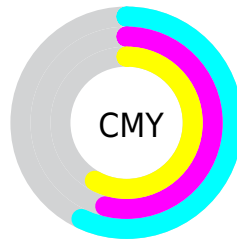
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 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 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3932, 17.0782,
16.1208

■ 15.3932, 17.0782,
16.1208

219.0755,
235.6226, 241.9235

■ 9.1839, 10.2903,
9.4544

■ 35.1075, 38.4602,
37.5775

■ 4.9194, 5.5918,
4.9379

■ 49.3433, 53.8230,
53.2049

■ 2.2343, 2.5985,
2.1528

■ 66.9852, 72.8129,
72.6563

■ 0.7607, 0.9259,
0.6469

■ 88.3988, 95.8143,
96.3504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.9492,
123.2116, 124.7056

144.0019,

155.3891, 158.1405

178.9222,
192.7314, 197.0736

■ 15.3932, 17.0782,
16.1208

■ 15.3932, 17.0782,
16.1208

■ 13.9380, 16.3941,
13.0903

■ 17.0103, 17.8372,
19.5930

■ 12.6379, 15.7803,
10.4828

■ 18.7929, 18.6710,
23.5225

■ 11.4881, 15.2350,
8.2796

■ 20.7462, 19.5825,
27.9254

■ 10.4825, 14.7559,
6.4606

■ 22.8747, 20.5738,
32.8169

■ 9.6147, 14.3399,
5.0036

■ 25.1829, 21.6467,
38.2113

■ 8.8781, 13.9841,
3.8843

■ 27.6750, 22.8031,
44.1224

■ 8.2650, 13.6853,
3.0755

■ 30.3550, 24.0449,
50.5635

■ 7.7669, 13.4397,
2.5455

■ 33.2269, 25.3739,
57.5473

■ 7.3608, 13.2379,
2.1873

■ 36.2946, 26.7916,
65.0862

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9471, 17.0782, 15.3378



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



15.0690, 17.0782, 17.5911

Triad

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



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



15.8778, 17.0782, 22.2232



17.4738, 17.0782, 17.7857

Complementary

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



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



15.1757, 15.1037, 18.9460

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.



17.4541, 17.0782, 19.6369



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



16.5209, 17.0782, 22.2840

Square

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



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



15.3436, 17.0782, 21.1499



17.1014, 17.0782, 21.3108



17.1547, 17.0782, 16.2551

Rectangle

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



15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208



15.0212, 17.0782, 18.8028



17.1014, 17.0782, 21.3108



17.5068, 17.0782, 18.3893

Sweetspot

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



15.3937, 17.0789, 16.1212



29.3612, 31.4251, 32.7056



15.8398, 16.6261, 16.0102



6.7030, 7.2028, 7.4171



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

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



15.3937, 17.0789, 16.1212



27.0521, 30.3412, 27.7866



14.9842, 16.8589, 16.5037



3.7547, 4.1570, 3.9468



8.0688, 14.5640, 2.3859



38.4534, 70.5252, 11.5860

Inverse Universe

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



15.1757, 15.1037, 18.9460



26.5894, 26.1483, 33.7827



15.6161, 15.3406, 18.5198



3.7037, 3.6946, 4.6082



6.6719, 3.0308, 18.7759



31.5492, 14.2727, 91.4524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

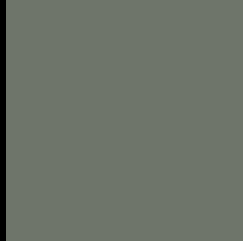
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

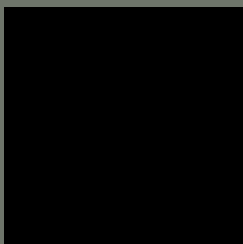
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

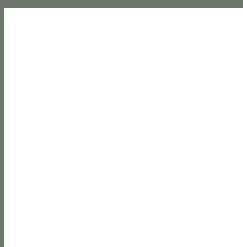
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208.

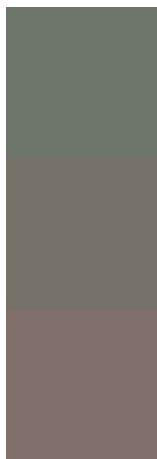


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.3932, 17.0782,

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

15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208

Protanopia

16.1749, 16.9765, 15.7889

Deuteranopia

17.3915, 17.0975, 16.2934



Tritanopia

16.4655, 17.0006, 21.4824

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208

Protanomaly

15.8830, 16.9944, 15.8077

Deuteranomaly

16.5850, 17.0094, 16.3189

Tritanomaly

16.0237, 16.9906, 19.2646

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

15.8100, 16.9199, 17.4715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 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(110, 117, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 117, 106)  
}
```

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(110, 117, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 117, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

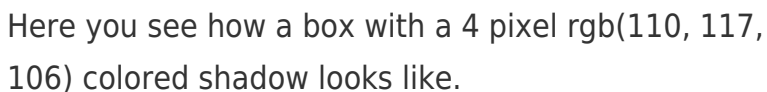
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 117, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 117, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 117, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.3932, 17.0782, 16.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
117, 106) }
```

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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