

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.4968, 9.4136,
2.1626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F2E1D
RGB	159, 46, 29
RGB Percent	62%, 18%, 11%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8196, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	8°, 69%, 37%
HSV	8°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626
YIQ	77.8490, 72.8050, 18.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

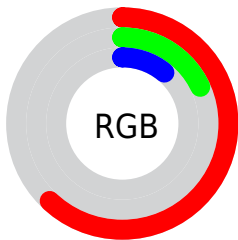
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 49, 29
Decimal	10432029
CIE _{Lab}	36.77, 45.70, 36.82
CIE _{LCh}	37, 58.686, 38.856
Yxy	9.4136, 0.5724, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288622109 (0xFF9F2E1D)
YUV	77.8490, -24.0826, 71.1694
Hunter-Lab	30.6816, 36.4648, 17.2980

Details

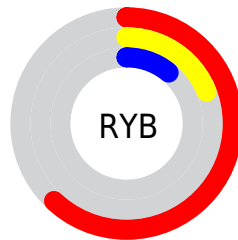
The XYZ color **15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **16.4364, 22.1080, 36.2015**, and the grayscale version is **7.2479, 7.6254, 8.3040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2470, 24.6473, 9.5563**, and **5.2555, 2.7093, 0.2460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8928, 8.4433, 1.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3765, 10.7732, 3.6889**.

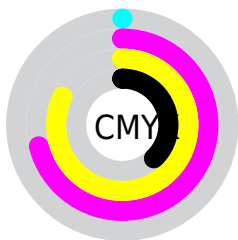
Distribution



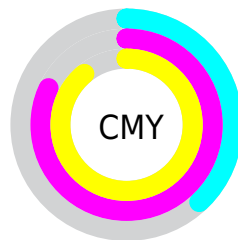
- Red (62%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 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 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.4968, 9.4136,
2.1626

15.4968, 9.4136,
2.1626

219.6831,
186.4341, 124.8526

9.2574, 5.0119,
0.6527

35.2869, 24.6865,
9.4808

4.9679, 2.2543,
0.0000

49.5684, 36.3266,
16.1584

2.2630, 0.7493,
0.0000

67.2611, 51.1482,
25.4065

0.7756, 0.0000,
0.0000

88.7307, 69.5359,
37.6436


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


114.3422, 91.8739,
53.2882


144.4613,


118.5466, 72.7589


 179.4531,
149.9386, 96.4742


 15.4968, 9.4136,
2.1626


 15.4968, 9.4136,
2.1626


 14.8928, 8.4433,
1.2290


 16.3765, 10.7732,
3.6889

 14.5625, 7.8999,
0.7573

 17.5602, 12.5562,
5.8848

 19.0731, 14.7947,
8.8162

 20.9376, 17.5173,
12.5409

 23.1743, 20.7500,
17.1110

■ 25.8019, 24.5174,
22.5740

■ 28.8381, 28.8420,
28.9741

■ 32.2993, 33.7453,
36.3523

■ 36.2011, 39.2475,
44.7474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6834, 9.4136, 7.4895



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



11.6853, 9.4136, 0.6054

Triad

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



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



3.9177, 9.4136, 4.6307



10.0565, 9.4136, 44.9928

Complementary

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



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



16.4364, 22.1080, 36.2015

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.



6.6744, 9.4136, 42.1106



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



3.7005, 9.4136, 13.6166

Square

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



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



5.2678, 9.4136, 1.2635



4.5652, 9.4136, 28.4082



14.0335, 9.4136, 34.7534

Rectangle

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



15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626



9.0864, 9.4136, 0.3300



4.5652, 9.4136, 28.4082



8.8098, 9.4136, 45.6190

Sweetspot

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



15.4970, 9.4142, 2.1627



44.3776, 41.2882, 36.6023



19.7586, 10.2581, 27.2572



9.6558, 8.8078, 7.5267



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.



15.4970, 9.4142, 2.1627



26.1091, 14.1696, 1.4775



20.0061, 18.4324, 3.6658



6.6996, 6.7791, 6.9411



11.5206, 6.2769, 0.6044



0.2237, 0.1475, 0.0167

Inverse Universe

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



16.4364, 22.1080, 36.2015



27.5942, 37.1797, 64.4655



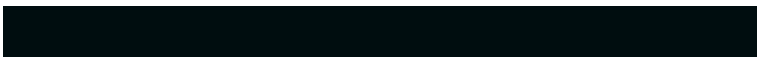
9.5486, 8.3323, 33.9056



6.7478, 7.3613, 8.4719



12.1652, 16.4220, 28.4358



0.2361, 0.3309, 0.5146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

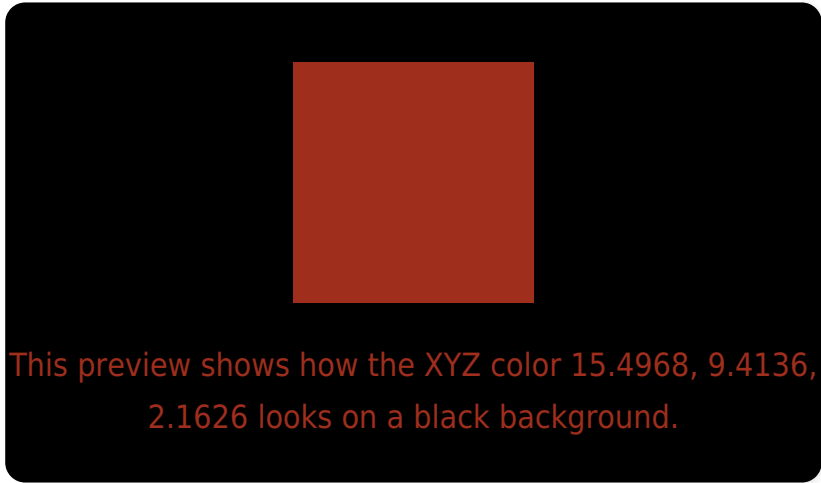
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4968, 9.4136,

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

15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626

Protanopia

8.8025, 9.6740, 3.4108

Deuteranopia

9.6248, 9.5420, 1.8648



Tritanopia

15.6919, 9.3695, 3.5662

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626

Protanomaly

10.4467, 8.8855, 2.8335

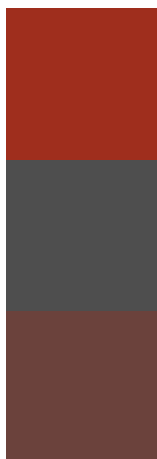
Deuteranomaly

11.2276, 9.0237, 1.8594

Tritanomaly

15.6195, 9.4009, 2.9988

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626

Achromatopsia

7.2414, 7.6185, 8.2966

Achromatomaly

8.8272, 7.3485, 5.2281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 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(159, 46, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 46, 29)  
}
```

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(159, 46, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 46, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 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(159, 46, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 46, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 46, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 46, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 46, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 46,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4968, 9.4136, 2.1626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 46, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 46,  
29) }
```

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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