

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4971, 8.1225, 7.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4971, 8.1225, 7.0100)
contains.

XYZ(15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545)	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(15.4884, 8.1207,
7.0545)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E1049
RGB	158, 16, 73
RGB Percent	62%, 6%, 29%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9372, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.54, 0.38
HSL	336°, 82%, 34%
HSV	336°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545
YIQ	64.9560, 66.3350, 47.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

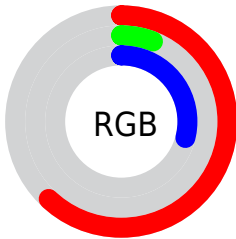
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 16, 73
Decimal	10358857
CIE _{Lab}	34.23, 56.58, 6.28
CIE _{LCh}	34, 56.929, 6.334
Yxy	8.1207, 0.5051, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288548937 (0xFF9E1049)
YUV	64.9560, 3.9657, 81.5996
Hunter-Lab	28.4968, 47.1476, 5.2703

Details

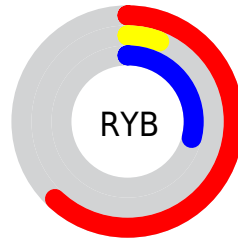
The XYZ color **15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **14.7905, 25.5038, 16.4592**, and the grayscale version is **5.0061, 5.2668, 5.7356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3071, 22.1708, 20.5077**, and **5.4899, 2.8031, 1.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0152, 7.6387, 5.4654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1526, 8.9085, 8.9428**.

Distribution



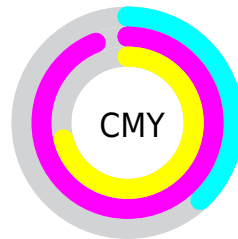
- Red (62%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 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 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.4884, 8.1207,
7.0545


 15.4884, 8.1207,
7.0545


219.6339,
176.6757, 177.7639


 9.2514, 4.1723,
3.4172


 35.2724, 22.1947,
20.5975


 4.9639, 1.7704,
1.3114

 49.5501, 33.0891,
31.3403


 2.2607, 0.4686,
0.0711

 67.2388, 47.0676,
45.2888

 0.7744, 0.0000,
0.0000

 88.7038, 64.5146,
62.8613

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 114.3104, 85.8146,
84.4766

 144.4241,

111.3518, 110.5531

179.4101,
141.5107, 141.5093

■ 15.4884, 8.1207,
7.0545

■ 15.4884, 8.1207,
7.0545

■ 15.0152, 7.6387,
5.4654

■ 16.1526, 8.9085,
8.9428

■ 15.0092, 7.6326,
5.4453

■ 17.0700, 10.1230,
11.1607

■ 18.2686, 11.8174,
13.7271

■ 19.7723, 14.0364,
16.6587

■ 21.6022, 16.8197,
19.9711

■ 23.7776, 20.2031,
23.6787

■ 26.3161, 24.2193,
27.7951

■ 29.2341, 28.8987,
32.3333

■ 32.5470, 34.2698,
37.3055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7452, 8.1207, 17.8498



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



13.7350, 8.1207, 2.0124

Triad

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



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



4.6440, 8.1207, 0.9202



5.5235, 8.1207, 36.3553

Complementary

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



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



14.7905, 25.5038, 16.4592

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.



3.7795, 8.1207, 23.7184



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



3.3774, 8.1207, 3.5275

Square

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



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



7.0661, 8.1207, 0.1707



3.1110, 8.1207, 10.9086



8.4099, 8.1207, 39.9582

Rectangle

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



15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545



11.6092, 8.1207, 0.8139



3.1110, 8.1207, 10.9086



4.8116, 8.1207, 32.7404

Sweetspot

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



15.4886, 8.1212, 7.0546



44.1967, 38.2871, 44.6790



11.4852, 5.4833, 32.8006



9.6529, 8.1428, 9.5579



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.



15.4886, 8.1212, 7.0546



27.1639, 13.8236, 9.3993



14.6058, 8.1299, 1.2903



6.7378, 6.6881, 7.4706



12.0394, 6.1203, 4.4586



0.2356, 0.1176, 0.1866

Inverse Universe

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



15.4886, 8.1212, 7.0546



27.1639, 13.8236, 9.3993



16.6902, 23.1884, 35.9437



6.7378, 6.6881, 7.4706



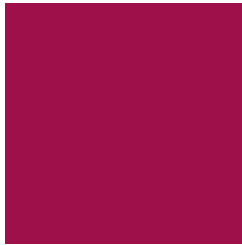
12.0394, 6.1203, 4.4586



0.2356, 0.1176, 0.1866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

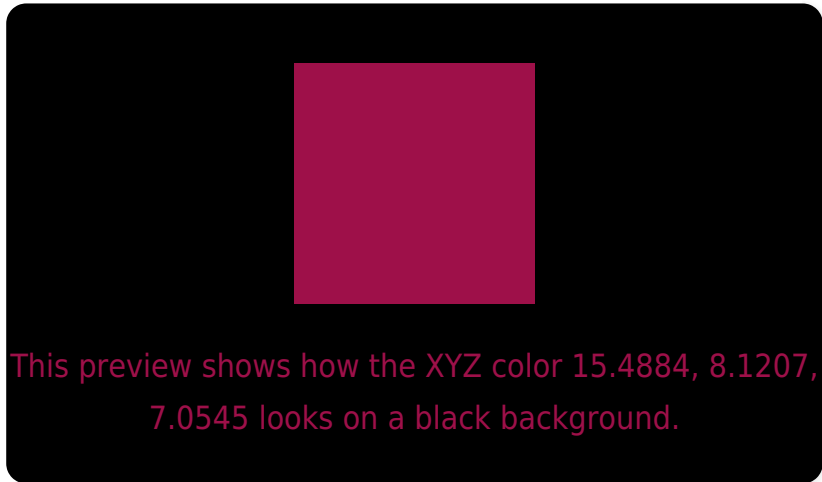
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.4884, 8.1207,

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

15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545

Protanopia

8.5766, 8.6118, 14.3069

Deuteranopia

8.6330, 8.4840, 6.4928



Tritanopia

14.4875, 8.2052, 2.1867

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545

Protanomaly

9.4327, 6.8806, 11.1869

Deuteranomaly

10.0961, 7.1800, 6.4840

Tritanomaly

14.7871, 8.1121, 3.4758

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545

Achromatopsia

5.0244, 5.2861, 5.7565

Achromatomaly

7.2055, 5.1030, 6.0741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 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, 16, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 16, 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, 16, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 16, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 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, 16, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 16, 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, 16, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 16, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 16, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 16,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.4884, 8.1207, 7.0545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 16, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 16,  
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](#).

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