

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5046, 11.5250, 3.4071)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.5046, 11.5250, 3.4071)
contains.

XYZ(15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083)	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(15.5280, 11.4976,
3.4083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	974928
RGB	151, 73, 40
RGB Percent	59%, 29%, 16%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7137, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.74, 0.41
HSL	18°, 58%, 37%
HSV	18°, 74%, 59%
XYZ	15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083
YIQ	92.5600, 57.0810, 6.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

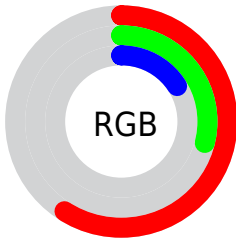
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 87, 40
Decimal	9914664
CIE _{Lab}	40.41, 30.20, 34.22
CIE _{LCh}	40, 45.644, 48.567
Yxy	11.4976, 0.5102, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288104744 (0xFF974928)
YUV	92.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519
Hunter-Lab	33.9081, 22.4037, 17.7761

Details

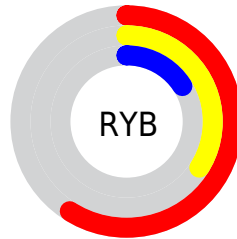
The XYZ color **15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **12.9388, 15.6411, 31.6149**, and the grayscale version is **10.3514, 10.8905, 11.8598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3816, 28.5557, 12.6638**, and **5.0669, 3.1282, 0.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6809, 10.1374, 2.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5949, 13.1371, 5.2882**.

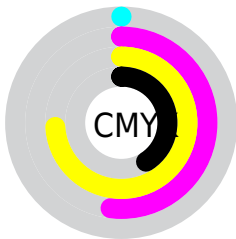
Distribution



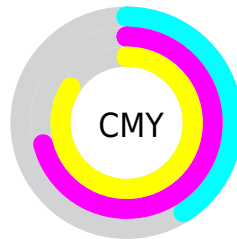
- Red (59%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 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 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5280, 11.4976,
3.4083

■ 15.5280, 11.4976,
3.4083

219.8658,
201.0503, 141.4022

■ 9.2795, 6.4026,
1.3067

■ 35.3409, 28.5767,
12.6203

■ 4.9825, 3.0914,
0.0673

■ 49.6361, 41.3296,
20.5679

■ 2.2717, 1.1796,
0.0000

■ 67.3441, 57.4039,
31.3011

■ 0.7801, 0.0450,
0.0000

■ 88.8305, 77.1840,
45.2386

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4605,
101.0543, 62.7990

■ 144.5994,

129.3992, 84.4007

179.6127,
162.6030, 110.4622

15.5280, 11.4976,
3.4083

15.5280, 11.4976,
3.4083

14.6809, 10.1374,
2.0970

16.5949, 13.1371,
5.2882

14.0345, 9.0376,
1.2862

17.8970, 15.0695,
7.7930

13.6969, 8.4483,
0.9088

19.4489, 17.3096,
10.9731

21.2637, 19.8705,
14.8731

23.3537, 22.7645,
19.5342

■ 25.7303, 26.0035,
24.9940

■ 28.4040, 29.5986,
31.2881

■ 31.3852, 33.5602,
38.4495

■ 34.6833, 37.8986,
46.5096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8625, 11.4976, 7.7033



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



12.1941, 11.4976, 1.9710

Triad

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



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



5.9374, 11.4976, 9.3398



13.0074, 11.4976, 37.7653

Complementary

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



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



12.9388, 15.6411, 31.6149

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.



9.7529, 11.4976, 38.9628



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



6.0704, 11.4976, 19.0121

Square

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



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



6.9327, 11.4976, 4.1021



7.3402, 11.4976, 30.9300



16.2225, 11.4976, 28.1814

Rectangle

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



15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083



10.0367, 11.4976, 1.9267



7.3402, 11.4976, 30.9300



11.8708, 11.4976, 39.2901

Sweetspot

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



15.5283, 11.4982, 3.4085



42.2542, 41.3592, 35.9594



16.8841, 9.4420, 18.5589



9.3806, 9.0938, 7.6678



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.



15.5283, 11.4982, 3.4085



25.5284, 16.8708, 2.7513



20.7282, 21.8982, 5.1418



6.3511, 6.5072, 6.5271



11.6748, 7.2321, 0.7806



0.2035, 0.1660, 0.0213

Inverse Universe

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



12.9388, 15.6411, 31.6149



20.4913, 24.4328, 56.0697



8.2972, 6.3580, 30.0677



6.2294, 6.7162, 7.8970



9.1712, 10.7391, 26.4972



0.1683, 0.2229, 0.4065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 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 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 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 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5280, 11.4976,

3.4083.

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

15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083

Protanopia

10.6398, 11.6351, 4.3744

Deuteranopia

11.7902, 11.5966, 3.2071



Tritanopia

16.5010, 11.5230, 7.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083

Protanomaly

11.9704, 11.2989, 3.9329

Deuteranomaly

12.8643, 11.2995, 3.2533

Tritanomaly

16.0086, 11.4035, 5.9148

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

11.5032, 10.7274, 7.9429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 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(151, 73, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 73, 40)  
}
```

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(151, 73, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 73, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 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(151, 73, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 73, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 73, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 73, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 73, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 73,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5280, 11.4976, 3.4083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 73, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 73,  
40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor