

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5728, 9.8783, 2.1846)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.5728, 9.8783, 2.1846)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.5833, 9.8991,
2.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E351C
RGB	158, 53, 28
RGB Percent	62%, 21%, 11%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7921, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	12°, 70%, 36%
HSV	12°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880
YIQ	81.5450, 70.6050, 14.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

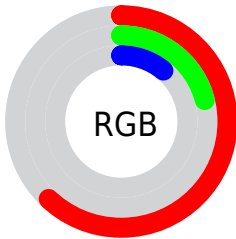
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 59, 28
Decimal	10368284
CIE Lab	37.66, 42.36, 38.14
CIE LCh	38, 57.006, 42.000
Yxy	9.8991, 0.5632, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558364 (0xFF9E351C)
YUV	81.5450, -26.3977, 67.0510
Hunter-Lab	31.4628, 33.3497, 17.9008

Details

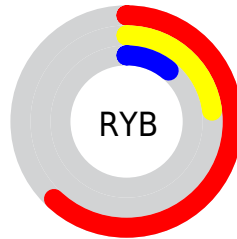
The XYZ color **15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **15.0373, 19.4892, 35.3170**, and the grayscale version is **7.9706, 8.3857, 9.1321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5010, 25.6576, 9.5599**, and **5.1456, 2.6526, 0.2408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9352, 8.8303, 1.2715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4860, 11.3187, 3.6791**.

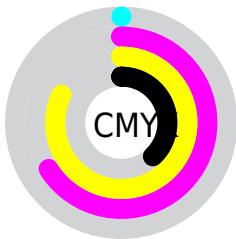
Distribution



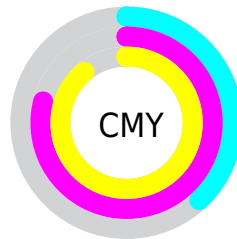
- Red (62%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 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 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5833, 9.8991,
2.1880

■ 15.5833, 9.8991,
2.1880

220.1892,
189.9504, 125.2309

■ 9.3187, 5.3321,
0.6674

■ 35.4366, 25.6055,
9.5487

■ 5.0084, 2.4434,
0.0000

■ 49.7560, 37.5138,
16.2553

■ 2.2870, 0.8481,
0.0000

■ 67.4911, 52.6379,
25.5375

■ 0.7880, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.0073, 71.3623,
37.8138


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 114.6698, 94.0713,
53.5028


■ 144.8440,


121.1494, 73.0229


 179.8954,
152.9810, 96.7928


 15.5833, 9.8991,
2.1880


 15.5833, 9.8991,
2.1880

 14.9352, 8.8303,
1.2715


 16.4860, 11.3187,
3.6791

 14.5748, 8.2175,
0.8180

 17.6677, 13.1152,
5.8202

 19.1501, 15.3142,
8.6754

 20.9528, 17.9385,
12.3012

 23.0937, 21.0091,
16.7482

■ 25.5890, 24.5456,
22.0627

■ 28.4541, 28.5666,
28.2877

■ 31.7036, 33.0893,
35.4631

■ 35.3510, 38.1304,
43.6266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9857, 9.8991, 7.1440



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



11.7264, 9.8991, 0.7492

Triad

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



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



4.2222, 9.8991, 5.7197



10.9306, 9.8991, 44.3713

Complementary

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



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



15.0373, 19.4892, 35.3170

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.



7.4187, 9.8991, 42.9994



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



4.1127, 9.8991, 15.4742

Square

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



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



5.4793, 9.8991, 1.7172



5.1281, 9.8991, 30.3617



14.8736, 9.8991, 33.3986

Rectangle

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



15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880



9.1681, 9.8991, 0.5566



5.1281, 9.8991, 30.3617



9.6537, 9.8991, 45.4674

Sweetspot

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



15.5835, 9.8997, 2.1882



44.9428, 42.4186, 36.7907



18.8305, 9.8255, 23.5193



9.7934, 9.0830, 7.5726



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.



15.5835, 9.8997, 2.1882



26.4246, 14.8187, 1.5269



20.6521, 20.0368, 3.8777



6.7312, 6.8425, 6.9516



11.6958, 6.6273, 0.6628



0.2339, 0.1680, 0.0201

Inverse Universe

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



15.0373, 19.4892, 35.3170



25.0921, 32.2138, 63.6388



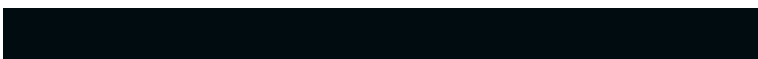
8.7889, 6.9924, 33.2342



6.7134, 7.2925, 8.4604



11.1116, 14.3146, 28.0846



0.2242, 0.3070, 0.5107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

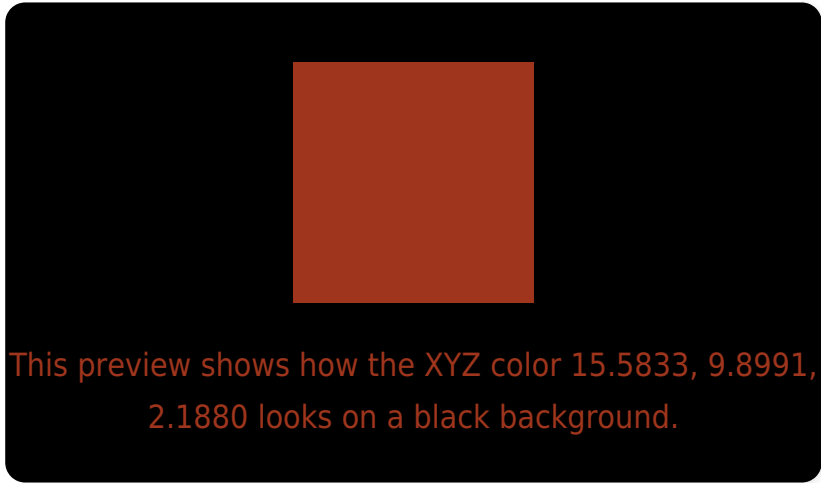
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

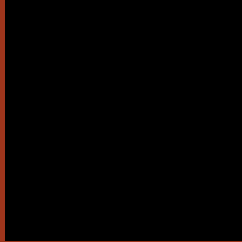
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5833, 9.8991,

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

15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880

Protanopia

9.2615, 10.1616, 3.3070

Deuteranopia

10.1597, 10.0482, 1.9343



Tritanopia

16.0813, 9.9092, 4.4332

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880

Protanomaly

10.8278, 9.4882, 2.7741

Deuteranomaly

11.5712, 9.4864, 1.9306

Tritanomaly

15.9365, 9.9204, 3.4578

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

9.5531, 8.1693, 5.6307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 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, 53, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 53, 28)  
}
```

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, 53, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 53, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 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, 53, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 53, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 53, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 53, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 53, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 53,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5833, 9.8991, 2.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 53, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 53,  
28) }
```

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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