

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5807, 10.9884, 3.2014)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.5807, 10.9884, 3.2014)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.5102, 10.9331,
3.2123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	994327
RGB	153, 67, 39
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 15%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7372, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.75, 0.40
HSL	15°, 59%, 38%
HSV	15°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123
YIQ	89.5220, 60.2440, 9.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

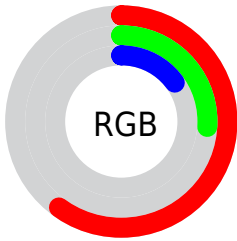
Format	Color
RYB	153, 76, 39
Decimal	10044199
CIELab	39.47, 34.15, 33.83
CIElCh	39, 48.070, 44.737
Yxy	10.9331, 0.5230, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288234279 (0xFF994327)
YUV	89.5220, -24.9073, 55.6702
Hunter-Lab	33.0652, 25.8664, 17.3856

Details

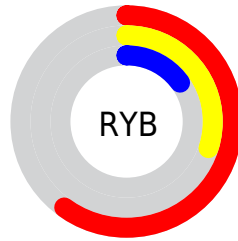
The XYZ color **15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **13.9194, 17.3972, 32.7610**, and the grayscale version is **9.6561, 10.1590, 11.0632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1524, 27.3755, 12.0256**, and **5.0243, 2.8877, 0.2926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6869, 9.6136, 1.9295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5731, 12.5682, 5.0796**.

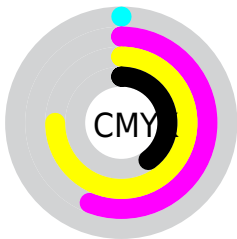
Distribution



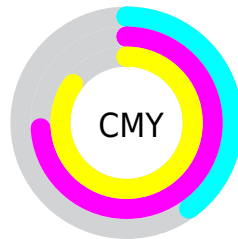
- Red (60%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 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 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5102, 10.9331,
3.2123

■ 15.5102, 10.9331,
3.2123

219.7616,
197.2080, 139.0203

■ 9.2669, 6.0219,
1.2040

■ 35.3101, 27.5364,
12.1480

■ 4.9742, 2.8584,
0.0000

■ 49.5974, 39.9972,
19.9124

■ 2.2667, 1.0582,
0.0000

■ 67.2968, 55.7434,
30.4327

■ 0.7775, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.7735, 75.1593,
44.1273

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3930, 98.6293,
61.4149

■ 144.5206,

126.5378, 82.7139

179.5217,
159.2693, 108.4428

15.5102, 10.9331,
3.2123

15.5102, 10.9331,
3.2123

14.6869, 9.6136,
1.9295

16.5731, 12.5682,
5.0796

14.0806, 8.5863,
1.1564

17.8933, 14.5367,
7.5913

13.8167, 8.1321,
0.8414

19.4876, 16.8567,
10.8003

21.3710, 19.5447,
14.7538

23.5574, 22.6162,
19.4949

■ 26.0599, 26.0855,
25.0635

■ 28.8907, 29.9664,
31.4966

■ 32.0613, 34.2719,
38.8291

■ 35.5826, 39.0144,
47.0938

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7085, 10.9331, 7.8968



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



12.1305, 10.9331, 1.6268

Triad

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



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



5.4417, 10.9331, 7.7764



12.0690, 10.9331, 39.0716

Complementary

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



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



13.9194, 17.3972, 32.7610

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.



8.8273, 10.9331, 38.9775



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



5.4321, 10.9331, 17.0796

Square

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



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



6.5747, 10.9331, 3.1639



6.5448, 10.9331, 29.5367



15.4572, 10.9331, 29.7506

Rectangle

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



15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123



9.8825, 10.9331, 1.4797



6.5448, 10.9331, 29.5367



10.9179, 10.9331, 40.2521

Sweetspot

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



15.5104, 10.9337, 3.2125



43.0715, 41.7328, 36.8580



17.6540, 9.7400, 20.8237



9.2819, 8.8963, 7.6349



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.



15.5104, 10.9337, 3.2125



25.5817, 16.0086, 2.4946



20.5364, 20.9855, 4.8878



6.3260, 6.4570, 6.5188



11.4425, 6.7673, 0.7031



0.1963, 0.1517, 0.0189

Inverse Universe

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



13.9194, 17.3972, 32.7610



22.4157, 27.8687, 58.1697



8.7393, 7.0370, 31.0343



6.2560, 6.7694, 7.9059



9.8852, 12.1670, 26.7352



0.1754, 0.2372, 0.4089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 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



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 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5102, 10.9331,

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

15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123

Protanopia

10.2247, 11.1537, 4.3033

Deuteranopia

11.1830, 11.0365, 2.9797



Tritanopia

16.2032, 10.9542, 6.7292

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123

Protanomaly

11.6510, 10.6601, 3.8264

Deuteranomaly

12.4517, 10.7520, 3.0092

Tritanomaly

15.9552, 10.9460, 5.1428

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123

Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341

Achromatomaly

10.9647, 10.0002, 7.3136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 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(153, 67, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 67, 39)  
}
```

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(153, 67, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 67, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 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(153, 67, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 67, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 67, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 67, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 67, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 67,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5102, 10.9331, 3.2123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 67, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 67,  
39) }
```

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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