

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5993, 16.8656, 15.0054)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.5993, 16.8656, 15.0054)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.5992, 16.8656,
15.0036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737366
RGB	115, 115, 102
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.55
HSL	60°, 6%, 43%
HSV	60°, 11%, 45%
XYZ	15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036
YIQ	113.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

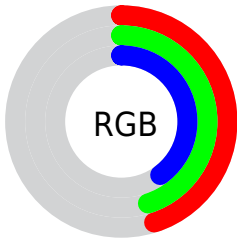
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 115, 102
Decimal	7566182
CIE _{Lab}	48.09, -2.50, 7.20
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.620, 109.142
Yxy	16.8656, 0.3286, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756262 (0xFF737366)
YUV	113.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	41.0677, -4.0670, 7.0865

Details

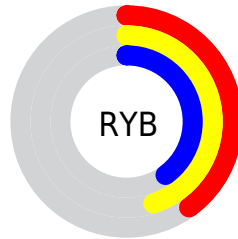
The XYZ color **15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **13.3261, 13.5658, 18.1367**, and the grayscale version is **15.8660, 16.6922, 18.1778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5048, 38.1528, 35.6299**, and **5.0115, 5.4834, 4.4087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0679, 16.6536, 12.2053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2106, 17.1108, 18.2195**.

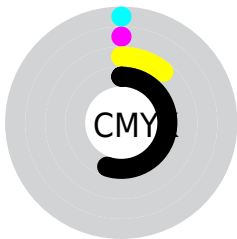
Distribution



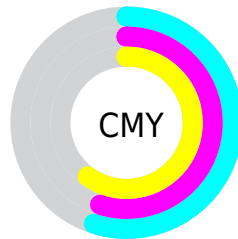
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 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 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5992, 16.8656,
15.0036

■ 15.5992, 16.8656,
15.0036

220.2821,
234.3967, 235.0295

■ 9.3300, 10.1387,
8.6753

■ 35.4641, 38.0946,
35.6019

■ 5.0159, 5.4910,
4.4361

■ 49.7905, 53.3654,
50.7089

■ 2.2914, 2.5381,
1.8675

■ 67.5334, 72.2530,
69.5793

■ 0.7903, 0.8957,
0.4719

■ 89.0581, 95.1418,
92.6314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

114.7299,
122.4162, 120.2840

144.9143,

154.4605, 152.9555

179.9766,
191.6592, 191.0645

■ 15.5992, 16.8656,
15.0036

■ 15.5992, 16.8656,
15.0036

■ 15.0679, 16.6536,
12.2053

■ 16.2106, 17.1108,
18.2195

■ 14.6120, 16.4712,
9.8063

■ 16.9038, 17.3881,
21.8679

■ 14.2285, 16.3178,
7.7889

■ 17.6820, 17.6994,
25.9644

■ 13.9138, 16.1919,
6.1334

■ 18.5481, 18.0459,
30.5235

■ 13.6638, 16.0918,
4.8183

■ 19.5047, 18.4285,
35.5590

■ 13.4739, 16.0158,
3.8200

■ 20.5543, 18.8484,
41.0843

■ 13.3391, 15.9618,
3.1119

■ 21.6992, 19.3064,
47.1119

■ 13.2535, 15.9276,
2.6629

■ 22.9420, 19.8036,
53.6542

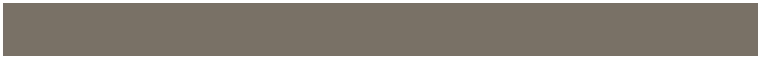
■ 13.1984, 15.9055,
2.3744

■ 24.2847, 20.3407,
60.7231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2814, 16.8656, 14.8798



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



15.0478, 16.8656, 15.9890

Triad

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



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



15.1780, 16.8656, 21.3895



17.3686, 16.8656, 19.0887

Complementary

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



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



13.3261, 13.5658, 18.1367

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.



17.0546, 16.8656, 20.9628



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



15.7817, 16.8656, 22.3531

Square

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



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



14.8095, 16.8656, 19.6379



16.4692, 16.8656, 22.1915



17.3163, 16.8656, 17.1460

Rectangle

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



15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036



14.8224, 16.8656, 17.0441



16.4692, 16.8656, 22.1915



17.3020, 16.8656, 19.7499

Sweetspot

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



15.5997, 16.8663, 15.0040



28.8221, 30.5566, 31.5472



14.2204, 14.1073, 14.5441



6.8566, 7.2820, 7.4243



57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



6.9614, 7.3239, 7.9757

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.5997, 16.8663, 15.0040



27.6263, 30.0783, 25.2536



14.7750, 16.4412, 14.9654



3.9666, 4.2662, 3.9567



15.0878, 18.1824, 2.7143



73.5235, 88.6045, 13.2273

Inverse Universe

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



13.3261, 13.5658, 18.1367



22.5555, 22.7171, 32.2405



14.0917, 13.9605, 18.1725



3.5007, 3.5899, 4.5987



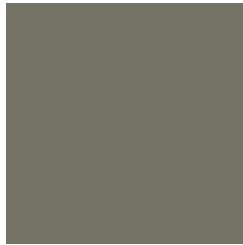
3.5380, 1.4153, 18.6293



17.2403, 6.8962, 90.7827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 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 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 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

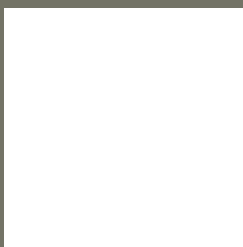
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5992, 16.8656,

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

15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036

Protanopia

15.9740, 16.8962, 14.7313

Deuteranopia

17.0774, 16.7983, 15.1743



Tritanopia

16.7166, 16.8204, 20.4548

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036

Protanomaly

15.8375, 16.8258, 14.7249

Deuteranomaly

16.5545, 16.8527, 15.2123

Tritanomaly

16.2785, 16.8071, 18.3057

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036

Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

Achromatomaly

15.7712, 16.7378, 17.1513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 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(115, 115, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 115, 102)  
}
```

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(115, 115, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 115, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 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(115, 115, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 115, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 115, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 115, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5992, 16.8656, 15.0036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 115, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
115, 102) }
```

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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