

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.6775, 8.8187,
2.2424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A22020
RGB	162, 32, 32
RGB Percent	64%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.3647, 0.8745, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	0°, 67%, 38%
HSV	0°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424
YIQ	70.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

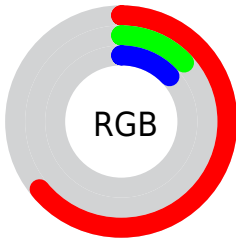
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 32, 32
Decimal	10625056
CIE Lab	35.63, 51.65, 34.20
CIE LCh	36, 61.951, 33.509
Yxy	8.8187, 0.5863, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288815136 (0xFFA22020)
YUV	70.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210
Hunter-Lab	29.6963, 42.2666, 16.3104

Details

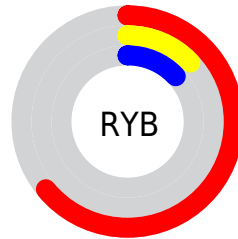
The XYZ color **15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **20.0355, 28.7523, 38.6759**, and the grayscale version is **5.9902, 6.3022, 6.8631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6524, 23.5279, 9.6834**, and **5.4795, 2.8248, 0.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1747, 8.0832, 1.2429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5034, 10.0275, 3.8837**.

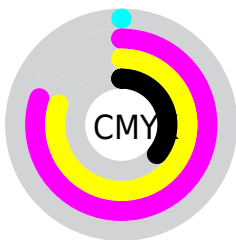
Distribution



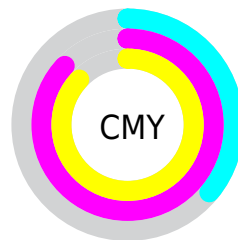
- Red (64%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 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 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6775, 8.8187,
2.2424

■ 15.6775, 8.8187,
2.2424

220.7391,
182.0196, 126.0340

■ 9.3856, 4.6231,
0.6987

■ 35.5994, 23.5485,
9.6935

■ 5.0527, 2.0279,
0.0000

■ 49.9601, 34.8515,
16.4616

■ 2.3133, 0.6236,
0.0000

■ 67.7412, 49.2924,
25.8161

■ 0.8014, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 89.3080, 67.2556,
38.1756


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0258, 89.1255,
53.9586


■ 145.2600,


115.2866, 73.5836

 180.3760,
146.1231, 97.4692


 15.6775, 8.8187,
2.2424


 15.6775, 8.8187,
2.2424


 15.1747, 8.0832,
1.2429


 16.5034, 10.0275,
3.8837

 14.9003, 7.6816,
0.6974

 17.6935, 11.7691,
6.2496

 19.2837, 14.0961,
9.4107

 21.3053, 17.0542,
13.4294

 23.7864, 20.6848,
18.3618

■ 26.7530, 25.0257,
24.2592

■ 30.2288, 30.1118,
31.1691

■ 34.2363, 35.9758,
39.1359

■ 38.7964, 42.6484,
48.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4892, 8.8187, 8.4266



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



11.9078, 8.8187, 0.4188

Triad

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



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



3.5484, 8.8187, 3.1487



8.8177, 8.8187, 46.7265

Complementary

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



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



20.0355, 28.7523, 38.6759

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.



5.6313, 8.8187, 41.0382



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



3.1568, 8.8187, 10.8821

Square

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



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



5.0811, 8.8187, 0.6839



3.7955, 8.8187, 25.4653



12.8704, 8.8187, 37.8908

Rectangle

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



15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424



9.1983, 8.8187, 0.0000



3.7955, 8.8187, 25.4653



7.6153, 8.8187, 46.4659

Sweetspot

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



15.6777, 8.8192, 2.2425



46.1908, 41.9533, 39.3140



21.9382, 11.3230, 35.2114



9.9688, 8.8293, 8.0238



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



15.6777, 8.8192, 2.2425



27.1890, 14.1478, 1.5409



19.4356, 16.3350, 3.4952



7.0738, 7.0861, 7.3750



11.7390, 6.0518, 0.5494



0.2467, 0.1272, 0.0115

Inverse Universe

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



20.0355, 28.7523, 38.6759



35.3974, 51.6942, 70.1685



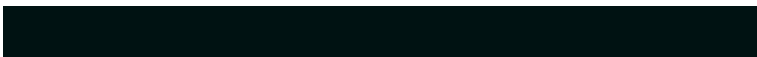
11.3919, 11.4651, 35.7947



7.2761, 8.0112, 9.0659



15.3150, 22.4094, 30.4480



0.3218, 0.4709, 0.6398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

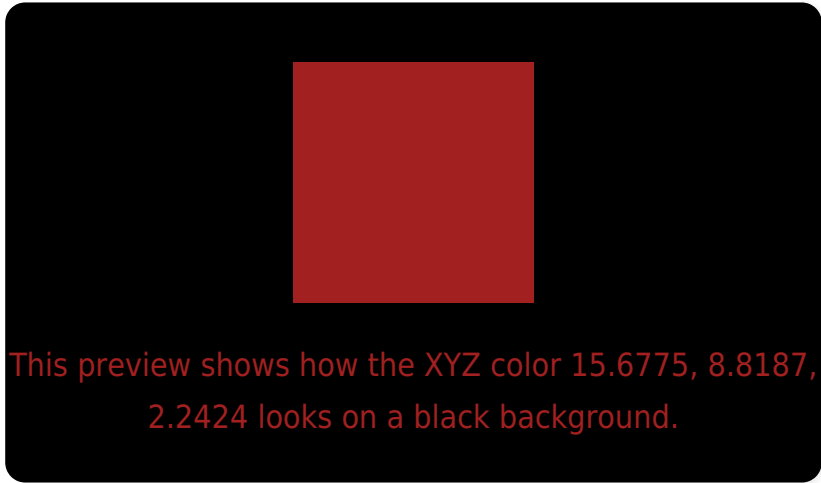
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6775, 8.8187,

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

15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Protanopia

8.3777, 9.0819, 4.0008

Deuteranopia

9.1412, 9.0648, 1.9774



Tritanopia

15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Protanomaly

9.9739, 7.9855, 3.2062

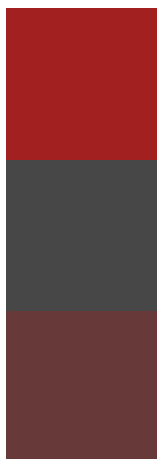
Deuteranomaly

10.7054, 8.1372, 1.9261

Tritanomaly

15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424

Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

Achromatomaly

7.9106, 6.1647, 4.6439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 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(162, 32, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 32, 32)  
}
```

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(162, 32, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 32, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 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(162, 32, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 32, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 32, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 32, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 32, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 32,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.6775, 8.8187, 2.2424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 32, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 32,  
32) }
```

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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