

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946)
contains.

XYZ(15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946)	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(15.6787, 10.6449,
12.2946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	914160
RGB	145, 65, 96
RGB Percent	57%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7451, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	337°, 38%, 41%
HSV	337°, 55%, 57%
XYZ	15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946
YIQ	92.4540, 37.7290, 26.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

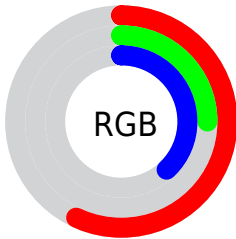
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 65, 96
Decimal	9519456
CIE _{Lab}	38.98, 37.25, -1.88
CIE _{LCh}	39, 37.299, 357.108
Yxy	10.6449, 0.4060, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287709536 (0xFF914160)
YUV	92.4540, 1.7482, 46.0828
Hunter-Lab	32.6265, 28.6819, 0.4964

Details

The XYZ color **15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **15.3433, 22.5899, 19.4726**, and the grayscale version is **10.2679, 10.8026, 11.7641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5211, 26.9836, 30.5303**, and **5.0216, 2.7174, 3.2775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5645, 9.0344, 10.0184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0534, 12.7023, 14.8858**.

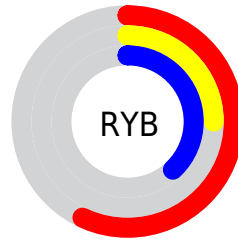
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (25%)

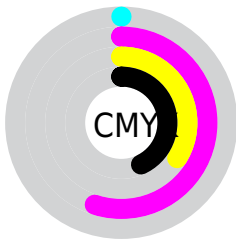
Blue (38%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (38%)

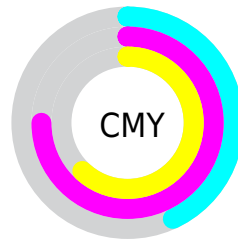


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 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 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6787, 10.6449,
12.2946

■ 15.6787, 10.6449,
12.2946

220.7461,
195.2149, 217.3927

■ 9.3865, 5.8286,
6.8197

■ 35.6015, 27.0016,
30.7029

■ 5.0532, 2.7411,
3.2728

■ 49.9627, 39.3108,
44.4734

■ 2.3136, 0.9981,
1.2356

■ 67.7444, 54.8865,
61.8461

■ 0.8016, 0.0000,
0.0081

■ 89.3118, 74.1129,
83.2397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0304, 97.3746,
109.0725

145.2653,

125.0559, 139.7633

180.3821,
157.5412, 175.7305

■ 15.6787, 10.6449,
12.2946

■ 15.6787, 10.6449,
12.2946

■ 14.5645, 9.0344,
10.0184

■ 17.0534, 12.7023,
14.8858

■ 13.6918, 7.8353,
8.0430

■ 18.7041, 15.2356,
17.8041

■ 13.0399, 7.0089,
6.3538

■ 20.6461, 18.2729,
21.0616

■ 12.5813, 6.5031,
4.9330

■ 22.8932, 21.8399,
24.6695

■ 12.3954, 6.3071,
4.3289

■ 25.4586, 25.9605,
28.6385

■ 28.3542, 30.6571,
32.9786

■ 31.5917, 35.9507,
37.6998

■ 35.1821, 41.8616,
42.8114

■ 39.1357, 48.4087,
48.3223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6831, 10.6449, 20.7221



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



14.9942, 10.6449, 6.4067

Triad

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



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



8.0930, 10.6449, 3.1789



7.7386, 10.6449, 27.2947

Complementary

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



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



15.3433, 22.5899, 19.4726

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.



6.4329, 10.6449, 19.0103



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



6.6127, 10.6449, 5.6347

Square

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



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



10.3606, 10.6449, 2.5921



6.0569, 10.6449, 10.9138



9.8785, 10.6449, 31.3303

Rectangle

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



15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946



13.7303, 10.6449, 4.1782



6.0569, 10.6449, 10.9138



7.2018, 10.6449, 24.7831

Sweetspot

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



15.6790, 10.6454, 12.2948



40.0710, 37.6328, 42.7129



13.8117, 9.3363, 27.8623



8.7541, 8.1171, 9.2468



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



15.6790, 10.6454, 12.2948



25.7020, 15.6442, 17.1153



15.0142, 11.1671, 6.3659



5.4900, 5.4565, 6.0782



10.6439, 5.4146, 3.7763



0.1120, 0.0559, 0.0900

Inverse Universe

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



15.6790, 10.6454, 12.2948



25.7020, 15.6442, 17.1153



16.2369, 21.0598, 29.9973



5.4900, 5.4565, 6.0782



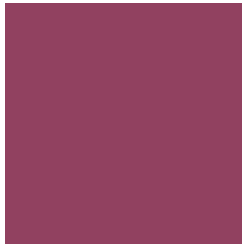
10.6439, 5.4146, 3.7763



0.1120, 0.0559, 0.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

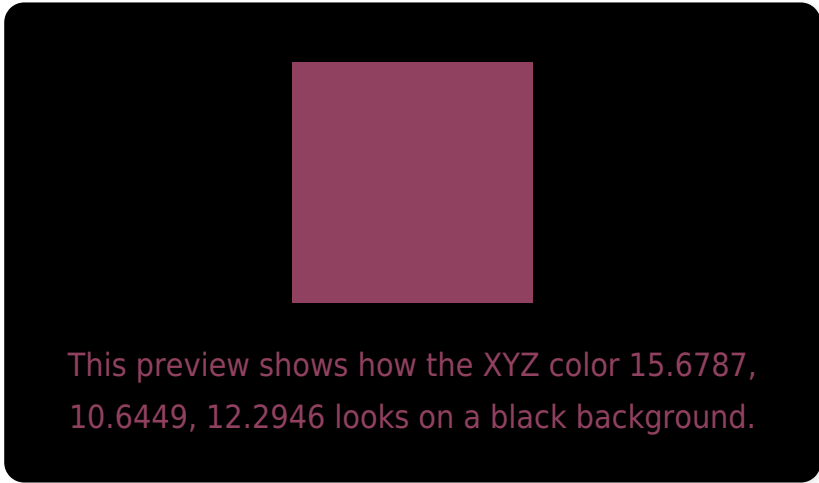
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946.

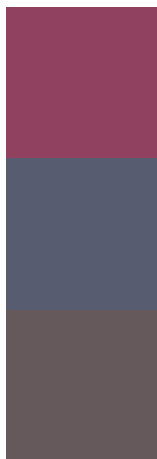


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.6787, 10.6449,

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

15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946

Protanopia

10.8323, 10.9213, 17.1599

Deuteranopia

10.8710, 10.6842, 11.6145



Tritanopia

14.6918, 10.5903, 7.7484

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946

Protanomaly

11.9778, 10.3473, 15.2759

Deuteranomaly

12.1806, 10.3095, 11.7039

Tritanomaly

15.0917, 10.6727, 9.2473

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946

Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

Achromatomaly

11.5486, 10.2044, 11.7169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 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(145, 65, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 65, 96)  
}
```

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(145, 65, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 65, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 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(145, 65, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 65, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 65, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 65, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 65, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 65,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.6787, 10.6449, 12.2946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 65, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 65,  
96) }
```

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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