

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.7000, 17.1046,  
14.2784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747463
RGB	116, 116, 99
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.55
HSL	60°, 8%, 42%
HSV	60°, 15%, 45%
XYZ	15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784
YIQ	114.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

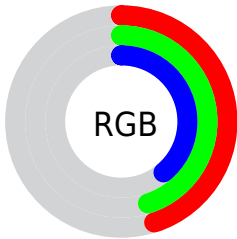
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 116, 99
Decimal	7631971
CIELab	48.39, -3.21, 9.41
CIELCh	48, 9.942, 108.831
Yxy	17.1046, 0.3335, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822051 (0xFF747463)
YUV	114.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	41.3577, -4.6147, 8.4810

# Details

The XYZ color **15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **12.7604, 12.8377, 18.3292**, and the grayscale version is **16.0336, 16.8686, 18.3699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6561, 38.5321, 34.4123**, and **5.0709, 5.6111, 4.0646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1848, 16.8991, 11.5644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2958, 17.3435, 17.4128**.

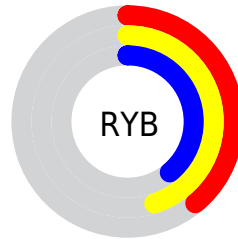
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

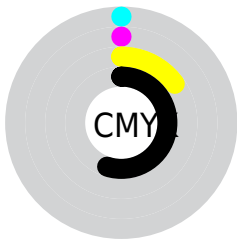
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (39%)

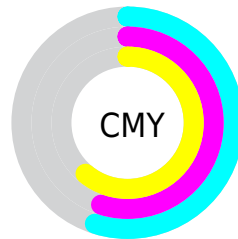


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 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 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.7000, 17.1046,  
14.2784

■ 15.7000, 17.1046,  
14.2784

220.8703,  
235.7744, 230.4443

■ 9.4016, 10.3091,  
8.1736

■ 35.6383, 38.5055,  
34.3064

■ 5.0633, 5.6044,  
4.1169

■ 50.0089, 53.8797,  
49.0667

■ 2.3196, 2.6060,  
1.6897

■ 67.8009, 72.8823,  
67.5492

■ 0.8046, 0.9297,  
0.3536

■ 89.3798, 95.8977,  
90.1725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

115.1108,  
123.3101, 117.3551

145.3593,

155.5042, 149.5156

180.4907,  
192.8641, 187.0725

■ 15.7000, 17.1046,  
14.2784

■ 15.7000, 17.1046,  
14.2784

■ 15.1848, 16.8991,  
11.5644

■ 16.2958, 17.3435,  
17.4128

■ 14.7455, 16.7233,  
9.2519

■ 16.9740, 17.6148,  
20.9832

■ 14.3789, 16.5767,  
7.3222

■ 17.7381, 17.9205,  
25.0059

■ 14.0810, 16.4575,  
5.7546

■ 18.5909, 18.2616,  
29.4959

■ 13.8477, 16.3641,  
4.5265

■ 19.5351, 18.6393,  
34.4674

■ 13.6740, 16.2946,  
3.6129

■ 20.5735, 19.0547,  
39.9344

■ 13.5546, 16.2469,  
2.9852

■ 21.7084, 19.5087,  
45.9098

■ 13.4809, 16.2174,  
2.5977

■ 22.9423, 20.0022,  
52.4065

■ 13.4468, 16.2037,  
2.4189

■ 24.2775, 20.5363,  
59.4366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.5982, 17.1046, 14.1339



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



14.9774, 17.1046, 15.5206

# Triad

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



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



15.1342, 17.1046, 22.6500



18.0323, 17.1046, 19.6101

# Complementary

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



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



12.7604, 12.8377, 18.3292

# 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.



17.6083, 17.1046, 22.1157



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



15.9213, 17.1046, 23.9766

# Square

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



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



14.6593, 17.1046, 20.2861



16.8279, 17.1046, 23.7724



17.9677, 17.1046, 17.0553



# Rectangle

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



15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784



14.6821, 17.1046, 16.8749



16.8279, 17.1046, 23.7724



17.9416, 17.1046, 20.4899

# Sweetspot

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



15.7005, 17.1054, 14.2788



28.7060, 30.5102, 30.9351



13.9169, 13.5379, 13.6842



6.8312, 7.2718, 7.2905



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.



15.7005, 17.1054, 14.2788



27.2367, 29.9224, 23.2003



14.6218, 16.5493, 14.2283



3.9666, 4.2663, 3.9567



15.0896, 18.1833, 2.7144



73.5330, 88.6094, 13.2277



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7604, 12.8377, 18.3292



20.8919, 20.7126, 31.9413



13.7384, 13.3419, 18.3750



3.5006, 3.5899, 4.5986



3.5379, 1.4152, 18.6293



17.2400, 6.8960, 90.7827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 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 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 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

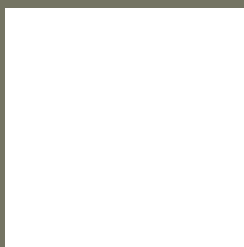
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7000, 17.1046,



# 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

15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784

### Protanopia

16.2205, 17.2083, 14.0219

### Deuteranopia

17.3448, 17.1143, 14.4458



## Tritanopia

17.0257, 17.1373, 20.8228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784

## Protanomaly

15.9431, 17.0652, 14.0089

## Deuteranomaly

16.8096, 17.1660, 14.4840

## Tritanomaly

16.5258, 17.1011, 18.3494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

15.9613, 17.0104, 16.9101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 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(116, 116, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 99)  
}
```

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(116, 116, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 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(116, 116, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 116, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.7000, 17.1046, 14.2784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 116, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 99) }
```

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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