

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7434, 8.2170, 3.3344)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.7434, 8.2170, 3.3344)
contains.

XYZ(15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399)	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(15.7059, 8.2009,
3.3399)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30A2E
RGB	163, 10, 46
RGB Percent	64%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9607, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.72, 0.36
HSL	346°, 88%, 34%
HSV	346°, 94%, 64%
XYZ	15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399
YIQ	59.8510, 79.6320, 43.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

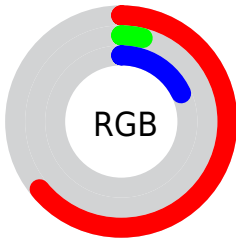
Format	Color
RYB	163, 10, 46
Decimal	10684974
CIELab	34.40, 57.14, 24.29
CIELCh	34, 62.090, 23.026
Yxy	8.2009, 0.5764, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288875054 (0xFFA30A2E)
YUV	59.8510, -6.8285, 90.4617
Hunter-Lab	28.6372, 47.7821, 13.1312

Details

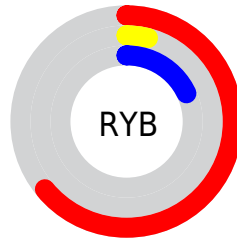
The XYZ color **15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.0552, 27.7918, 24.5537**, and the grayscale version is **4.2778, 4.5006, 4.9012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7791, 22.3722, 12.5577**, and **5.5935, 2.8836, 0.2618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4593, 7.9285, 2.5773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2565, 8.8502, 4.9170**.

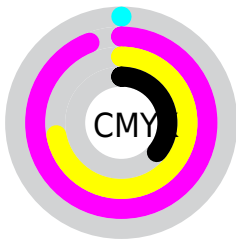
Distribution



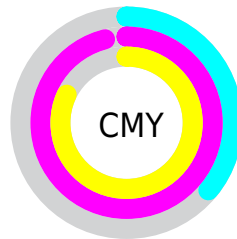
- Red (64%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 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 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.7059, 8.2009,
3.3399


 15.7059, 8.2009,
3.3399


220.9047,
177.2994, 140.5785


 9.4058, 4.2238,
1.2707


 35.6485, 22.3514,
12.4562


 5.0660, 1.7995,
0.0376

 50.0216, 33.2935,
20.3405


 2.3212, 0.4869,
0.0000

 67.8166, 47.3260,
31.0001

 0.8055, 0.0000,
0.0000

 89.3986, 64.8334,
44.8537

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 115.1330, 86.2001,
62.3198

 145.3853,

111.8103, 83.8170

180.5207,
142.0487, 109.7637

15.7059, 8.2009,
3.3399

15.7059, 8.2009,
3.3399

15.4593, 7.9285,
2.5773

16.2565, 8.8502,
4.9170

17.0897, 9.9414,
6.9683

18.2413, 11.5378,
9.5306

19.7409, 13.6918,
12.6368

21.6152, 16.4492,
16.3168

■ 23.8876, 19.8510,
20.5982

■ 26.5801, 23.9349,
25.5068

■ 29.7127, 28.7351,
31.0670

■ 33.3042, 34.2841,
37.3016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4892, 8.2009, 11.4611



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



12.5454, 8.2009, 0.6783

Triad

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



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



3.5815, 8.2009, 1.6556



7.0110, 8.2009, 44.5916

Complementary

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



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



17.0552, 27.7918, 24.5537

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.



4.4262, 8.2009, 34.6128



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



2.8646, 8.2009, 6.8010

Square

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



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



5.4618, 8.2009, 0.1513



3.1197, 8.2009, 18.7041



10.7122, 8.2009, 40.6708

Rectangle

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



15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399



9.9133, 8.2009, 0.0000



3.1197, 8.2009, 18.7041



6.0017, 8.2009, 42.5996

Sweetspot

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



15.7061, 8.2014, 3.3400



45.2546, 39.2928, 41.4313



15.1416, 7.2037, 35.2423



9.7291, 8.1668, 8.5083



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.



15.7061, 8.2014, 3.3400



27.6213, 14.1734, 4.2716



16.2271, 9.9446, 1.3522



7.1389, 7.1120, 7.7177



12.0302, 6.1681, 2.0835



0.2697, 0.1364, 0.1326

Inverse Universe

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



15.7061, 8.2014, 3.3400



27.6213, 14.1734, 4.2716



14.0392, 17.3147, 37.2521



7.1389, 7.1120, 7.7177



12.0302, 6.1681, 2.0835



0.2697, 0.1364, 0.1326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

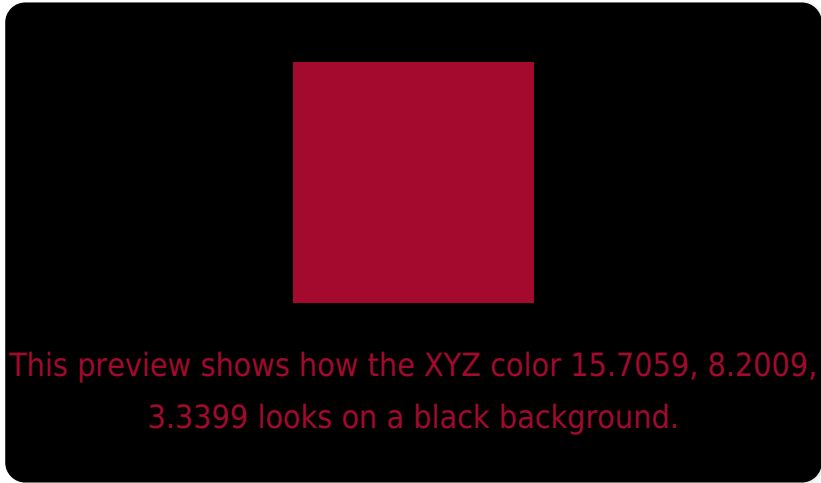
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399.

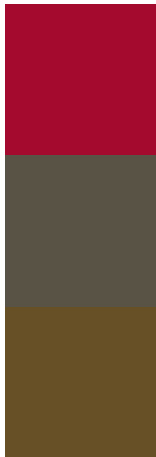


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7059, 8.2009,

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

15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399

Protanopia

8.1611, 8.6786, 6.7138

Deuteranopia

8.7394, 8.6155, 3.0361



Tritanopia

15.2696, 8.2582, 1.3195

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399

Protanomaly

9.3000, 6.7994, 5.0972

Deuteranomaly

10.1769, 7.1584, 2.9432

Tritanomaly

15.3103, 8.1661, 1.8679

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399

Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208

Achromatomaly

6.4473, 4.4732, 4.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 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(163, 10, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 10, 46)  
}
```

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(163, 10, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 10, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 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(163, 10, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 10, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 10, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 10, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 10, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 10,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.7059, 8.2009, 3.3399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 10, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 10,  
46) }
```

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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