

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7824, 10.7143, 19.3299)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.7824, 10.7143, 19.3299)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.7749, 10.7132,
19.3256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	894379
RGB	137, 67, 121
RGB Percent	54%, 26%, 47%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7372, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	314°, 34%, 40%
HSV	314°, 51%, 54%
XYZ	15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256
YIQ	94.0860, 24.3860, 31.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

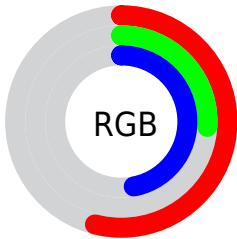
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 67, 121
Decimal	8995705
CIE _{Lab}	39.09, 37.31, -17.41
CIE _{LCh}	39, 41.168, 334.984
Yxy	10.7132, 0.3443, 0.2338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287185785 (0xFF894379)
YUV	94.0860, 13.2686, 37.6356
Hunter-Lab	32.7310, 28.7498, -12.0953

Details

The XYZ color **15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **12.8223, 19.7095, 11.3130**, and the grayscale version is **10.6256, 11.1790, 12.1739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7595, 27.1805, 42.8968**, and **5.1013, 2.7698, 6.3966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8659, 9.1973, 18.0904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8836, 12.6180, 20.6583**.

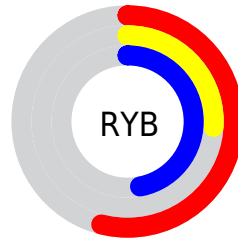
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (26%)

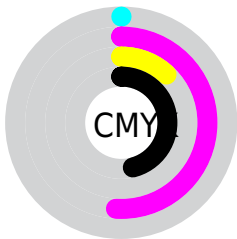
Blue (47%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (47%)

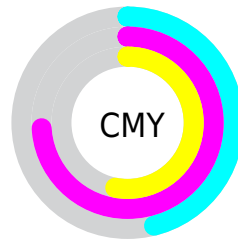


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 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 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7749, 10.7132,
19.3256

■ 15.7749, 10.7132,
19.3256

221.3064,
195.6892, 260.7228

■ 9.4548, 5.8743,
11.7266

■ 35.7676, 27.1286,
43.1276

■ 5.0985, 2.7688,
6.4375

■ 50.1709, 39.4739,
60.1676

■ 2.3405, 1.0123,
3.0398

■ 67.9994, 55.0901,
81.1918

■ 0.8153, 0.0000,
1.1150

■ 89.6184, 74.3617,
106.6185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3932, 97.6730,
136.8665

145.6893,

125.4084, 172.3541

180.8718,
157.9524, 213.5001

■ 15.7749, 10.7132,
19.3256

■ 15.7749, 10.7132,
19.3256

■ 14.8659, 9.1973,
18.0904

■ 16.8836, 12.6180,
20.6583

■ 14.1415, 8.0412,
16.9473

■ 18.2034, 14.9351,
22.0922

■ 13.5866, 7.2140,
15.8907

■ 19.7461, 17.6879,
23.6319

■ 13.1827, 6.6792,
14.9144

■ 21.5223, 20.8975,
25.2809

■ 12.9018, 6.3525,
14.0959

■ 23.5420, 24.5838,
27.0431

■ 25.8146, 28.7653,
28.9216

■ 28.3489, 33.4597,
30.9198

■ 31.1532, 38.6837,
33.0407

■ 34.2357, 44.4533,
35.2872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5307, 10.7132, 29.0257



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



16.4219, 10.7132, 10.3962

Triad

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



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



9.7294, 10.7132, 2.1403



6.4308, 10.7132, 22.7004

Complementary

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



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



12.8223, 19.7095, 11.3130

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.



5.7655, 10.7132, 13.0327



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



7.4381, 10.7132, 3.1288

Square

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



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



12.5902, 10.7132, 2.6122



6.0980, 10.7132, 6.3549



8.1033, 10.7132, 31.5131

Rectangle

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



15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256



15.7766, 10.7132, 6.3601



6.0980, 10.7132, 6.3549



6.0972, 10.7132, 19.3149

Sweetspot

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



15.7752, 10.7137, 19.3258



37.1416, 34.8847, 43.9970



10.0173, 7.6224, 24.6104



8.2013, 7.5908, 9.7481



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



15.7752, 10.7137, 19.3258



26.4415, 16.1767, 32.1309



14.0376, 10.0187, 10.1758



5.1858, 5.1097, 6.0667



12.0225, 5.9191, 13.1547



0.0854, 0.0415, 0.1165

Inverse Universe

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



15.7752, 10.7137, 19.3258



26.4415, 16.1767, 32.1309



14.4816, 20.3732, 20.0507



5.1858, 5.1097, 6.0667



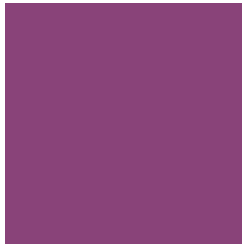
12.0225, 5.9191, 13.1547



0.0854, 0.0415, 0.1165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 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

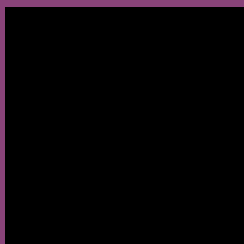
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.7749, 10.7132,

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

15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256

Protanopia

11.4552, 10.9121, 26.3134

Deuteranopia

11.0718, 10.8904, 18.3481



Tritanopia

13.7803, 10.7646, 9.3341

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256

Protanomaly

12.2879, 10.3247, 23.5355

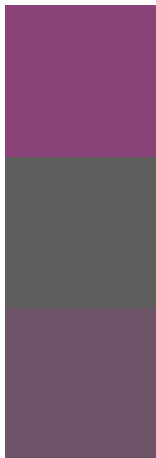
Deuteranomaly

12.2312, 10.4068, 18.5036

Tritanomaly

14.3254, 10.6779, 12.3724

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

12.0994, 10.6551, 14.5156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 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(137, 67, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 67, 121)  
}
```

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(137, 67, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 67, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 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(137, 67, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 67, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 67, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 67, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 67, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 67,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.7749, 10.7132, 19.3256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 67, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 67,  
121) }
```

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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