

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7824, 11.8113, 3.3553)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.7824, 11.8113, 3.3553)
contains.

XYZ(15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731)	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(15.8312, 11.8540,
3.3731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984B27
RGB	152, 75, 39
RGB Percent	60%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7059, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.74, 0.40
HSL	19°, 59%, 37%
HSV	19°, 74%, 60%
XYZ	15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731
YIQ	93.9190, 57.4480, 5.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

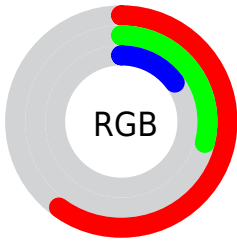
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 92, 39
Decimal	9980711
CIE Lab	40.98, 29.49, 35.43
CIE LCh	41, 46.097, 50.234
Yxy	11.8540, 0.5097, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288170791 (0xFF984B27)
YUV	93.9190, -27.0751, 50.9370
Hunter-Lab	34.4296, 21.8248, 18.2921

Details

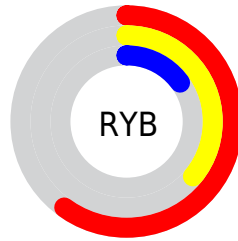
The XYZ color **15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **12.7492, 15.1883, 31.9654**, and the grayscale version is **10.6729, 11.2288, 12.2281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8773, 29.1880, 12.5470**, and **5.2158, 3.2707, 0.3564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9818, 10.4808, 2.0867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8965, 13.4977, 5.2296**.

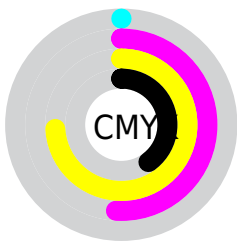
Distribution



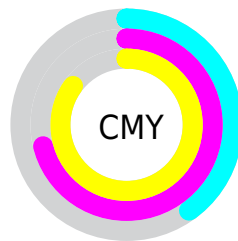
- Red (60%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 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 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8312, 11.8540,
3.3731

■ 15.8312, 11.8540,
3.3731

221.6336,
203.4363, 140.9793

■ 9.4949, 6.6443,
1.2882

■ 35.8647, 29.2289,
12.5360

■ 5.1250, 3.2407,
0.0521

■ 50.2926, 42.1630,
20.4510

■ 2.3563, 1.2586,
0.0000

■ 68.1485, 58.4406,
31.1465

■ 0.8233, 0.1088,
0.0000

■ 89.7975, 78.4462,
45.0409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6053,
102.5642, 62.5529

■ 145.9369,

131.1789, 84.1009

181.1579,
164.6749, 110.1036

15.8312, 11.8540,
3.3731

15.8312, 11.8540,
3.3731

14.9818, 10.4808,
2.0867

16.8965, 13.4977,
5.2296

14.3287, 9.3597,
1.2984

18.1928, 15.4245,
7.7141

14.0235, 8.8246,
0.9642

19.7346, 17.6486,
10.8778

21.5348, 20.1824,
14.7667

23.6056, 23.0376,
19.4225

■ 25.9581, 26.2255,
24.8837

■ 28.6028, 29.7565,
31.1865

■ 31.5498, 33.6407,
38.3644

■ 34.8084, 37.8877,
46.4495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3287, 11.8540, 7.5880



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



12.3775, 11.8540, 2.0054

Triad

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



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



6.1002, 11.8540, 10.0641



13.6064, 11.8540, 38.5594

Complementary

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



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



12.7492, 15.1883, 31.9654

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.



10.2248, 11.8540, 40.3665



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



6.3013, 11.8540, 20.2653

Square

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



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



7.0603, 11.8540, 4.4248



7.6768, 11.8540, 32.5140



16.8803, 11.8540, 28.3646

Rectangle

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



15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731



10.1769, 11.8540, 2.0129



7.6768, 11.8540, 32.5140



12.4320, 11.8540, 40.3114

Sweetspot

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



15.8315, 11.8546, 3.3733



42.4219, 41.6945, 36.0153



16.8394, 9.3925, 17.5146



9.4219, 9.1762, 7.6815



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



15.8315, 11.8546, 3.3733



25.6704, 17.1858, 2.7031



21.4695, 23.1307, 5.2526



6.3615, 6.5280, 6.5306



11.7839, 7.4501, 0.8169



0.2064, 0.1719, 0.0223

Inverse Universe

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



12.7492, 15.1883, 31.9654



19.8022, 23.1204, 55.8527



8.1053, 5.9005, 30.4174



6.2185, 6.6944, 7.8934



8.8953, 10.1872, 26.4052



0.1653, 0.2170, 0.4055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 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 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

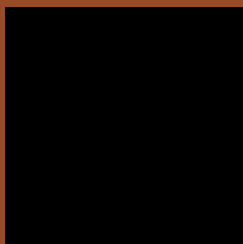
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8312, 11.8540,

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

15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731

Protanopia

10.9522, 11.9348, 4.3112

Deuteranopia

12.1419, 11.9074, 3.1718



Tritanopia

16.8842, 11.8983, 8.2442

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731

Protanomaly

12.3206, 11.6043, 3.8760

Deuteranomaly

13.3191, 11.7695, 3.2388

Tritanomaly

16.3514, 11.7659, 6.1119

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

11.7145, 10.9556, 7.9758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 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(152, 75, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 75, 39)  
}
```

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(152, 75, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 75, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 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(152, 75, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 75, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 75, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 75, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 75, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 75,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8312, 11.8540, 3.3731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 75, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 75,  
39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor