

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.8052, 8.1387,
1.1534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6000E
RGB	166, 0, 14
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.35
HSL	355°, 100%, 33%
HSV	355°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534
YIQ	51.2300, 94.4420, 39.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

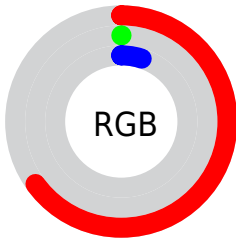
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 14
Decimal	10878990
CIELab	34.27, 58.27, 42.75
CIELCh	34, 72.270, 36.264
Yxy	8.1387, 0.6298, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069070 (0xFFA6000E)
YUV	51.2300, -18.3544, 100.6533
Hunter-Lab	28.5284, 48.9672, 17.5728

Details

The XYZ color **15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **19.3059, 29.5403, 34.4004**, and the grayscale version is **3.1880, 3.3540, 3.6526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6870, 22.1427, 6.5307**, and **5.7089, 2.9431, 0.2672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8049, 8.1386, 1.1526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1448, 8.5861, 1.9820**.

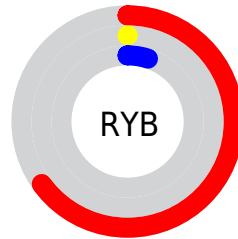
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (0%)

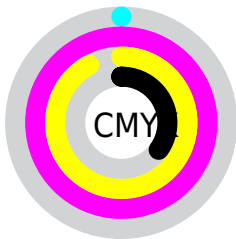
Blue (5%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

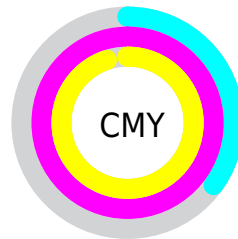


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 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 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.8052, 8.1387,
1.1534


 15.8052, 8.1387,
1.1534


 221.4825,
176.8159, 107.4141


 9.4764, 4.1838,
0.0000


 35.8199, 22.2299,
6.5604

 5.1128, 1.7769,
0.0000

 50.2364, 33.1350,
11.9097


 2.3490, 0.4727,
0.0000

 68.0796, 47.1257,
19.5809

 0.8196, 0.0000,
0.0000


 89.7148, 64.5863,
29.9925


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 115.5074, 85.9012,
43.5631


 145.8226,

111.4548, 60.7112

 181.0259,
141.6316, 81.8554


 15.8052, 8.1387,
1.1534


 15.8052, 8.1387,
1.1534


 15.8049, 8.1386,
1.1526

 16.1448, 8.5861,
1.9820

 16.7382, 9.3922,
3.3537

 17.6643, 10.6954,
5.3542

 18.9625, 12.5587,
8.0472

 20.6670, 15.0358,
11.4885

■ 22.8080, 18.1740,
15.7283

■ 25.4128, 22.0160,
20.8123

■ 28.5064, 26.6010,
26.7829

■ 32.1121, 31.9653,
33.6795

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2623, 8.1387, 6.6562



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



11.2881, 8.1387, 0.0000

Triad

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



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



2.5933, 8.1387, 2.5987



8.6113, 8.1387, 54.2059

Complementary

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



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



19.3059, 29.5403, 34.4004

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.



5.0196, 8.1387, 48.5835



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



2.3106, 8.1387, 11.5072

Square

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



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



4.0011, 8.1387, 0.0570



3.0226, 8.1387, 29.5042



13.2766, 8.1387, 41.4443

Rectangle

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



15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534



8.2509, 8.1387, 0.0000



3.0226, 8.1387, 29.5042



7.2422, 8.1387, 54.4915

Sweetspot

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



15.8054, 8.1392, 1.1535



45.8276, 39.5219, 37.2012



19.3511, 9.1812, 36.8285



9.8074, 8.1827, 7.4531



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



15.8054, 8.1392, 1.1535



28.6523, 14.7579, 1.9215



17.6985, 12.0522, 1.3942



7.5558, 7.5522, 7.9781



12.2638, 6.3142, 0.9350



0.3061, 0.1567, 0.0634

Inverse Universe

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



15.8054, 8.1392, 1.1535



28.6523, 14.7579, 1.9215



11.4031, 11.7931, 37.7515



7.5558, 7.5522, 7.9781



12.2638, 6.3142, 0.9350



0.3061, 0.1567, 0.0634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

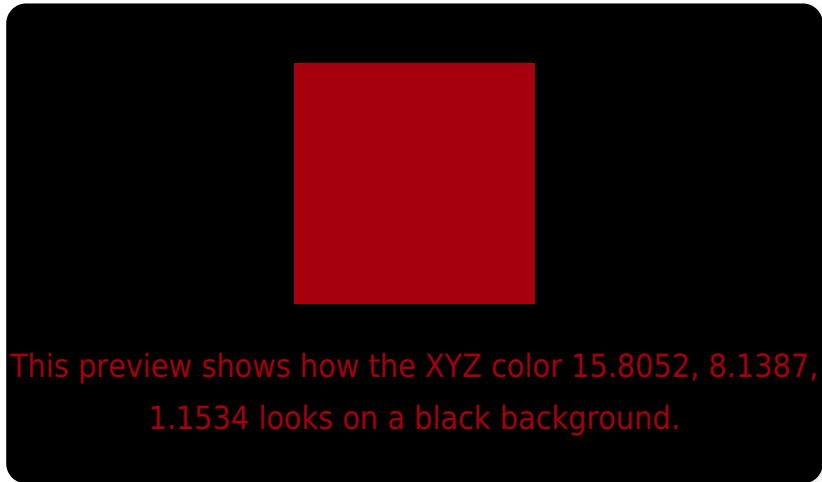
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8052, 8.1387,

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

15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534

Protanopia

8.0082, 8.8090, 2.4406

Deuteranopia

8.8125, 8.8015, 1.2344



Tritanopia

15.6879, 8.3410, 0.7831

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534

Protanomaly

9.1837, 6.6052, 1.6551

Deuteranomaly

10.1133, 6.9678, 0.9555

Tritanomaly

15.6530, 8.2274, 0.9066

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534

Achromatopsia

3.1466, 3.3105, 3.6051

Achromatomaly

5.3806, 3.5001, 2.2257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 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(166, 0, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 14)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 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(166, 0, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8052, 8.1387, 1.1534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
14) }
```

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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