

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.8105, 10.6893, 1.2299)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.8105, 10.6893, 1.2299)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.8232, 10.7143,
1.2341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E3E00
RGB	158, 62, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7568, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	24°, 100%, 31%
HSV	24°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341
YIQ	83.6360, 77.1180, 1.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

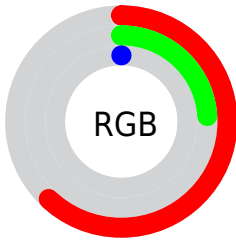
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 102, 0
Decimal	10370560
CIE Lab	39.10, 37.58, 50.07
CIE LCh	39, 62.599, 53.109
Yxy	10.7143, 0.5698, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288560640 (0xFF9E3E00)
YUV	83.6360, -41.2325, 65.2172
Hunter-Lab	32.7327, 29.0058, 20.6775

Details

The XYZ color **15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **10.3542, 10.8338, 33.8930**, and the grayscale version is **8.4233, 8.8620, 9.6507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7844, 27.1367, 6.8419**, and **5.1238, 2.7703, 0.2647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8233, 10.7147, 1.2342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4845, 11.8897, 1.9086**.

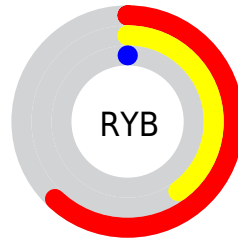
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (24%)

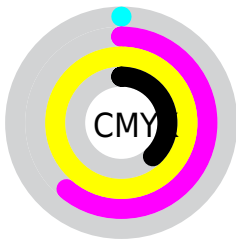
Blue (0%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

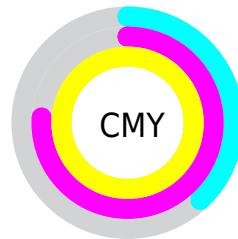


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 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 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8232, 10.7143,
1.2341

■ 15.8232, 10.7143,
1.2341

■ 221.5871,
195.6968, 109.0431

■ 9.4892, 5.8751,
0.0068

■ 35.8509, 27.1306,
6.8150

■ 5.1213, 2.7693,
0.0000

■ 50.2754, 39.4765,
12.2877

■ 2.3541, 1.0125,
0.0000

■ 68.1273, 55.0934,
20.1066

■ 0.8221, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 89.7721, 74.3657,
30.6903


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.5751, 97.6778,
44.4572


■ 145.9018,


125.4141, 61.8259


 181.1173,
157.9590, 83.2151


 15.8232, 10.7143,
1.2341


 15.8232, 10.7143,
1.2341


 15.8233, 10.7147,
1.2342

 16.4845, 11.8897,
1.9086

 17.3135, 13.2865,
2.9904

 18.3461, 14.9263,
4.6462

 19.5994, 16.8222,
6.9464

 21.0882, 18.9862,
9.9508

■ 22.8259, 21.4293,
13.7127

■ 24.8249, 24.1620,
18.2797

■ 27.0964, 27.1938,
23.6959

■ 29.6512, 30.5342,
30.0018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5316, 10.7143, 4.7533



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



11.1807, 10.7143, 0.3676

Triad

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



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



4.0983, 10.7143, 9.1120



13.6827, 10.7143, 48.3347

Complementary

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



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



10.3542, 10.8338, 33.8930

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.



9.2477, 10.7143, 52.8105



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



4.4273, 10.7143, 23.2615

Square

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



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



5.0053, 10.7143, 2.5758



6.0740, 10.7143, 41.5422



18.0777, 10.7143, 31.7102

Rectangle

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



15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341



8.4641, 10.7143, 0.4500



6.0740, 10.7143, 41.5422



12.1215, 10.7143, 51.6304

Sweetspot

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



15.8234, 10.7149, 1.2343



44.8552, 43.5717, 32.6666



16.2785, 8.1403, 12.1290



9.7768, 9.3670, 6.5891



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



15.8234, 10.7149, 1.2343



28.5532, 19.0939, 2.1806



23.4154, 25.8989, 3.7649



6.8359, 7.0518, 6.9865



12.7092, 8.6539, 1.0005



0.2671, 0.2344, 0.0312

Inverse Universe

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



10.3542, 10.8338, 33.8930



18.6038, 19.2755, 61.4835



6.3950, 2.9155, 32.5733



6.6031, 7.0720, 8.4237



8.3317, 8.7549, 27.1580



0.1893, 0.2371, 0.4990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 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 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8232, 10.7143,

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

15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341

Protanopia

9.8336, 10.8694, 2.0699

Deuteranopia

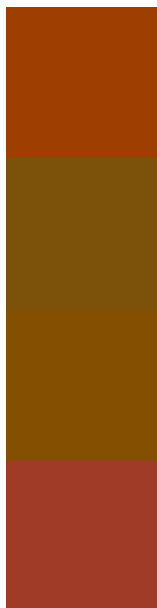
10.8258, 10.7614, 1.5066



Tritanopia

16.6534, 10.7340, 5.6090

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341

Protanomaly

11.3843, 10.3416, 1.6833

Deuteranomaly

12.3117, 10.4975, 1.3773

Tritanomaly

16.2282, 10.6453, 3.1189

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

9.7826, 8.8054, 4.5522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 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(158, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 62, 0)  
}
```

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(158, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 62, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 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(158, 62, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 62, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 62, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 62, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 62, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8232, 10.7143, 1.2341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 62,  
0) }
```

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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