

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.9169, 7.4840,  
40.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B0AAE
RGB	123, 10, 174
RGB Percent	48%, 4%, 68%
CMY	0.5176, 0.9608, 0.3176
CMYK	0.29, 0.94, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	281°, 89%, 36%
HSV	281°, 94%, 68%
XYZ	15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500
YIQ	62.4830, 14.7040, 74.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

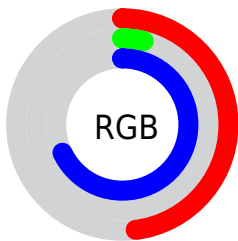
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 10, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8063662</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">32.88, 64.89, -59.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">33, 88.194, 317.372</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.4840, 0.2485, 0.1168</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286253742 (0xFF7B0AAE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">62.4830, 54.9779, 53.0734</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.3569, 55.9810, -68.9500</a>

# Details

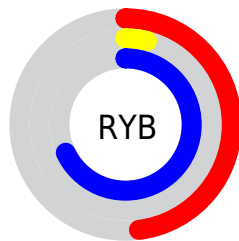
The XYZ color **15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **17.1153, 31.2862, 5.4240**, and the grayscale version is **4.5703, 4.8083, 5.2363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9706, 20.9216, 77.7437**, and **5.6369, 2.5143, 17.9575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3708, 7.0414, 40.5935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0056, 8.4797, 40.7850**.

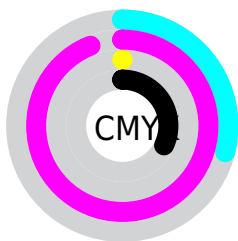
# Distribution



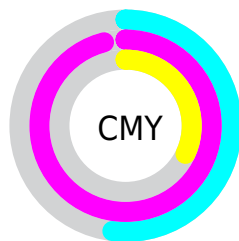
- Red (48%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 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 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



15.9169, 7.4840,  
40.6500

15.9169, 7.4840,  
40.6500

222.1309,  
171.6269, 364.4889

9.5558, 3.7666,  
27.7281

36.0125, 20.9405,  
77.4002

5.1655, 1.5439,  
17.8835

50.4777, 31.4483,  
102.0655

2.3804, 0.3193,  
10.6978

68.3751, 44.9884,  
131.4824

0.8353, 0.0000,  
5.7524

90.0699, 61.9452,  
166.0694

0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6288

115.9275, 82.7031,  
206.2449

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9073

146.3133,

0.0000, 0.0000,

107.6464, 252.4277

0.0000

181.5927,  
137.1595, 305.0362

15.9169, 7.4840,  
40.6500

15.9169, 7.4840,  
40.6500

15.3708, 7.0414,  
40.5935

17.0056, 8.4797,  
40.7850

18.3743, 9.9716,  
41.0008

20.0603, 12.0324,  
41.3097

22.0943, 14.7228,  
41.7218

24.5029, 18.0951,  
42.2458

■ 27.3102, 22.1964,  
42.8894

■ 30.5378, 27.0692,  
43.6599

■ 34.2059, 32.7531,  
44.5636

■ 38.3333, 39.2845,  
45.6068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



10.1274, 7.4840, 65.0606



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



19.8739, 7.4840, 15.1182

# Triad

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



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



9.2502, 7.4840, 0.0000



1.5406, 7.4840, 18.4214

# Complementary

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



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



17.1153, 31.2862, 5.4240

# 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.



1.4726, 7.4840, 3.7381



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



4.7658, 7.4840, 0.0000

# Square

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



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



15.0391, 7.4840, 0.0000



2.3575, 7.4840, 0.0000



2.6169, 7.4840, 45.1799



# Rectangle

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



15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



20.1574, 7.4840, 5.2875



2.3575, 7.4840, 0.0000



1.4234, 7.4840, 11.8915

# Sweetspot

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



15.9173, 7.4843, 40.6502



52.8124, 45.1741, 78.5728



9.4843, 6.5587, 40.8106



11.1961, 9.2255, 17.3349



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



15.9173, 7.4843, 40.6502



27.6415, 12.6488, 73.6215



22.5932, 11.2274, 27.3354



8.0911, 8.0213, 10.0745



11.2115, 5.1396, 29.4456



0.3647, 0.1702, 0.8216



# Inverse Universe

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



18.4065, 9.5527, 5.2885



32.7865, 16.7722, 7.3990



15.6455, 30.4904, 7.0742



8.1040, 8.0548, 8.8584



13.1694, 6.7303, 3.2716



0.3913, 0.1972, 0.2224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

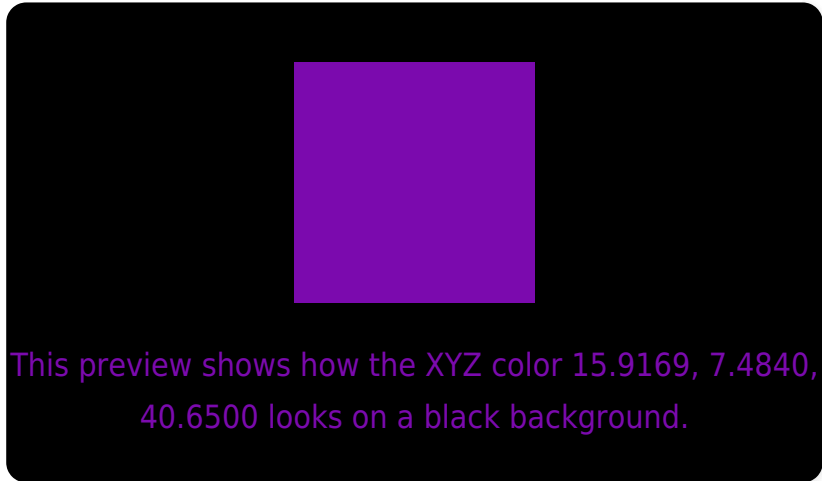
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

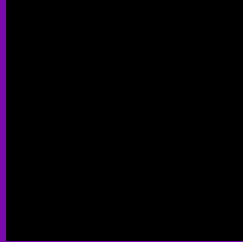
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9169, 7.4840,



# 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

15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500

### Protanopia

9.0869, 7.8810, 34.7605

### Deuteranopia

7.6761, 7.7783, 25.9077



## Tritanopia

9.2470, 7.6928, 7.4761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



## Protanomaly

9.2382, 5.8573, 36.7201



## Deuteranomaly

8.1159, 5.5573, 30.3507



## Tritanomaly

10.5131, 6.6036, 15.4724

# Monochromacy



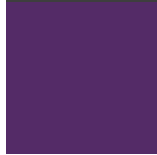
## Original Color

15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500



## Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459



## Achromatomaly

6.9682, 4.5918, 13.3510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 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(123, 10, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 10, 174)  
}
```

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(123, 10, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 10, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 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(123, 10, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 10, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 10, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 10, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 10, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 10,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9169, 7.4840, 40.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 10, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 10,  
174) }
```

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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