

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9438, 17.0194, 2.4447)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9438, 17.0194, 2.4447)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.8968, 16.9612,
2.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877100
RGB	135, 113, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5568, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	50°, 100%, 26%
HSV	50°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360
YIQ	106.6960, 49.3850, -30.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

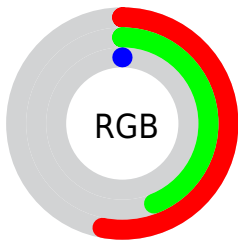
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 135, 0
Decimal	8876288
CIE _{Lab}	48.21, -1.29, 54.35
CIE _{LCh}	48, 54.369, 91.359
Yxy	16.9612, 0.4504, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287066368 (0xFF877100)
YUV	106.6960, -52.6011, 24.8226
Hunter-Lab	41.1840, -3.1719, 25.3218

Details

The XYZ color **15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.6602, 2.3232, 23.1242**, and the grayscale version is **14.0229, 14.7532, 16.0663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9109, 38.1163, 10.1671**, and **5.3416, 5.6458, 0.8082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8970, 16.9617, 2.4361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2215, 17.4892, 2.9189**.

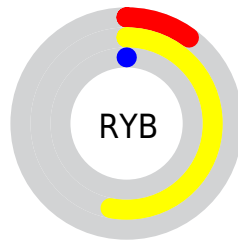
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (44%)

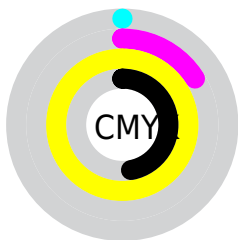
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

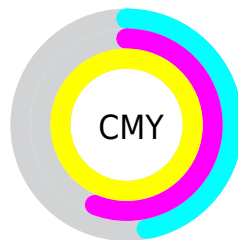


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 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 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8968, 16.9612,
2.4360

■ 15.8968, 16.9612,
2.4360

222.0144,
234.9487, 128.8169

■ 9.5415, 10.2068,
0.8059

■ 35.9778, 38.2591,
10.2018

■ 5.1560, 5.5363,
0.0000

■ 50.4343, 53.5713,
17.1831

■ 2.3748, 2.5652,
0.0000

■ 68.3220, 72.5050,
26.7880

■ 0.8325, 0.9092,
0.0000


■ 90.0061, 95.4445,
39.4352


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.8520,
122.7743, 55.5432


■ 146.2251,


154.8786, 75.5304


 181.4908,
192.1420, 99.8154


 15.8968, 16.9612,
2.4360


 15.8968, 16.9612,
2.4360


 15.8970, 16.9617,
2.4361

 16.2215, 17.4892,
2.9189

 16.5979, 18.0468,
3.6459

 17.0521, 18.6452,
4.7531

 17.5929, 19.2879,
6.2866

 18.2279, 19.9781,
8.2857

■ 18.9637, 20.7184,
10.7855

■ 19.8064, 21.5114,
13.8175

■ 20.7615, 22.3594,
17.4107

■ 21.8342, 23.2643,
21.5921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1170, 16.9612, 3.4020



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



11.6653, 16.9612, 3.6153

Triad

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



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



9.2932, 16.9612, 36.5542



25.9792, 16.9612, 34.8200

Complementary

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



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



4.6602, 2.3232, 23.1242

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.



21.5878, 16.9612, 52.8071



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



11.9827, 16.9612, 54.1180

Square

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



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



8.3665, 16.9612, 19.1208



16.3475, 16.9612, 61.2087



27.6062, 16.9612, 17.8299

Rectangle

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



15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360



9.7809, 16.9612, 6.1554



16.3475, 16.9612, 61.2087



24.7385, 16.9612, 41.2005

Sweetspot

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



15.8972, 16.9620, 2.4363



35.3615, 38.4241, 24.3459



10.1414, 5.2109, 1.2562



8.0569, 8.7758, 5.1559



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.



15.8972, 16.9620, 2.4363



28.3707, 30.1793, 4.3299



12.8805, 19.5015, 3.0855



4.9769, 5.2973, 4.9895



14.6673, 15.6572, 2.2491



0.0551, 0.0628, 0.0092

Inverse Universe

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



4.6602, 2.3232, 23.1242



8.2628, 3.9952, 41.3840



5.4556, 2.3074, 23.0792



4.4913, 4.6582, 5.8632



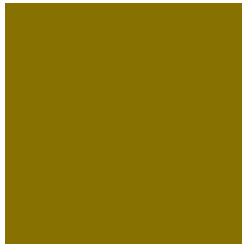
4.3043, 2.1564, 21.3261



0.0185, 0.0146, 0.0751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 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 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8968, 16.9612,

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

15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360

Protanopia

15.2114, 16.9396, 2.6115

Deuteranopia

17.2121, 16.9836, 2.7188



Tritanopia

19.0167, 16.9581, 17.8937

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360

Protanomaly

15.3938, 16.8665, 2.5304

Deuteranomaly

16.6043, 16.8321, 2.6035

Tritanomaly

17.1797, 16.6820, 8.4454

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360

Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

Achromatomaly

13.8481, 15.1365, 7.6606

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 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(135, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 113, 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(135, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 113, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 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(135, 113, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 113,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8968, 16.9612, 2.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
113, 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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