

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9463, 17.4361, 5.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9463, 17.4361, 5.1150)
contains.

XYZ(15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095)	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(15.9445, 17.4339,
5.1095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82742E
RGB	130, 116, 46
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 18%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5451, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.65, 0.49
HSL	50°, 48%, 35%
HSV	50°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095
YIQ	112.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

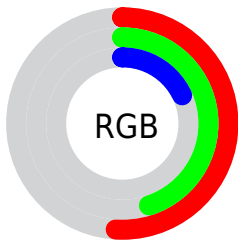
Format	Color
RYB	63, 130, 46
Decimal	8549422
CIELab	48.80, -3.56, 39.59
CIELCh	49, 39.749, 95.141
Yxy	17.4339, 0.4143, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739502 (0xFF82742E)
YUV	112.2060, -32.6396, 15.6053
Hunter-Lab	41.7539, -4.9059, 21.9723

Details

The XYZ color **15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6.7719, 5.4242, 21.8091**, and the grayscale version is **15.5487, 16.3584, 17.8143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0758, 39.1458, 16.4810**, and **5.2090, 5.7539, 0.8361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4795, 16.8536, 3.8762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4938, 18.0585, 6.7543**.

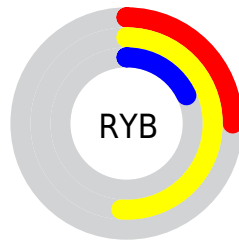
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

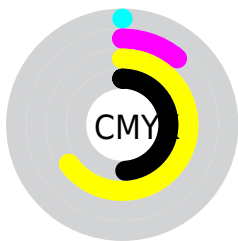
Blue (18%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (18%)

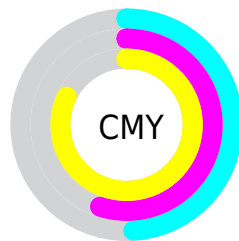


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 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 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9445, 17.4339,
5.1095

■ 15.9445, 17.4339,
5.1095

222.2908,
237.6606, 159.8576

■ 9.5755, 10.5443,
2.2518

■ 36.0601, 39.0703,
16.4970

■ 5.1785, 5.7613,
0.7040

■ 50.5373, 54.5859,
25.8640

■ 2.3882, 2.7005,
0.0000

■ 68.4480, 73.7457,
38.2377

■ 0.8392, 0.9775,
0.0000

■ 90.1575, 96.9340,
54.0368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0312,
124.5353, 73.6798

■ 146.4344,

156.9338, 97.5852

181.7325,
194.5141, 126.1716

■ 15.9445, 17.4339,
5.1095

■ 15.9445, 17.4339,
5.1095

■ 15.4795, 16.8536,
3.8762

■ 16.4938, 18.0585,
6.7543

■ 15.0902, 16.3123,
3.0152

■ 17.1326, 18.7276,
8.8431

■ 14.7670, 15.8066,
2.4737

■ 17.8670, 19.4444,
11.4062

■ 14.6042, 15.5425,
2.2303

■ 18.7023, 20.2111,
14.4712

■ 19.6433, 21.0296,
18.0634

■ 20.6945, 21.9018,
22.2063

■ 21.8601, 22.8294,
26.9221

■ 23.1443, 23.8142,
32.2318

■ 24.5507, 24.8577,
38.1554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7257, 17.4339, 5.8952



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



12.8229, 17.4339, 6.7676

Triad

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



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



11.4326, 17.4339, 33.1952



23.8536, 17.4339, 28.8367

Complementary

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



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



6.7719, 5.4242, 21.8091

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.



20.9849, 17.4339, 40.8370



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



13.7709, 17.4339, 43.9380

Square

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



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



10.4761, 17.4339, 20.8566



17.2125, 17.4339, 47.1555



24.6619, 17.4339, 17.2242

Rectangle

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



15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095



11.4170, 17.4339, 9.5979



17.2125, 17.4339, 47.1555



23.0795, 17.4339, 33.0764

Sweetspot

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



15.9449, 17.4347, 5.1099



33.7715, 36.3289, 28.6453



10.9986, 7.0262, 5.0517



7.5547, 8.1448, 6.1439



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



15.9449, 17.4347, 5.1099



26.8915, 29.1810, 5.9676



13.9554, 18.9873, 5.5144



4.6063, 4.9013, 4.6234



14.0074, 14.9113, 2.1399



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



6.7719, 5.4242, 21.8091



9.4186, 6.3498, 37.9217



7.8305, 5.0218, 21.6756



4.1623, 4.3186, 5.4275



4.1361, 2.0908, 20.4355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 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 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

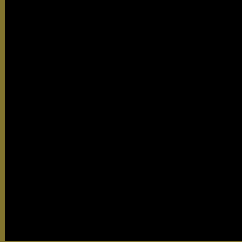
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9445, 17.4339,

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

15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095

Protanopia

15.7918, 17.3552, 5.1023

Deuteranopia

17.6110, 17.2946, 5.2063



Tritanopia

18.8329, 17.4559, 19.2063

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095

Protanomaly

15.7918, 17.3552, 5.1023

Deuteranomaly

16.9547, 17.2825, 5.1316

Tritanomaly

17.5140, 17.4120, 12.3353

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095

Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

Achromatomaly

15.2743, 16.4368, 11.6001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 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(130, 116, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 116, 46)  
}
```

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(130, 116, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 116, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 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(130, 116, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 116, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 116, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 116, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9445, 17.4339, 5.1095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 116, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
116, 46) }
```

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