

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752)
contains.

XYZ(15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752)	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(15.9468, 14.9589,
3.2752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E641E
RGB	142, 100, 30
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 12%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6078, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.79, 0.44
HSL	38°, 65%, 34%
HSV	38°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752
YIQ	104.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

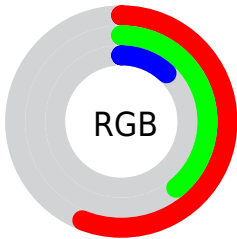
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 142, 30
Decimal	9331742
CIE _{Lab}	45.58, 10.35, 43.97
CIE _{LCh}	46, 45.170, 76.755
Yxy	14.9589, 0.4665, 0.4376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287521822 (0xFF8E641E)
YUV	104.5780, -36.7670, 32.8191
Hunter-Lab	38.6767, 5.9130, 22.0530

Details

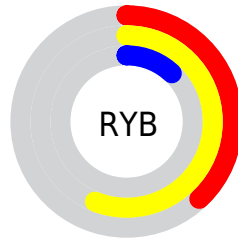
The XYZ color **15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **7.7351, 6.8634, 26.5079**, and the grayscale version is **13.4007, 14.0986, 15.3534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0311, 34.8398, 12.2229**, and **5.2976, 4.6209, 0.6127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3107, 13.9144, 2.3613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6987, 16.1044, 4.6312**.

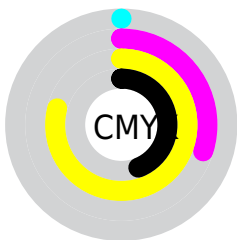
Distribution



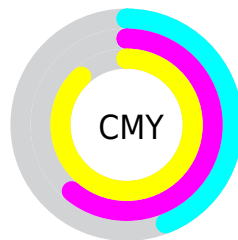
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 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 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9468, 14.9589,
3.2752

■ 15.9468, 14.9589,
3.2752

222.3042,
223.1173, 139.7920

■ 9.5771, 8.7905,
1.2368

■ 36.0640, 34.7811,
12.3003

■ 5.1796, 4.6048,
0.0091

■ 50.5423, 49.2037,
20.1241

■ 2.3889, 2.0173,
0.0000

■ 68.4541, 67.1465,
30.7134

■ 0.8396, 0.6175,
0.0000

■ 90.1648, 88.9939,
44.4868

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0399,
115.1302, 61.8628

■ 146.4445,

145.9400, 83.2600

■ 181.7442,
181.8076, 109.0969

■ 15.9468, 14.9589,
3.2752

■ 15.9468, 14.9589,
3.2752

■ 15.3107, 13.9144,
2.3613

■ 16.6987, 16.1044,
4.6312

■ 14.7660, 12.9583,
1.7690

■ 17.5759, 17.3537,
6.4802

■ 14.7071, 12.8547,
1.7060

■ 18.5875, 18.7122,
8.8666

■ 19.7416, 20.1839,
11.8300

■ 21.0455, 21.7728,
15.4059

■ 22.5060, 23.4825,
19.6271

■ 24.1293, 25.3162,
24.5241

■ 25.9214, 27.2772,
30.1252

■ 27.8878, 29.3687,
36.4573

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7936, 14.9589, 5.3526



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



12.2263, 14.9589, 3.3896

Triad

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



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



8.3383, 14.9589, 23.0460



20.1883, 14.9589, 35.0858

Complementary

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



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



7.7351, 6.8634, 26.5079

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.



16.4150, 14.9589, 45.4055



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



9.8020, 14.9589, 36.6094

Square

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



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



8.2580, 14.9589, 11.9738



12.6189, 14.9589, 46.0615



22.5190, 14.9589, 21.5301

Rectangle

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



15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752



10.3016, 14.9589, 4.6640



12.6189, 14.9589, 46.0615



19.0191, 14.9589, 39.2669

Sweetspot

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



15.9471, 14.9597, 3.2755



38.2039, 39.6867, 30.2787



12.8199, 7.1596, 6.9982



8.3565, 8.6559, 6.2584



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



15.9471, 14.9597, 3.2755



26.2236, 23.1649, 3.3527



18.9503, 24.1013, 4.8817



5.6719, 5.9501, 5.7389



13.2230, 11.5778, 1.5378



0.1477, 0.1532, 0.0218

Inverse Universe

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



7.7351, 6.8634, 26.5079



11.2125, 8.4787, 46.1735



6.3459, 3.3967, 25.9120



5.2849, 5.5657, 6.8245



5.5535, 4.0930, 23.4744



0.0730, 0.0790, 0.2311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 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 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

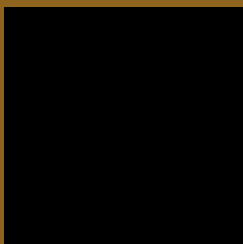
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9468, 14.9589,

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

15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752

Protanopia

13.6145, 15.1065, 3.5648

Deuteranopia

15.2254, 15.0234, 3.2597



Tritanopia

18.0687, 14.8598, 13.9725

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752

Protanomaly

14.4546, 15.0741, 3.4441

Deuteranomaly

15.4544, 14.9947, 3.2421

Tritanomaly

17.1299, 14.8935, 8.6285

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752

Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

Achromatomaly

13.6966, 14.1021, 9.2078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 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(142, 100, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 100, 30)  
}
```

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(142, 100, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 100, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 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(142, 100, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 100, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 100, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 100, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 100, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 100,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9468, 14.9589, 3.2752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 100, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
100, 30) }
```

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