

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9650, 14.9191, 5.1702)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9650, 14.9191, 5.1702)
contains.

XYZ(15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718)	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(15.9699, 14.9288,
5.1718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6433
RGB	140, 100, 51
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 20%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6078, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.64, 0.45
HSL	33°, 47%, 37%
HSV	33°, 64%, 55%
XYZ	15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718
YIQ	106.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

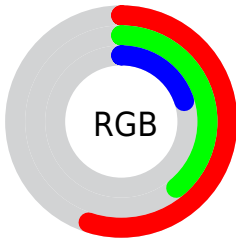
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 140, 51
Decimal	9200691
CIE _{Lab}	45.54, 10.66, 33.67
CIE _{LCh}	46, 35.314, 72.430
Yxy	14.9288, 0.4427, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287390771 (0xFF8C6433)
YUV	106.3740, -27.2994, 29.4900
Hunter-Lab	38.6378, 6.1620, 19.1103

Details

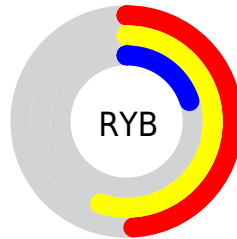
The XYZ color **15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **9.8397, 10.0789, 26.2376**, and the grayscale version is **13.8677, 14.5900, 15.8885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0837, 34.7698, 16.6138**, and **5.1328, 4.5334, 0.7194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1263, 13.6633, 3.5904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9538, 16.3262, 7.2589**.

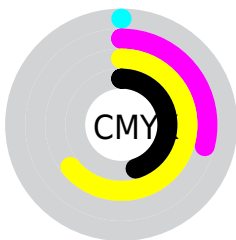
Distribution



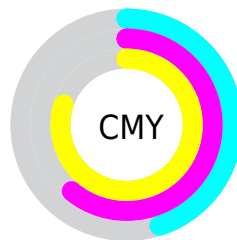
- Red (55%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 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 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9699, 14.9288,
5.1718

■ 15.9699, 14.9288,
5.1718

222.4379,
222.9349, 160.4744

■ 9.5936, 8.7694,
2.2879

■ 36.1038, 34.7282,
16.6330

■ 5.1905, 4.5911,
0.7244

■ 50.5921, 49.1371,
26.0473

■ 2.3954, 2.0094,
0.0000

■ 68.5151, 67.0645,
38.4756

■ 0.8428, 0.6129,
0.0000

■ 90.2381, 88.8950,
54.3363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1266,
115.0129, 74.0480

■ 146.5458,

145.8025, 98.0292

181.8611,
181.6484, 126.6985

■ 15.9699, 14.9288,
5.1718

■ 15.9699, 14.9288,
5.1718

■ 15.1263, 13.6633,
3.5904

■ 16.9538, 16.3262,
7.2589

■ 14.4122, 12.5220,
2.4681

■ 18.0856, 17.8583,
9.8911

■ 13.8165, 11.4992,
1.7499

■ 19.3733, 19.5305,
13.1049

■ 13.4749, 10.8949,
1.3927

■ 20.8242, 21.3473,
16.9331

■ 22.4448, 23.3128,
21.4064

■ 24.2415, 25.4309,
26.5530

■ 26.2201, 27.7054,
32.3999

■ 28.3862, 30.1399,
38.9722

■ 30.7451, 32.7379,
46.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7971, 14.9288, 7.5791



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



13.0041, 14.9288, 4.9982

Triad

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



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



9.3432, 14.9288, 20.0049



18.3669, 14.9288, 31.4194

Complementary

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



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



9.8397, 10.0789, 26.2376

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.



15.4446, 14.9288, 37.8160



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



10.4038, 14.9288, 29.8492

Square

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



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



9.4431, 14.9288, 11.8310



12.5464, 14.9288, 37.1583



20.3072, 14.9288, 21.6634

Rectangle

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



15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718



11.3619, 14.9288, 6.0435



12.5464, 14.9288, 37.1583



17.4508, 14.9288, 34.1640

Sweetspot

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



15.9703, 14.9295, 5.1721



37.8688, 39.0494, 33.0016



13.8895, 8.6994, 10.8560



8.5618, 8.7976, 7.1554



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.



15.9703, 14.9295, 5.1721



26.1345, 23.2522, 5.4399



20.0559, 24.1916, 6.7445



5.2461, 5.4751, 5.3327



11.9930, 9.7204, 1.2441



0.0943, 0.0939, 0.0131

Inverse Universe

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



9.8397, 10.0789, 26.2376



14.4419, 14.0236, 45.6886



7.5179, 5.0862, 25.3962



4.9476, 5.2382, 6.3561



5.8005, 4.8713, 22.6802



0.0528, 0.0609, 0.1554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 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 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 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 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9699, 14.9288,

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

15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718

Protanopia

13.7741, 14.9845, 5.6564

Deuteranopia

15.2575, 14.9991, 5.1086



Tritanopia

17.8533, 14.8743, 14.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718

Protanomaly

14.4466, 14.8722, 5.4774

Deuteranomaly

15.4804, 14.9673, 5.0907

Tritanomaly

17.0719, 14.8299, 10.1463

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

14.1012, 14.4241, 10.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 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(140, 100, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 100, 51)  
}
```

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(140, 100, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 100, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 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(140, 100, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 100, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 100, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 100, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 100, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 100,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9699, 14.9288, 5.1718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 100, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
100, 51) }
```

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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