

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9814, 15.5124, 1.7042)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9814, 15.5124, 1.7042)
contains.

XYZ(16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388)	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(16.0056, 15.4513,
2.1388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6700
RGB	142, 103, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	44°, 100%, 28%
HSV	44°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388
YIQ	102.9190, 56.3070, -23.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

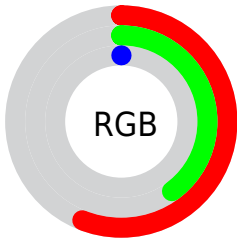
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 142, 0
Decimal	9332480
CIE Lab	46.25, 7.81, 53.36
CIE LCh	46, 53.926, 81.676
Yxy	15.4513, 0.4764, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522560 (0xFF8E6700)
YUV	102.9190, -50.7391, 34.2740
Hunter-Lab	39.3081, 3.8929, 24.2897

Details

The XYZ color **16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **5.6081, 3.4041, 25.9525**, and the grayscale version is **12.9908, 13.6673, 14.8837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2173, 35.7275, 9.4021**, and **5.3447, 4.8546, 0.6553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0058, 15.4518, 2.1389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4836, 16.2784, 2.6961**.

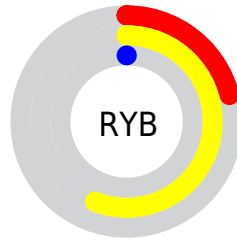
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (40%)

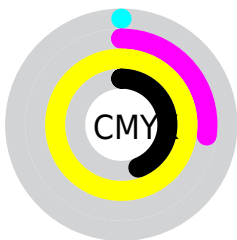
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

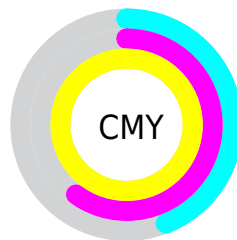


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 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 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.0056, 15.4513,
2.1388


 16.0056, 15.4513,
2.1388

222.6445,
226.0818, 124.4961


 9.6190, 9.1367,
0.6387


 36.1653, 35.6430,
9.4169


 5.2074, 4.8305,
0.0000

 50.6691, 50.2889,
16.0673


 2.4055, 2.1481,
0.0000

 68.6093, 68.4806,
25.2833

 0.8478, 0.6915,
0.0000

 90.3513, 90.6027,
37.4834

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.2605,
117.0395, 53.0862

 146.7022,

148.1753, 72.5102

■ 182.0417,
184.3946, 96.1740

■ 16.0056, 15.4513,
2.1388

■ 16.0056, 15.4513,
2.1388

■ 16.0058, 15.4518,
2.1389

■ 16.4836, 16.2784,
2.6961

■ 17.0328, 17.1626,
3.5392

■ 17.6810, 18.1162,
4.8126

■ 18.4386, 19.1435,
6.5687

■ 19.3142, 20.2486,
8.8525

■ 20.3155, 21.4347,
11.7036

■ 21.4497, 22.7051,
15.1581

■ 22.7231, 24.0627,
19.2488

■ 24.1417, 25.5102,
24.0063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8899, 15.4513, 3.7404



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



11.6521, 15.4513, 2.5483

Triad

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



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



7.8983, 15.4513, 28.0370



22.7860, 15.4513, 37.9589

Complementary

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



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



5.6081, 3.4041, 25.9525

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.



18.2055, 15.4513, 53.1081



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



9.8508, 15.4513, 45.5930

Square

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



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



7.5511, 15.4513, 13.4130



13.4410, 15.4513, 56.4605



25.3058, 15.4513, 20.7688

Rectangle

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



16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388



9.5499, 15.4513, 4.1014



13.4410, 15.4513, 56.4605



21.3959, 15.4513, 43.7643

Sweetspot

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



16.0059, 15.4521, 2.1391



37.6923, 39.8937, 26.3156



11.5424, 5.9057, 2.5602



8.2489, 8.7226, 5.3529



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.



16.0059, 15.4521, 2.1391



28.0835, 26.9650, 3.7246



16.2580, 22.7406, 3.5326



5.7160, 6.0384, 5.7536



14.3867, 13.9051, 1.9257



0.1560, 0.1698, 0.0246

Inverse Universe

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



5.6081, 3.4041, 25.9525



9.7686, 5.7613, 45.7251



5.4407, 2.2409, 25.7368



5.2427, 5.4811, 6.8104



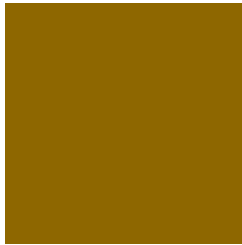
5.0489, 3.0839, 23.3062



0.0647, 0.0624, 0.2283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

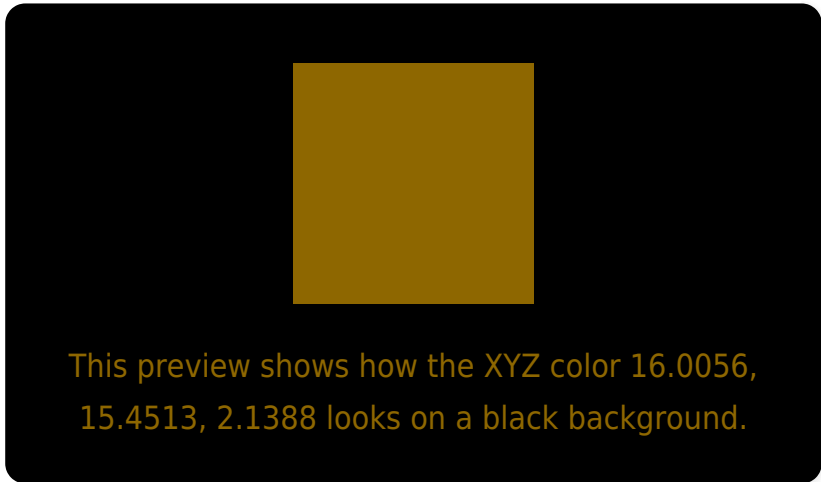
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0056, 15.4513,

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

16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388

Protanopia

13.9319, 15.4545, 2.4784

Deuteranopia

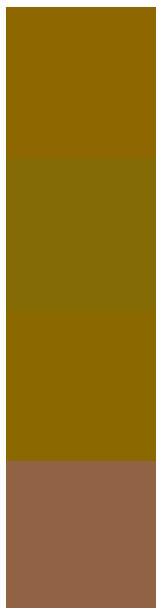
15.5978, 15.3896, 2.1484



Tritanopia

18.6637, 15.5481, 14.8494

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388

Protanomaly

14.6452, 15.3516, 2.3349

Deuteranomaly

15.7655, 15.4761, 2.1562

Tritanomaly

17.1223, 15.3368, 7.2121

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388

Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

Achromatomaly

13.1697, 13.8758, 7.1384

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 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, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 103, 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(142, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 103, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 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, 103, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 103, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 103,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0056, 15.4513, 2.1388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
103, 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](#).

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