

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0754, 11.2510, 14.2872)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0754, 11.2510, 14.2872)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.9660, 11.1992,
14.1521)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F4667
RGB	143, 70, 103
RGB Percent	56%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7255, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	333°, 34%, 42%
HSV	333°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521
YIQ	95.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

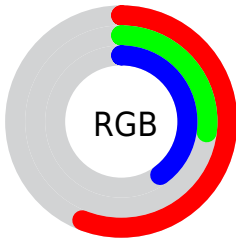
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 70, 103
Decimal	9389671
CIE _{Lab}	39.91, 34.87, -4.91
CIE _{LCh}	40, 35.216, 351.992
Yxy	11.1992, 0.3864, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287579751 (0xFF8F4667)
YUV	95.5890, 3.6536, 41.5794
Hunter-Lab	33.4652, 26.5969, -1.6475

Details

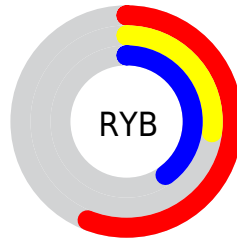
The XYZ color **15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **15.1632, 22.0731, 18.2143**, and the grayscale version is **11.0050, 11.5781, 12.6086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2233, 28.1500, 34.0962**, and **5.1804, 2.9595, 4.0396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8006, 9.4686, 11.9132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3819, 13.3717, 16.6566**.

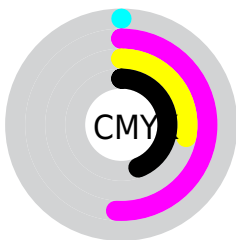
Distribution



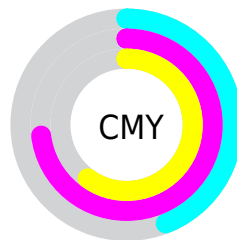
- Red (56%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 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 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9660, 11.1992,
14.1521

■ 15.9660, 11.1992,
14.1521

222.4153,
199.0291, 229.6362

■ 9.5908, 6.2010,
8.0866

■ 36.0971, 28.0279,
34.0797

■ 5.1887, 2.9677,
4.0618

■ 50.5837, 40.6272,
48.7788

■ 2.3943, 1.1149,
1.6593

■ 68.5048, 56.5290,
67.1928

■ 0.8423, 0.0000,
0.3326

■ 90.2258, 76.1177,
89.7404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1119, 99.7777,
116.8400

146.5287,

127.8933, 148.9101

181.8414,
160.8490, 186.3694

■ 15.9660, 11.1992,
14.1521

■ 15.9660, 11.1992,
14.1521

■ 14.8006, 9.4686,
11.9132

■ 17.3819, 13.3717,
16.6566

■ 13.8684, 8.1471,
9.9289

■ 19.0623, 16.0125,
19.4358

■ 13.1513, 7.2000,
8.1880

■ 21.0209, 19.1480,
22.4991

■ 12.6277, 6.5859,
6.6779

■ 23.2706, 22.8020,
25.8551

■ 12.2715, 6.2171,
5.4998

■ 25.8231, 26.9968,
29.5121

■ 28.6897, 31.7534,
33.4780

■ 31.8808, 37.0917,
37.7603

■ 35.4066, 43.0305,
42.3663

■ 39.2768, 49.5879,
47.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7606, 11.1992, 22.4128



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



15.5838, 11.1992, 7.8431

Triad

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



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



8.9910, 11.1992, 3.5261



8.0220, 11.1992, 26.0449

Complementary

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



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



15.1632, 22.0731, 18.2143

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.



6.8776, 11.1992, 17.9141



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



7.3750, 11.1992, 5.6774

Square

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



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



11.3079, 11.1992, 3.1706



6.6602, 11.1992, 10.4254



10.0076, 11.1992, 30.7914

Rectangle

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



15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521



14.5029, 11.1992, 5.2605



6.6602, 11.1992, 10.4254



7.5394, 11.1992, 23.4976

Sweetspot

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



15.9663, 11.1998, 14.1523



39.8882, 37.9238, 43.6705



13.4471, 9.6111, 27.1330



8.9731, 8.4141, 9.7546



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



15.9663, 11.1998, 14.1523



26.2759, 16.6238, 20.8684



14.7791, 10.9734, 7.1342



5.5039, 5.4621, 6.1514



10.8606, 5.5013, 4.9173



0.1147, 0.0569, 0.1042

Inverse Universe

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



15.9663, 11.1998, 14.1523



26.2759, 16.6238, 20.8684



16.9451, 22.2077, 29.3800



5.5039, 5.4621, 6.1514



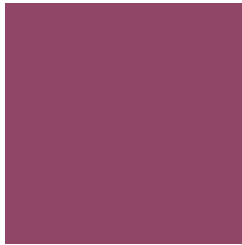
10.8606, 5.5013, 4.9173



0.1147, 0.0569, 0.1042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 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

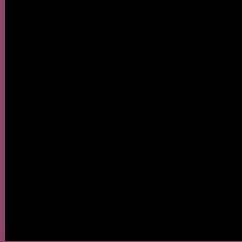
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9660, 11.1992,

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

15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521

Protanopia

11.3925, 11.4373, 18.7467

Deuteranopia

11.5588, 11.3799, 13.3917



Tritanopia

14.9485, 11.2741, 8.9777

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521

Protanomaly

12.5358, 10.9405, 17.0738

Deuteranomaly

12.8067, 11.0427, 13.5131

Tritanomaly

15.2993, 11.2205, 10.5919

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521

Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381

Achromatomaly

12.4704, 11.2280, 13.3143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 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(143, 70, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 70, 103)  
}
```

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(143, 70, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 70, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 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(143, 70, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 70, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 70, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 70, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 70, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 70,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9660, 11.1992, 14.1521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 70, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 70,  
103) }
```

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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