

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.8681, 15.6723, 49.7147)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.8681, 15.6723, 49.7147)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1601, 17.7968,
50.1603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007BBC
RGB	0, 123, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5176, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	201°, 100%, 37%
HSV	201°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603
YIQ	93.6330, -94.1730, -5.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

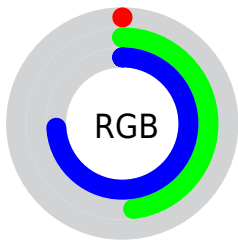
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 188
Decimal	31676
CIELab	49.25, -4.25, -41.97
CIELCh	49, 42.182, 264.218
Yxy	17.7968, 0.1921, 0.2116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221756 (0xFF007BBC)
YUV	93.6330, 46.5229, -82.1161
Hunter-Lab	42.1863, -5.4487, -40.9666

Details

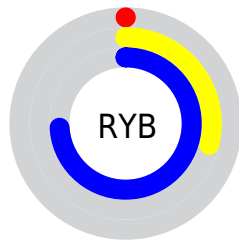
The XYZ color **16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **22.6320, 14.4768, 1.6026**, and the grayscale version is **10.4658, 11.0109, 11.9909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4275, 39.6322, 92.1160**, and **6.8192, 6.7534, 23.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1585, 17.7936, 50.1601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2593, 19.6010, 50.4510**.

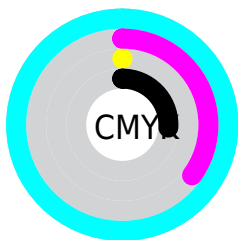
Distribution



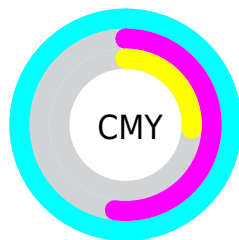
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 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 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1601, 17.7968,
50.1603

■ 16.1601, 17.7968,
50.1603

223.5365,
239.7232, 404.0455

■ 9.7291, 10.8042,
35.1687

■ 36.4311, 39.6908,
91.8111

■ 5.2806, 5.9353,
23.5083

■ 51.0018, 55.3609,
119.3074

■ 2.4493, 2.8058,
14.7604

■ 69.0165, 74.6924,
151.8090

■ 0.8697, 1.0312,
8.5067

■ 90.8405, 98.0696,
189.7344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.3284

■ 116.8391,
125.8769, 233.5022

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8072

■ 147.3777,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.4986, 283.5310

0.4327

182.8217,
196.3193, 340.2392

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.1601, 17.7968,
50.1603

■ 16.1601, 17.7968,
50.1603

■ 16.1585, 17.7936,
50.1601

■ 17.2593, 19.6010,
50.4510

■ 18.6681, 21.6456,
50.7714

■ 20.4812, 23.9811,
51.1266

■ 22.7463, 26.6335,
51.5192

■ 25.5036, 29.6249,
51.9513

■ 28.7889, 32.9751,
52.4248

■ 32.6341, 36.7018,
52.9415

■ 37.0686, 40.8216,
53.5029

■ 42.1198, 45.3496,
54.1107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8440, 17.7968, 42.9851



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



20.2335, 17.7968, 46.8293

Triad

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



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



24.8492, 17.7968, 11.7410



11.4617, 17.7968, 9.2227

Complementary

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



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



22.6320, 14.4768, 1.6026

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.



13.9814, 17.7968, 5.5216



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



21.7672, 17.7968, 6.5281

Square

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



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



25.6738, 17.7968, 21.6576



17.6937, 17.7968, 4.7753



10.4168, 17.7968, 17.2637

Rectangle

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



16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603



22.7977, 17.7968, 39.5738



17.6937, 17.7968, 4.7753



12.1433, 17.7968, 7.5777

Sweetspot

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



16.1608, 17.7974, 50.1608



58.7609, 66.1525, 95.8979



18.8726, 36.3224, 10.6742



11.9818, 13.5982, 20.5358



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



16.1608, 17.7974, 50.1608



29.0467, 31.7720, 90.8279



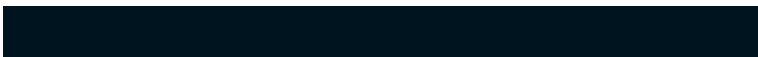
9.5773, 4.6304, 47.9663



9.5233, 10.2389, 12.1466



11.0729, 12.2576, 34.1753



0.4926, 0.5978, 1.3583

Inverse Universe

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



24.3149, 12.1224, 19.7976



43.9442, 21.9196, 35.2387



32.7413, 34.6953, 4.9724



9.7860, 9.6387, 11.2619



16.5899, 8.2671, 13.6658



0.6795, 0.3357, 0.6916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 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 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

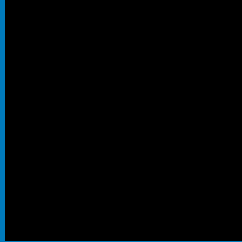
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603.

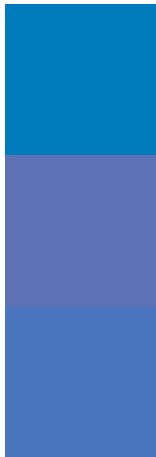


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1601, 17.7968,

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

16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603

Protanopia

18.7697, 17.6571, 45.5989

Deuteranopia

18.2191, 17.7744, 50.6147



Tritanopia

12.6428, 17.8293, 27.2012

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603

Protanomaly

16.7122, 17.0713, 47.2140

Deuteranomaly

16.9088, 17.4486, 50.6208

Tritanomaly

13.6752, 17.6131, 34.5772

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

10.8113, 12.6223, 22.2886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 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(0, 123, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 188)  
}
```

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(0, 123, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 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(0, 123, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1601, 17.7968, 50.1603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
188) }
```

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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