

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.8900, 14.0137, 17.1419)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.8900, 14.0137, 17.1419)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0096, 14.1248,
17.2118)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806070
RGB	128, 96, 112
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6235, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	330°, 14%, 44%
HSV	330°, 25%, 50%
XYZ	16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118
YIQ	107.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

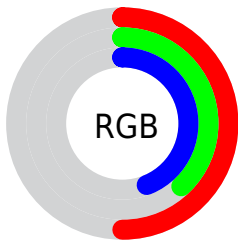
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 96, 112
Decimal	8413296
CIE _{Lab}	44.41, 15.74, -3.98
CIE _{LCh}	44, 16.234, 345.801
Yxy	14.1248, 0.3381, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603376 (0xFF806070)
YUV	107.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732
Hunter-Lab	37.5830, 10.2672, -0.8448

Details

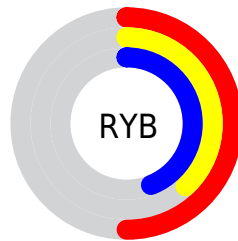
The XYZ color **16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **15.4683, 19.0954, 18.2007**, and the grayscale version is **14.0755, 14.8085, 16.1265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1906, 33.3715, 39.6559**, and **5.1656, 4.1865, 5.3863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5918, 11.8392, 15.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6438, 16.8022, 19.5780**.

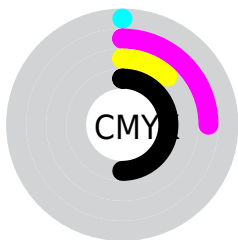
Distribution



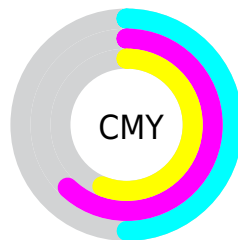
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 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 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0096, 14.1248,
17.2118

■ 16.0096, 14.1248,
17.2118

222.6676,
218.0058, 248.4751

■ 9.6218, 8.2075,
10.2221

■ 36.1722, 33.3103,
39.4852

■ 5.2093, 4.2280,
5.4389

■ 50.6777, 47.3473,
55.6060

■ 2.4066, 1.8019,
2.4438

■ 68.6199, 64.8597,
75.6075

■ 0.8484, 0.4884,
0.8102

■ 90.3640, 86.2318,
99.9082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.2755,
111.8481, 128.9269

146.7197,

142.0929, 163.0819

182.0620,
177.3507, 202.7918

■ 16.0096, 14.1248,
17.2118

■ 16.0096, 14.1248,
17.2118

■ 14.5918, 11.8392,
15.0430

■ 17.6438, 16.8022,
19.5780

■ 13.3793, 9.9248,
13.0650

■ 19.5021, 19.8867,
22.1463

■ 12.3622, 8.3622,
11.2719

■ 21.5936, 23.3953,
24.9223

■ 11.5289, 7.1293,
9.6570

■ 23.9263, 27.3435,
27.9110

■ 10.8667, 6.2016,
8.2133

■ 26.5079, 31.7458,
31.1173

■ 10.3610, 5.5509,
6.9331

■ 29.3457, 36.6161,
34.5459

■ 9.9907, 5.1359,
5.8060

■ 32.4468, 41.9679,
38.2012

■ 9.8275, 4.9594,
5.2891

■ 35.8179, 47.8139,
42.0878

■ 39.4655, 54.1664,
46.2099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3071, 14.1248, 20.9575



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



15.9892, 14.1248, 13.5033

Triad

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



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



12.7530, 14.1248, 9.4458



11.7496, 14.1248, 21.1327

Complementary

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



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



15.4683, 19.0954, 18.2007

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.



11.1511, 14.1248, 17.4220



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



11.7043, 14.1248, 10.8911

Square

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



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



14.0506, 14.1248, 9.4082



11.1351, 14.1248, 13.6821



12.8186, 14.1248, 23.4577

Rectangle

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



16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118



15.5665, 14.1248, 11.5447



11.1351, 14.1248, 13.6821



11.4899, 14.1248, 19.9815

Sweetspot

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



16.0100, 14.1254, 17.2121



33.5941, 33.7762, 37.9829



14.7618, 13.3697, 22.2249



7.8299, 7.8490, 8.8445



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



16.0100, 14.1254, 17.2121



26.7210, 22.4962, 28.0886



15.1968, 13.8002, 12.9298



4.4104, 4.3773, 4.9658



9.7452, 4.9178, 5.2481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



16.0100, 14.1254, 17.2121



26.7210, 22.4962, 28.0886



16.4398, 19.4840, 23.3166



4.4104, 4.3773, 4.9658



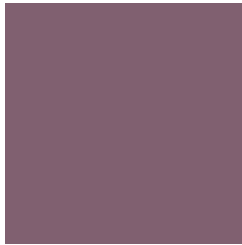
9.7452, 4.9178, 5.2481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

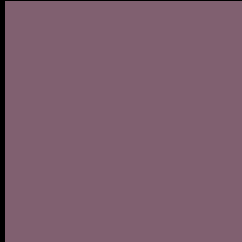
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

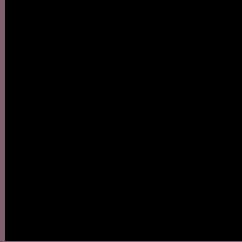
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0096, 14.1248,

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

16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118

Protanopia

13.9714, 14.3306, 18.8593

Deuteranopia

14.4307, 14.1612, 17.0117



Tritanopia

15.5769, 14.0813, 15.2616

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118

Protanomaly

14.6559, 14.2513, 18.1980

Deuteranomaly

14.8976, 14.1136, 16.9779

Tritanomaly

15.7339, 14.1441, 16.0882

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118

Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

Achromatomaly

14.6808, 14.4495, 16.4833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 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(128, 96, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 96, 112)  
}
```

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(128, 96, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 96, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 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(128, 96, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 96, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 96, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 96, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0096, 14.1248, 17.2118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 96, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 96,  
112) }
```

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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