

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9716, 18.5498, 3.6874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.9716, 18.5498, 3.6874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.0481, 18.5828,  
3.7183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807A1A
RGB	128, 122, 26
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 10%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5216, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	56°, 66%, 30%
HSV	56°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183
YIQ	112.8500, 34.3920, -28.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

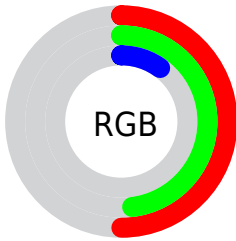
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	32, 128, 26
Decimal	8419866
CIELab	50.20, -8.97, 49.24
CIELCh	50, 50.054, 100.326
Yxy	18.5828, 0.4185, 0.4846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609946 (0xFF807A1A)
YUV	112.8500, -42.8170, 13.2866
Hunter-Lab	43.1078, -8.9869, 25.0613

# Details

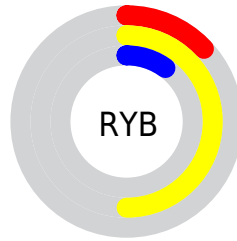
The XYZ color **16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4.8389, 2.8112, 20.7097**, and the grayscale version is **15.7678, 16.5889, 18.0654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3145, 41.0270, 13.4022**, and **5.4293, 6.4341, 0.9557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8439, 18.3546, 3.0954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3178, 18.8398, 4.6789**.

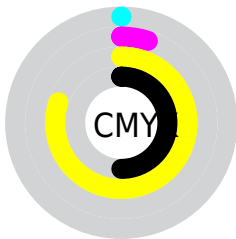
# Distribution



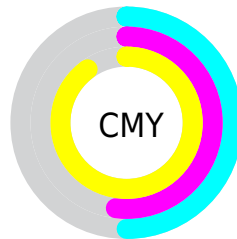
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 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 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.0481, 18.5828,  
3.7183

■ 16.0481, 18.5828,  
3.7183

222.8902,  
244.1358, 145.0408

■ 9.6493, 11.3692,  
1.4721

■ 36.2385, 41.0279,  
13.3547

■ 5.2275, 6.3157,  
0.1970

■ 50.7607, 57.0283,  
21.5820

■ 2.4175, 3.0380,  
0.0000

■ 68.7214, 76.7263,  
32.6400

■ 0.8538, 1.1516,  
0.0000

■ 90.4860, 100.5064,  
46.9474

■ 0.0000, 0.0216,  
0.0000

■ 116.4199,  
128.7530, 64.9226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.8883,

161.8505, 86.9842

182.2566,  
200.1833, 113.5508

16.0481, 18.5828,  
3.7183

16.0481, 18.5828,  
3.7183

15.8439, 18.3546,  
3.0954

16.3178, 18.8398,  
4.6789

15.6808, 18.1432,  
2.6871

16.6592, 19.1260,  
6.0159

15.6758, 18.1365,  
2.6745

17.0794, 19.4448,  
7.7640

17.5842, 19.7986,  
9.9537

18.1787, 20.1894,  
12.6126

■ 18.8678, 20.6192,  
15.7659

■ 19.6559, 21.0898,  
19.4373

■ 20.5473, 21.6029,  
23.6486

■ 21.5458, 22.1600,  
28.4207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9804, 18.5828, 4.0932



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



12.3041, 18.5828, 5.9676

# Triad

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



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



11.4813, 18.5828, 42.8129



27.9406, 18.5828, 30.5847

# Complementary

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



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



4.8389, 2.8112, 20.7097

# 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.



24.3865, 18.5828, 48.0711



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



14.7141, 18.5828, 57.0775

# Square

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



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



10.0050, 18.5828, 25.3901



19.3815, 18.5828, 59.3489



28.4763, 18.5828, 15.8271



# Rectangle

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



16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183



10.7545, 18.5828, 9.7086



19.3815, 18.5828, 59.3489



27.0322, 18.5828, 36.4815

# Sweetspot

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



16.0485, 18.5837, 3.7187



32.6078, 35.9262, 24.9444



9.5433, 5.4369, 1.9709



7.5500, 8.3583, 5.4553



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.



16.0485, 18.5837, 3.7187



27.6647, 32.0042, 4.9097



11.5441, 17.3886, 3.7254



4.6444, 4.9775, 4.6361



15.5440, 17.9844, 2.6521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



4.8389, 2.8112, 20.7097



7.1281, 3.1569, 36.1899



6.8062, 3.6071, 20.7596



4.1276, 4.2492, 5.4159



3.9448, 1.7081, 20.3717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

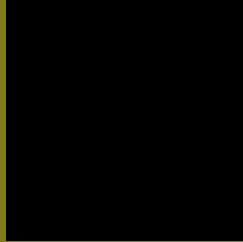
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0481, 18.5828,



# 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

16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183

### Protanopia

16.7235, 18.5715, 3.6229

### Deuteranopia

18.7171, 18.3880, 3.7910



## Tritanopia

19.5841, 18.6156, 21.2999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183

## Protanomaly

16.5286, 18.6505, 3.6485

## Deuteranomaly

17.6225, 18.3303, 3.7717

## Tritanomaly

17.6385, 18.3327, 11.8414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

15.2018, 16.9364, 10.2524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 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, 122, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 122, 26)  
}
```

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, 122, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 122, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 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, 122, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 122, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 122, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 122, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 122, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 122,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0481, 18.5828, 3.7183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 122, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
122, 26) }
```

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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