

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9966, 6.6515, 26.4394)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9966, 6.6515, 26.4394)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6350, 8.0029,
26.6546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91008F
RGB	145, 0, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 1.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	301°, 100%, 28%
HSV	301°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546
YIQ	59.6570, 40.5170, 75.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

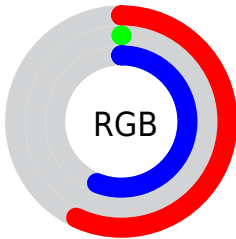
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 0, 143
Decimal	9502863
CIE _{Lab}	33.99, 64.21, -38.92
CIE _{LCh}	34, 75.089, 328.776
Yxy	8.0029, 0.3243, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692943 (0xFF91008F)
YUV	59.6570, 41.0881, 74.8458
Hunter-Lab	28.2894, 55.4568, -36.0612

Details

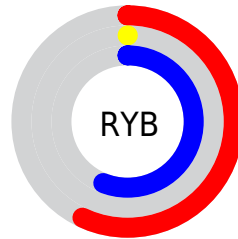
The XYZ color **16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **10.1367, 20.2556, 3.4333**, and the grayscale version is **4.1895, 4.4077, 4.8000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0890, 21.8955, 55.0948**, and **6.1482, 2.9464, 10.3699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6352, 8.0030, 26.6547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8144, 8.3371, 26.7893**.

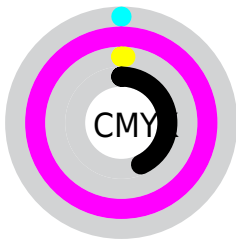
Distribution



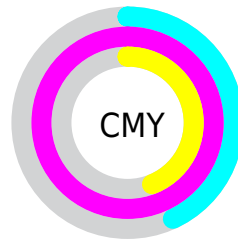
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 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 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6350, 8.0029,
26.6546

■ 16.6350, 8.0029,
26.6546

■ 226.2576,
175.7547, 299.6879

■ 10.0683, 4.0968,
17.0838

■ 37.2458, 21.9641,
55.3261

■ 5.5069, 1.7279,
10.1317

■ 52.0205, 32.7881,
75.2639

■ 2.5854, 0.4416,
5.3796

■ 70.2620, 46.6867,
99.4945

■ 0.9385, 0.0000,
2.4091

■ 92.3355, 64.0445,
128.4364


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7914


■ 118.6065, 85.2458,
162.5082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4403,

110.6750, 202.1283


 185.2022,
140.7165, 247.7154


 16.6350, 8.0029,
26.6546

 16.6350, 8.0029,
26.6546


 16.6352, 8.0030,
26.6547

 16.8144, 8.3371,
26.7893

 17.1052, 8.8945,
26.9612

 17.5634, 9.7865,
27.1891

 18.2097, 11.0547,
27.4798

 19.0620, 12.7347,
27.8393

■ 20.1359, 14.8580,
28.2727

■ 21.4456, 17.4529,
28.7850

■ 23.0042, 20.5456,
29.3803

■ 24.8238, 24.1600,
30.0627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1129, 8.0029, 47.8007



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



18.6489, 8.0029, 9.2092

Triad

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



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



7.7776, 8.0029, 0.0000



2.5485, 8.0029, 24.9187

Complementary

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



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



10.1367, 20.2556, 3.4333

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.



2.1043, 8.0029, 8.2365



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



4.3846, 8.0029, 0.0000

Square

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



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



12.5184, 8.0029, 0.0000



2.6313, 8.0029, 1.4369



4.1840, 8.0029, 46.3039

Rectangle

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



16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



17.8932, 8.0029, 3.2466



2.6313, 8.0029, 1.4369



2.2883, 8.0029, 18.2925

Sweetspot

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



16.6353, 8.0033, 26.6548



38.2437, 30.9348, 51.4864



5.1112, 2.0447, 26.9138



8.3032, 6.4764, 11.3742



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.



16.6353, 8.0033, 26.6548



29.7851, 14.3297, 47.7040



12.8637, 6.4946, 6.7935



5.6231, 5.5098, 6.7792



14.2692, 6.8647, 22.8666



0.1371, 0.0659, 0.2221

Inverse Universe

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



16.6353, 8.0033, 26.6548



29.7851, 14.3297, 47.7040



11.3120, 20.7257, 9.6221



5.6231, 5.5098, 6.7792



14.2692, 6.8647, 22.8666



0.1371, 0.0659, 0.2221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

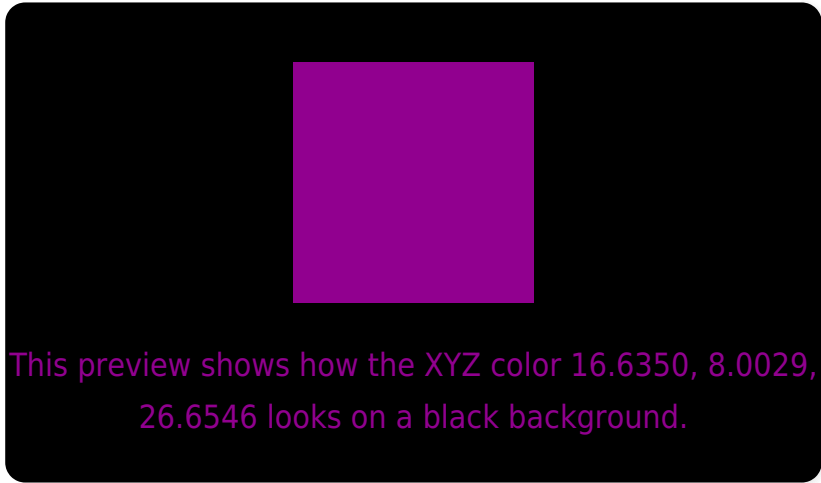
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

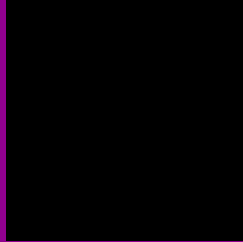
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6350, 8.0029,

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

16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546

Protanopia

10.0301, 8.6019, 38.6678

Deuteranopia

8.8125, 8.6378, 23.7571



Tritanopia

12.3831, 8.3888, 5.2415

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



Protanomaly

8.9972, 5.6626, 33.8765



Deuteranomaly

9.6262, 6.3308, 24.3815



Tritanomaly

13.1238, 7.4889, 10.4267

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546



Achromatopsia

4.2949, 4.5186, 4.9208



Achromatomaly

6.8530, 4.3486, 10.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 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(145, 0, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 143)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 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(145, 0, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 0, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6350, 8.0029, 26.6546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
143) }
```

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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