

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.9970, 28.1441, 17.2013)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.9970, 28.1441, 17.2013)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0345, 28.2317,
17.1745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A666
RGB	0, 166, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.35
HSL	157°, 100%, 33%
HSV	157°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745
YIQ	109.0700, -78.3920, -55.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

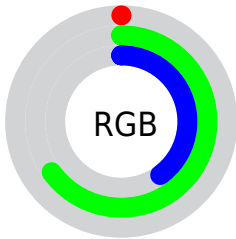
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 166
Decimal	42598
CIELab	60.10, -51.73, 23.14
CIELCh	60, 56.671, 155.899
Yxy	28.2317, 0.2610, 0.4595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232678 (0xFF00A666)
YUV	109.0700, -3.4855, -95.6544
Hunter-Lab	53.1335, -39.1164, 18.0290

Details

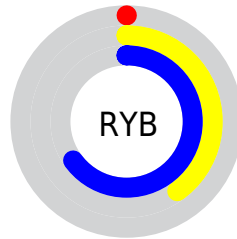
The XYZ color **16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.6524, 8.4779, 5.6114**, and the grayscale version is **14.5827, 15.3422, 16.7076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1705, 56.7493, 39.6192**, and **6.5710, 12.0766, 5.4747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0348, 28.2326, 17.1737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5893, 28.4803, 18.9228**.

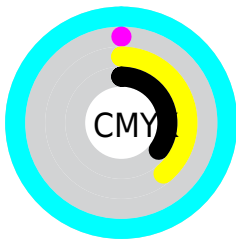
Distribution



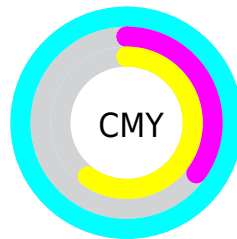
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 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 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0345, 28.2317,
17.1745


 16.0345, 28.2317,
17.1745


222.8116,
293.5724, 248.2539


 9.6396, 18.5004,
10.1957


 36.2150, 56.8541,
39.4203


 5.2211, 11.3098,
5.4216


 50.7314, 76.5141,
55.5244


 2.4136, 6.2756,
2.4337


 68.6856, 100.2523,
75.5074

 0.8519, 3.0134,
0.8047

 90.4429, 128.4533,
99.7877

 0.0000, 1.1387,
0.0000

 116.3689,
161.5014, 128.7840

 0.0000, 0.0108,
0.0000

 146.8287,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.7811, 162.9148

0.0000

182.1879,
243.6766, 202.5985

■ 16.0345, 28.2317,
17.1745

■ 16.0345, 28.2317,
17.1745

■ 16.0348, 28.2326,
17.1737

■ 16.5893, 28.4803,
18.9228

■ 17.3540, 28.8336,
20.8111

■ 18.4067, 29.3323,
22.8463

■ 19.7818, 29.9942,
25.0326

■ 21.5087, 30.8345,
27.3741

■ 23.6134, 31.8663,
29.8743

■ 26.1191, 33.1017,
32.5367

■ 29.0474, 34.5517,
35.3648

■ 32.4181, 36.2265,
38.3617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4763, 28.2317, 8.4462



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



15.2401, 28.2317, 35.0181

Triad

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



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



28.2885, 28.2317, 89.8222



39.7501, 28.2317, 12.7993

Complementary

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



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



16.6524, 8.4779, 5.6114

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.



43.1819, 28.2317, 26.8245



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



35.8428, 28.2317, 75.6119

Square

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



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



21.5453, 28.2317, 83.3201



41.6369, 28.2317, 50.0421



32.9228, 28.2317, 6.8313

Rectangle

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



16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



16.1658, 28.2317, 51.6270



41.6369, 28.2317, 50.0421



41.3901, 28.2317, 16.4171

Sweetspot

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



16.0352, 28.2328, 17.1752



47.1247, 59.9373, 58.7677



15.9112, 28.4459, 4.6524



10.1165, 13.2010, 12.7059



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



16.0352, 28.2328, 17.1752



28.9943, 51.1953, 30.6079



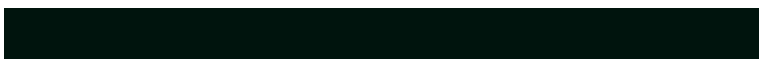
17.6948, 24.3762, 39.8501



7.6231, 8.4823, 9.0015



12.4571, 21.9016, 13.4398



0.3269, 0.5424, 0.4527

Inverse Universe

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



16.6524, 8.4779, 5.6114



30.1246, 15.3469, 9.6746



15.9210, 8.4963, 0.8012



7.6464, 7.5884, 8.4549



12.9338, 6.5822, 4.4632



0.3398, 0.1702, 0.2408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 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 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 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 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0345, 28.2317,

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

16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745

Protanopia

25.8537, 27.9049, 14.3795

Deuteranopia

28.1574, 27.6947, 18.0489



Tritanopia

21.4410, 28.3547, 42.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



Protanomaly

18.5951, 26.0103, 15.1068



Deuteranomaly

19.3758, 25.4086, 17.5188



Tritanomaly

18.7325, 27.9771, 31.6069

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745



Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537



Achromatomaly

13.0384, 18.2711, 16.4751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 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, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 102)  
}
```

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, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 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, 166, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0345, 28.2317, 17.1745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
102) }
```

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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