

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0103, 8.0353, 10.6138)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0103, 8.0353, 10.6138)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(15.9889, 8.0244,
10.6037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E005B
RGB	158, 0, 91
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9999, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.38
HSL	325°, 100%, 31%
HSV	325°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037
YIQ	57.6160, 64.9570, 61.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

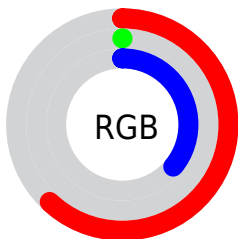
Format	Color
RYB	158, 0, 91
Decimal	10354779
CIELab	34.03, 60.35, -5.75
CIELCh	34, 60.624, 354.557
Yxy	8.0244, 0.4619, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544859 (0xFF9E005B)
YUV	57.6160, 16.4583, 88.0368
Hunter-Lab	28.3274, 51.1784, -2.3647

Details

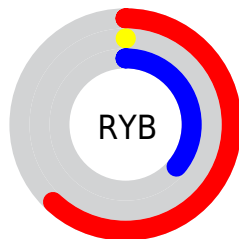
The XYZ color **15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.2408, 24.8594, 9.4136**, and the grayscale version is **3.9446, 4.1500, 4.5194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0769, 21.9826, 27.5409**, and **5.8405, 2.9562, 2.7454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9886, 8.0243, 10.6019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4737, 8.5106, 12.2559**.

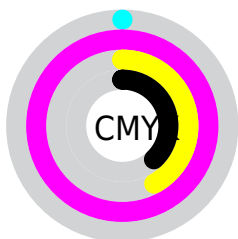
Distribution



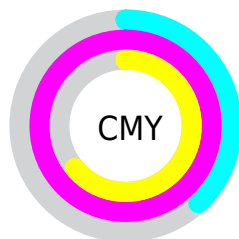
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 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 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 15.9889, 8.0244,
10.6037


 15.9889, 8.0244,
10.6037


222.5479,
175.9233, 205.5670


 9.6071, 4.1106,
5.6902


 36.1365, 22.0063,
27.5503


 5.1995, 1.7356,
2.5919

 50.6331, 32.8431,
40.4206


 2.4007, 0.4465,
0.8883

 68.5652, 46.7563,
56.7802

 0.8455, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.2984, 64.1305,
77.0476

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.1979, 85.3498,
101.6415

 146.6290,

110.7988, 130.9803

181.9573,
140.8618, 165.4826

15.9889, 8.0244,
10.6037

15.9889, 8.0244,
10.6037

15.9886, 8.0243,
10.6019

16.4737, 8.5106,
12.2559

17.1261, 9.2894,
14.0944

18.0088, 10.4858,
16.1434

19.1486, 12.1518,
18.4147

20.5680, 14.3319,
20.9187

■ 22.2872, 17.0652,
23.6649

■ 24.3242, 20.3873,
26.6622

■ 26.6957, 24.3305,
29.9185

■ 29.4171, 28.9248,
33.4418

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1587, 8.0244, 24.3641



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



15.1005, 8.0244, 3.0999

Triad

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



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



5.2540, 8.0244, 0.2473



4.4720, 8.0244, 33.9764

Complementary

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



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



13.2408, 24.8594, 9.4136

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.



3.1450, 8.0244, 18.8464



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



3.4953, 8.0244, 1.8170

Square

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



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



8.2535, 8.0244, 0.0000



2.8486, 8.0244, 7.1037



7.0329, 8.0244, 42.8957

Rectangle

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



15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037



13.1894, 8.0244, 1.1382



2.8486, 8.0244, 7.1037



3.9005, 8.0244, 29.0815

Sweetspot

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



15.9891, 8.0249, 10.6038



43.9345, 36.6312, 48.0796



8.4081, 3.6219, 32.6038



9.5608, 7.6943, 10.3419



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



15.9891, 8.0249, 10.6038



28.9335, 14.5314, 18.7175



14.1746, 7.2991, 1.0488



6.7851, 6.7070, 7.7194



12.8252, 6.4346, 8.5963



0.2502, 0.1234, 0.2637

Inverse Universe

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



15.9891, 8.0249, 10.6038



28.9335, 14.5314, 18.7175



17.3252, 26.4931, 30.9220



6.7851, 6.7070, 7.7194



12.8252, 6.4346, 8.5963



0.2502, 0.1234, 0.2637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

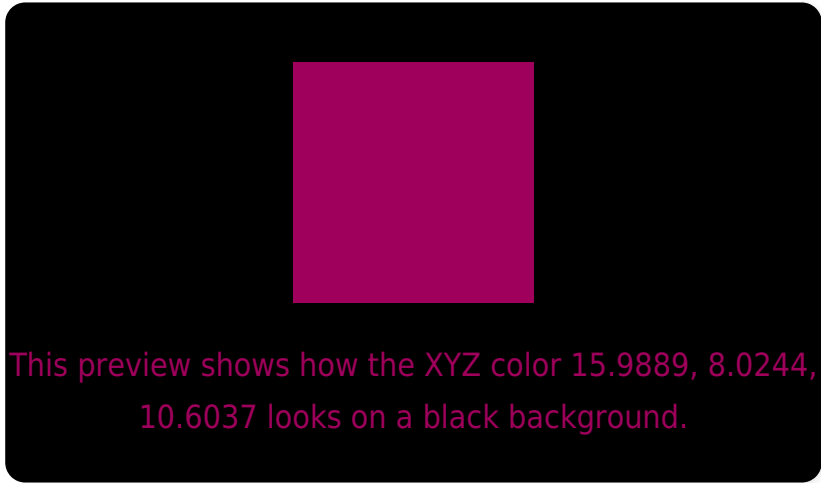
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9889, 8.0244,

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

15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037

Protanopia

9.2940, 8.7971, 22.6809

Deuteranopia

8.7833, 8.6016, 9.5848



Tritanopia

14.4824, 8.3639, 2.6013

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037

Protanomaly

9.5260, 6.3696, 17.2504

Deuteranomaly

9.9744, 6.7006, 9.7845

Tritanomaly

14.7552, 7.9761, 4.6328

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.3832, 4.1450, 6.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 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(158, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 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(158, 0, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9889, 8.0244, 10.6037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
91) }
```

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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