

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0216, 7.9824, 13.2667)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0216, 7.9824, 13.2667)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1086, 8.0272,
13.2708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C0066
RGB	156, 0, 102
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9999, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	321°, 100%, 31%
HSV	321°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708
YIQ	58.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

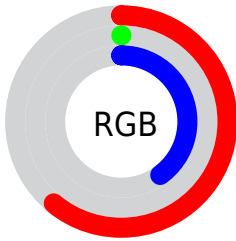
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 0, 102
Decimal	10223718
CIE _{Lab}	34.04, 61.01, -12.89
CIE _{LCh}	34, 62.359, 348.074
Yxy	8.0272, 0.4306, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413798 (0xFF9C0066)
YUV	58.2720, 21.5579, 85.7075
Hunter-Lab	28.3323, 51.9063, -7.9387

Details

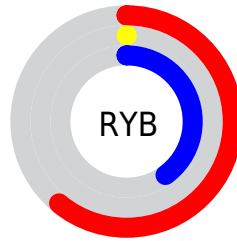
The XYZ color **16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **12.5550, 24.0437, 7.4714**, and the grayscale version is **4.0258, 4.2355, 4.6124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4280, 22.0547, 32.4740**, and **5.8352, 2.9285, 3.8721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1083, 8.0271, 13.2693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5650, 8.4973, 14.7879**.

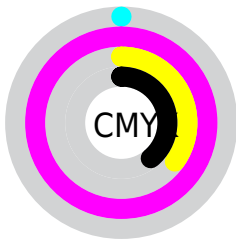
Distribution



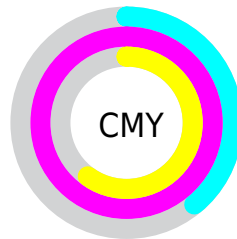
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



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




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 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 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1086, 8.0272,
13.2708


 16.1086, 8.0272,
13.2708


223.2395,
175.9452, 223.9144


 9.6924, 4.1124,
7.4824


 36.3426, 22.0117,
32.4877


 5.2562, 1.7366,
3.6826

 50.8910, 32.8502,
46.7533

 2.4346, 0.4472,
1.4529

 68.8809, 46.7654,
64.6817

 0.8624, 0.0000,
0.1824

 90.6776, 64.1417,
86.6914

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.6464, 85.3634,
113.2010

 147.1528,

110.8149, 144.6290

182.5620,
140.8807, 181.3939

16.1086, 8.0272,
13.2708

16.1086, 8.0272,
13.2708

16.1083, 8.0271,
13.2693

16.5650, 8.4973,
14.7879

17.1755, 9.2471,
16.4439

18.0017, 10.3993,
18.2611

19.0688, 12.0040,
20.2493

20.3987, 14.1043,
22.4173

■ 22.0105, 16.7381,
24.7730

■ 23.9215, 19.9395,
27.3234

■ 26.1476, 23.7398,
30.0752

■ 28.7036, 28.1681,
33.0347

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6882, 8.0272, 28.5038



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



15.8082, 8.0272, 4.0804

Triad

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



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



5.7552, 8.0272, 0.0000



4.0071, 8.0272, 31.7829

Complementary

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



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



12.5550, 24.0437, 7.4714

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.



2.9093, 8.0272, 16.0372



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



3.6892, 8.0272, 1.2082

Square

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



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



9.0805, 8.0272, 0.0000



2.8137, 8.0272, 5.3797



6.3422, 8.0272, 43.4883

Rectangle

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



16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708



14.1147, 8.0272, 1.4883



2.8137, 8.0272, 5.3797



3.5159, 8.0272, 26.4112

Sweetspot

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



16.1088, 8.0277, 13.2709



43.2221, 35.8334, 49.3363



7.4178, 3.1311, 31.6660



9.2012, 7.3637, 10.4511



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



16.1088, 8.0277, 13.2709



29.1616, 14.5413, 23.5968



13.8972, 7.1430, 1.6244



6.8065, 6.7155, 7.8322



13.2850, 6.6186, 11.0179



0.2567, 0.1260, 0.2980

Inverse Universe

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



16.1088, 8.0277, 13.2709



29.1616, 14.5413, 23.5968



15.9182, 25.3889, 25.1818



6.8065, 6.7155, 7.8322



13.2850, 6.6186, 11.0179



0.2567, 0.1260, 0.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

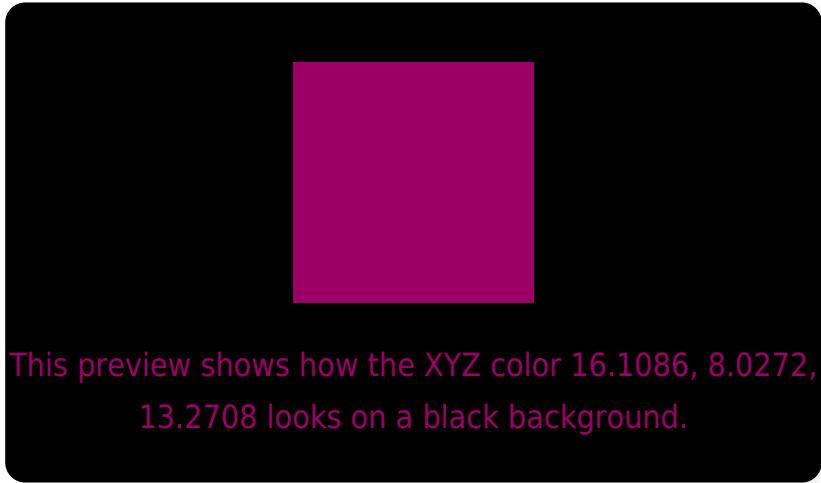
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1086, 8.0272,

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

16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708

Protanopia

9.6521, 8.7445, 28.3733

Deuteranopia

8.7543, 8.6424, 12.0332



Tritanopia

14.1256, 8.3602, 3.0597

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708

Protanomaly

9.5716, 6.2918, 21.8291

Deuteranomaly

9.9881, 6.7173, 12.3254

Tritanomaly

14.4099, 7.8377, 5.6038

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.5137, 4.1972, 6.9454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 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(156, 0, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 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(156, 0, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 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(156, 0, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 0, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1086, 8.0272, 13.2708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
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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