

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0421, 27.9310, 20.8224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.0421, 27.9310, 20.8224)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(16.5496, 28.1481,  
20.7805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A573
RGB	0, 165, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 45%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3529, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	162°, 100%, 32%
HSV	162°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805
YIQ	109.9650, -82.2900, -50.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

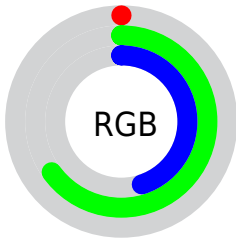
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 97, 165
Decimal	42355
CIELab	60.02, -48.48, 15.92
CIELCh	60, 51.028, 161.817
Yxy	28.1481, 0.2527, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232435 (0xFF00A573)
YUV	109.9650, 2.4823, -96.4393
Hunter-Lab	53.0548, -37.1656, 13.9156

# Details

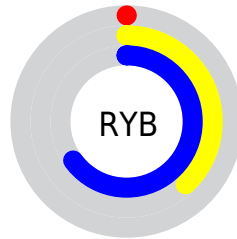
The XYZ color **16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.0936, 8.2302, 3.7589**, and the grayscale version is **14.8220, 15.5939, 16.9817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0480, 56.6766, 45.5463**, and **6.8073, 11.9936, 7.2664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5501, 28.1491, 20.7805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0684, 28.3821, 22.3486**.

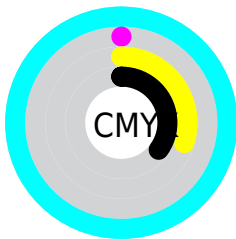
# Distribution



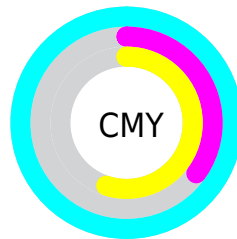
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 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 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.5496, 28.1481,  
20.7805


 16.5496, 28.1481,  
20.7805


225.7705,  
293.1739, 268.8523


 10.0072, 18.4373,  
12.7740


 37.0995, 56.7208,  
45.5980


 5.4660, 11.2644,  
7.1442


 51.8378, 76.3515,  
63.2460


 2.5608, 6.2450,  
3.4726


 70.0387, 100.0577,  
84.9449

 0.9260, 2.9946,  
1.3407

 92.0676, 128.2237,  
111.1133

 0.0000, 1.1289,  
0.0948

 118.2899,  
161.2339, 142.1697

 0.0000, 0.0025,  
0.0000

 149.0709,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.4728, 178.5327

0.0000

184.7760,  
243.3246, 220.6207

■ 16.5496, 28.1481,  
20.7805

■ 16.5496, 28.1481,  
20.7805

■ 16.5501, 28.1491,  
20.7805

■ 17.0684, 28.3821,  
22.3486

■ 17.7849, 28.7155,  
24.0081

■ 18.7764, 29.1888,  
25.7644

■ 20.0764, 29.8192,  
27.6203

■ 21.7136, 30.6216,  
29.5784

■ 23.7133, 31.6089,  
31.6408

■ 26.0984, 32.7929,  
33.8100

■ 28.8896, 34.1843,  
36.0879

■ 32.1064, 35.7931,  
38.4764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.2558, 28.1481, 10.9628



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



16.2902, 28.1481, 38.5787

# Triad

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



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



29.3959, 28.1481, 80.7317



37.1918, 28.1481, 12.4411

# Complementary

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



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



16.0936, 8.2302, 3.7589

# 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.



40.9471, 28.1481, 23.8871



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



35.9826, 28.1481, 65.8147

# Square

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



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



23.0401, 28.1481, 78.7852



40.4718, 28.1481, 43.2305



30.8468, 28.1481, 7.6684



# Rectangle

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



16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



17.4767, 28.1481, 53.6581



40.4718, 28.1481, 43.2305



38.8418, 28.1481, 15.3854

# Sweetspot

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



16.5503, 28.1492, 20.7812



46.4832, 58.6005, 60.3287



14.8851, 27.6482, 4.5523



9.7747, 12.6187, 12.8463



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



16.5503, 28.1492, 20.7812



29.5450, 50.3736, 36.7201



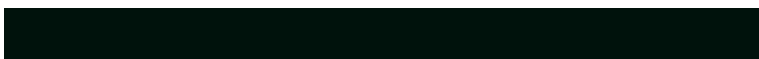
15.4215, 19.9761, 38.6417



7.1842, 7.9745, 8.5820



12.5428, 21.3035, 15.8406



0.2830, 0.4554, 0.4351



# Inverse Universe

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



16.0936, 8.2302, 3.7589



28.7416, 14.7069, 6.3116



15.9885, 8.9412, 0.8834



7.1580, 7.1197, 7.8186



12.1944, 6.2338, 2.9481



0.2763, 0.1390, 0.1676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 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 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 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 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.5496, 28.1481,



# 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

16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805

### Protanopia

25.8495, 27.8365, 17.3752

### Deuteranopia

28.2656, 27.6644, 21.9392



## **Tritanopia**

21.2084, 28.2347, 42.8601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



## Protanomaly

19.0256, 26.1573, 18.5141



## Deuteranomaly

19.8635, 25.5759, 21.3425



## Tritanomaly

19.0583, 28.0992, 33.6974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805



## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804



## Achromatomaly

13.4330, 18.4372, 18.1800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 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, 165, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 115)  
}
```

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, 165, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 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, 165, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 165, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.5496, 28.1481, 20.7805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 165, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
115) }
```

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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