

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0441, 8.1672, 5.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0441, 8.1672, 5.4420)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0015, 8.1454,
5.4315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3003F
RGB	163, 0, 63
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.61, 0.36
HSL	337°, 100%, 32%
HSV	337°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315
YIQ	55.9190, 76.9250, 54.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

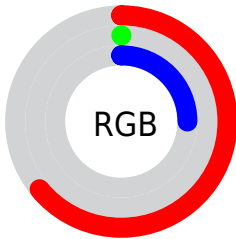
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 0, 63
Decimal	10682431
CIE _{Lab}	34.28, 59.34, 13.07
CIE _{LCh}	34, 60.768, 12.423
Yxy	8.1454, 0.5410, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872511 (0xFFA3003F)
YUV	55.9190, 3.4909, 93.9100
Hunter-Lab	28.5401, 50.1337, 8.6946

Details

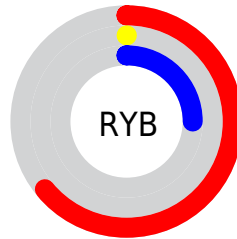
The XYZ color **16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **15.3988, 27.1150, 16.4844**, and the grayscale version is **3.7387, 3.9334, 4.2835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2088, 22.2808, 17.1441**, and **5.8537, 3.0010, 1.0298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0011, 8.1452, 5.4295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4970, 8.6478, 7.1033**.

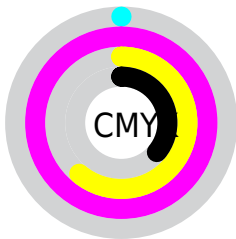
Distribution



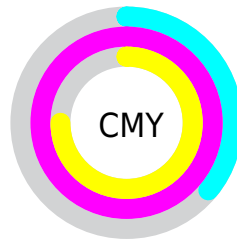
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 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 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.0015, 8.1454,
5.4315


 16.0015, 8.1454,
5.4315


222.6208,
176.8680, 163.0103


 9.6161, 4.1881,
2.4395


 36.1582, 22.2430,
17.1958


 5.2055, 1.7793,
0.8078

 50.6602, 33.1521,
26.8052


 2.4043, 0.4743,
0.0000

 68.5985, 47.1473,
39.4574

 0.8473, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.3383, 64.6129,
55.5710

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.2451, 85.9334,
75.5646

 146.6842,

111.4932, 99.8566

182.0210,
141.6766, 128.8657

16.0015, 8.1454,
5.4315

16.0015, 8.1454,
5.4315

16.0011, 8.1452,
5.4295

16.4970, 8.6478,
7.1033

17.1991, 9.4780,
9.1072

18.1753, 10.7671,
11.4773

19.4558, 12.5721,
14.2347

21.0667, 14.9418,
17.3986

■ 23.0310, 17.9190,
20.9865

■ 25.3697, 21.5426,
25.0149

■ 28.1020, 25.8480,
29.4991

■ 31.2457, 30.8682,
34.4538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7568, 8.1454, 15.7771



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



13.6124, 8.1454, 1.2992

Triad

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



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



4.1275, 8.1454, 0.9968



5.9373, 8.1454, 41.1735

Complementary

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



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



15.3988, 27.1150, 16.4844

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.



3.8612, 8.1454, 28.3363



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



3.0455, 8.1454, 4.3451

Square

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



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



6.4239, 8.1454, 0.0000



2.9649, 8.1454, 13.5163



9.2290, 8.1454, 42.3933

Rectangle

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



16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315



11.1648, 8.1454, 0.3668



2.9649, 8.1454, 13.5163



5.1017, 8.1454, 37.7970

Sweetspot

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



16.0017, 8.1459, 5.4316



45.1777, 38.1787, 44.3665



11.6275, 5.2309, 35.0471



9.7541, 7.9638, 9.2966



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.



16.0017, 8.1459, 5.4316



28.5654, 14.5510, 9.2430



15.2944, 8.1667, 0.7709



7.1818, 7.1292, 7.9436



12.4567, 6.3387, 4.3297



0.2844, 0.1423, 0.2105

Inverse Universe

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



16.0017, 8.1459, 5.4316



28.5654, 14.5510, 9.2430



16.9986, 23.4194, 38.2748



7.1818, 7.1292, 7.9436



12.4567, 6.3387, 4.3297



0.2844, 0.1423, 0.2105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

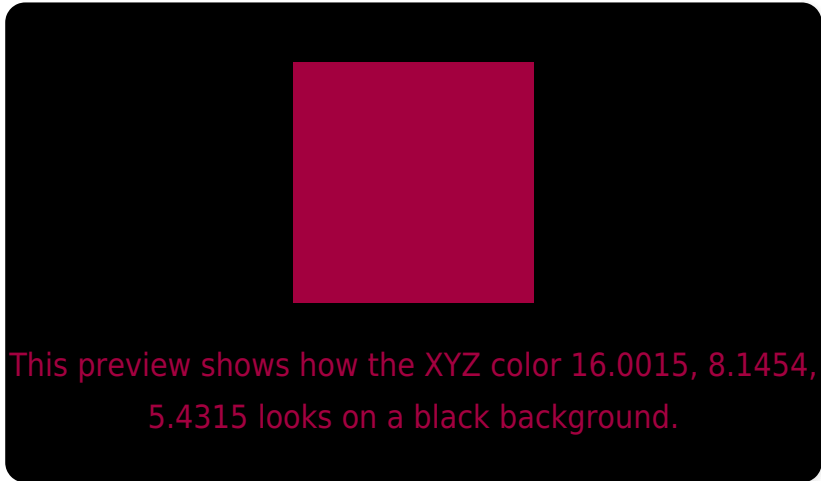
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

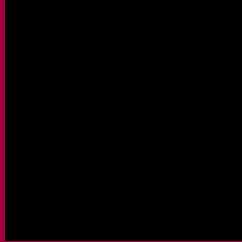
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0015, 8.1454,

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

16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315

Protanopia

8.5923, 8.7982, 11.3706

Deuteranopia

8.8380, 8.7322, 4.9610



Tritanopia

15.4128, 8.4426, 1.6814

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315

Protanomaly

9.4404, 6.5850, 8.5581

Deuteranomaly

10.1416, 6.8944, 4.9339

Tritanomaly

15.4354, 8.1919, 2.6014

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.1396, 4.0104, 4.5882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 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(163, 0, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 63)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 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(163, 0, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 0, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0015, 8.1454, 5.4315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
63) }
```

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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