

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0463, 8.1811, 4.8632)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0463, 8.1811, 4.8632)
contains.

XYZ(16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.0993, 8.2083,
4.8735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4003B
RGB	164, 0, 59
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9999, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.36
HSL	338°, 100%, 32%
HSV	338°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735
YIQ	55.7620, 78.8050, 53.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

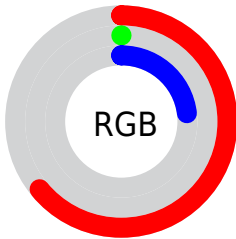
Format	Color
RYB	164, 0, 59
Decimal	10747963
CIELab	34.41, 59.35, 15.91
CIELCh	34, 61.445, 15.005
Yxy	8.2083, 0.5517, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288938043 (0xFFA4003B)
YUV	55.7620, 1.5963, 94.9247
Hunter-Lab	28.6501, 50.1664, 9.9696

Details

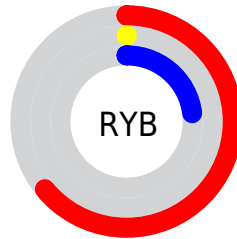
The XYZ color **16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **15.8268, 27.5714, 17.8590**, and the grayscale version is **3.7210, 3.9147, 4.2632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3067, 22.3559, 16.0372**, and **5.8181, 2.9867, 0.8421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0988, 8.2081, 4.8713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5913, 8.7117, 6.5193**.

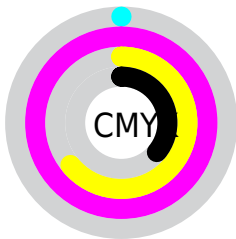
Distribution



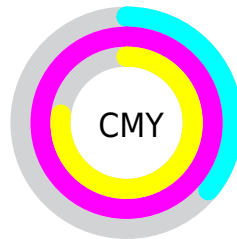
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 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 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0993, 8.2083,
4.8735


 16.0993, 8.2083,
4.8735


223.1858,
177.3568, 157.4891


 9.6857, 4.2285,
2.1158


 36.3266, 22.3658,
15.9789


 5.2518, 1.8022,
0.6251

 50.8710, 33.3123,
25.1636


 2.4320, 0.4885,
0.0000

 68.8564, 47.3498,
37.3278

 0.8611, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.6482, 64.8628,
52.8900

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.6116, 86.2356,
72.2686

 147.1122,

111.8526, 95.8823

182.5151,
142.0982, 124.1497

16.0993, 8.2083,
4.8735

16.0993, 8.2083,
4.8735

16.0988, 8.2081,
4.8713

16.5913, 8.7117,
6.5193

17.2969, 9.5498,
8.5217

18.2846, 10.8548,
10.9174

19.5855, 12.6850,
13.7298

21.2263, 15.0898,
16.9799

■ 23.2308, 18.1130,
20.6873

■ 25.6206, 21.7941,
24.8700

■ 28.4153, 26.1692,
29.5452

■ 31.6334, 31.2718,
34.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0998, 8.2083, 14.7932



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



13.4791, 8.2083, 1.1178

Triad

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



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



3.9950, 8.2083, 1.1183



6.2116, 8.2083, 42.5941

Complementary

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



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



15.8268, 27.5714, 17.8590

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.



3.9955, 8.2083, 30.1586



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



2.9960, 8.2083, 4.8756

Square

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



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



6.2106, 8.2083, 0.0000



2.9962, 8.2083, 14.7977



9.6437, 8.2083, 42.5917

Rectangle

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



16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735



10.9457, 8.2083, 0.2547



2.9962, 8.2083, 14.7977



5.3261, 8.2083, 39.4741

Sweetspot

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



16.0995, 8.2088, 4.8736



46.2346, 39.1389, 44.6791



12.3956, 5.6165, 35.5526



9.7143, 7.9478, 9.0870



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.



16.0995, 8.2088, 4.8736



29.1309, 14.8626, 8.3618



15.5947, 8.4621, 0.8121



7.1741, 7.1261, 7.9034



12.3649, 6.3020, 3.8463



0.2818, 0.1412, 0.1968

Inverse Universe

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



16.0995, 8.2088, 4.8736



29.1309, 14.8626, 8.3618



16.3945, 22.0671, 38.5172



7.1741, 7.1261, 7.9034



12.3649, 6.3020, 3.8463



0.2818, 0.1412, 0.1968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

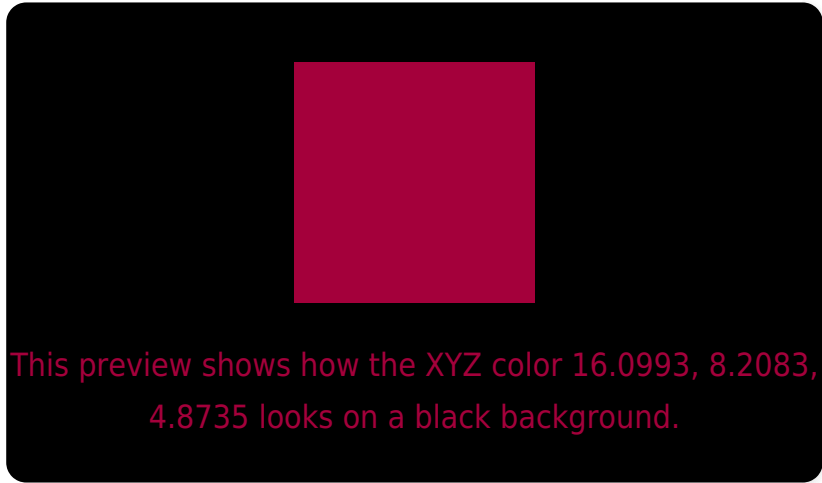
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0993, 8.2083,

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

16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735

Protanopia

8.6369, 8.9601, 10.2911

Deuteranopia

8.9680, 8.8100, 4.4767



Tritanopia

15.5662, 8.4939, 1.5285

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735

Protanomaly

9.5521, 6.6594, 7.8031

Deuteranomaly

10.3309, 7.0035, 4.4217

Tritanomaly

15.5785, 8.2495, 2.3613

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.0887, 3.9901, 4.3201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 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(164, 0, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 0, 59)  
}
```

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(164, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 0, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 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(164, 0, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 0, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 0, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0993, 8.2083, 4.8735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 0, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 0,  
59) }
```

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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