

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0521, 28.5306, 16.3674)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0521, 28.5306, 16.3674)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658) | 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(16.0708, 28.5383,
16.4658)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 00A763 |
| RGB | 0, 167, 99 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 65%, 39% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.3451, 0.6118 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.35 |
| HSL | 156°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 156°, 100%, 65% |
| XYZ | 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 |
| YIQ | 109.3150, -77.7040, -56.5520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

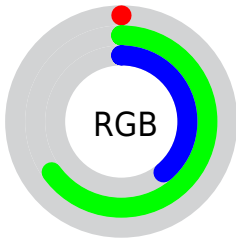
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 105, 167 |
| Decimal | 42851 |
| CIELab | 60.37, -52.71, 25.12 |
| CIELCh | 60, 58.387, 154.516 |
| Yxy | 28.5383, 0.2631, 0.4673 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278232931 (0xFF00A763) |
| YUV | 109.3150, -5.0853, -95.8693 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.4213, -39.7887, 19.1202 |

Details

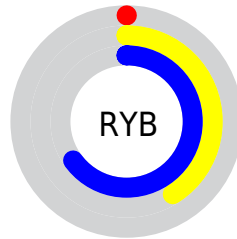
The XYZ color **16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.9806, 8.6333, 6.2410**, and the grayscale version is **14.6559, 15.4191, 16.7914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2071, 57.2015, 37.9868**, and **6.5027, 12.0493, 5.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0714, 28.5394, 16.4661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6364, 28.7915, 18.2623**.

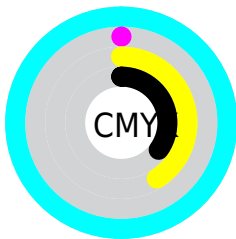
Distribution



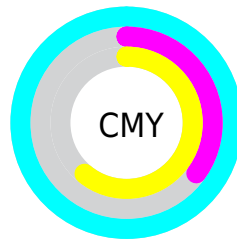
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 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 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0708, 28.5383,
16.4658


 16.0708, 28.5383,
16.4658


223.0213,
295.0303, 244.0137


 9.6654, 18.7318,
9.6964


 36.2775, 57.3427,
38.1830


 5.2383, 11.4767,
5.0952


 50.8096, 77.1095,
53.9679

 2.4239, 6.3884,
2.2435


 68.7813, 100.9651,
73.5950

 0.8570, 3.0827,
0.6993

 90.5579, 129.2940,
97.4830

 0.0000, 1.1750,
0.0000

 116.5049,
162.4806, 126.0503

 0.0000, 0.0412,
0.0000

 146.9876,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.9092, 159.7155

0.0000

182.3712,
244.9643, 198.8971

■ 16.0708, 28.5383,
16.4658

■ 16.0708, 28.5383,
16.4658

■ 16.0714, 28.5394,
16.4661

■ 16.6364, 28.7915,
18.2623

■ 17.4178, 29.1519,
20.2145

■ 18.4938, 29.6609,
22.3302

■ 19.8997, 30.3365,
24.6141

■ 21.6651, 31.1941,
27.0707

■ 23.8167, 32.2472,
29.7041

■ 26.3781, 33.5081,
32.5184

■ 29.3713, 34.9878,
35.5175

■ 32.8164, 36.6969,
38.7051

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7410, 28.5383, 7.9428



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



15.1308, 28.5383, 34.4427

Triad

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



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



28.2771, 28.5383, 93.1784



40.8397, 28.5383, 13.0436

Complementary

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



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



16.9806, 8.6333, 6.2410

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.



44.2069, 28.5383, 27.9312



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



36.1524, 28.5383, 79.0911

Square

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



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



21.3767, 28.5383, 85.3144



42.3508, 28.5383, 52.4670



33.8207, 28.5383, 6.7028

Rectangle

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



16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



15.9982, 28.5383, 51.5743



42.3508, 28.5383, 52.4670



42.4897, 28.5383, 16.8839

Sweetspot

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



16.0715, 28.5394, 16.4665



46.9700, 59.8754, 57.9529



16.3154, 28.9253, 4.7233



10.0782, 13.1857, 12.5042



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



16.0715, 28.5394, 16.4665



28.6771, 51.0684, 28.9376



18.3808, 25.6009, 40.5334



7.6163, 8.4796, 8.9656



12.3223, 21.8477, 12.7299



0.3242, 0.5413, 0.4382

Inverse Universe

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



16.9806, 8.6333, 6.2410



30.3132, 15.4223, 10.6681



16.0930, 8.5278, 0.7979



7.6530, 7.5911, 8.4899



13.0162, 6.6152, 4.8969



0.3422, 0.1712, 0.2535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 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 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 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 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0708, 28.5383,

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

16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658

Protanopia

26.0714, 28.2581, 13.7531

Deuteranopia

28.6287, 28.1638, 17.5629



Tritanopia

21.5020, 28.3861, 42.8739

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



Protanomaly

18.7338, 26.3395, 14.4526



Deuteranomaly

19.5023, 25.7254, 16.7696



Tritanomaly

18.6924, 27.9654, 31.2007

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658



Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537



Achromatomaly

12.9867, 18.2504, 16.2028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 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, 167, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 99)  
}
```

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, 167, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 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, 167, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 167, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0708, 28.5383, 16.4658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor