

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0613, 8.6466, 1.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0613, 8.6466, 1.5040)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1023, 8.6578,
1.4843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A61414
RGB	166, 20, 20
RGB Percent	65%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9215, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.88, 0.35
HSL	0°, 78%, 36%
HSV	0°, 88%, 65%
XYZ	16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843
YIQ	63.6540, 87.0160, 30.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

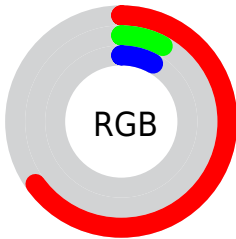
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 20, 20
Decimal	10884116
CIE Lab	35.32, 55.47, 40.70
CIE LCh	35, 68.801, 36.269
Yxy	8.6578, 0.6136, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289074196 (0xFFA61414)
YUV	63.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574
Hunter-Lab	29.4241, 46.1915, 17.6060

Details

The XYZ color **16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **20.8047, 30.1684, 40.8026**, and the grayscale version is **4.8447, 5.0970, 5.5507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3605, 23.2262, 7.5677**, and **5.8257, 3.0033, 0.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7815, 8.1886, 0.8465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7031, 9.5373, 2.6782**.

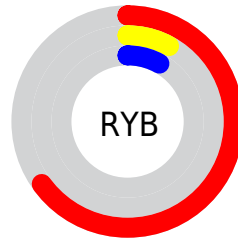
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (8%)

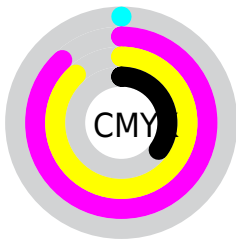
Blue (8%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

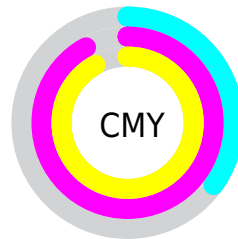


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (92%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 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 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1023, 8.6578,
1.4843


 16.1023, 8.6578,
1.4843


 223.2032,
180.8042, 113.7712


 9.6879, 4.5187,
0.2062


 36.3317, 23.2383,
7.5758


 5.2532, 1.9677,
0.0000

 50.8774, 34.4484,
13.4076


 2.4328, 0.5886,
0.0000

 68.8643, 48.7843,
21.6549

 0.8615, 0.0000,
0.0000


 90.6576, 66.6303,
32.7360


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 116.6229, 88.3709,
47.0697


 147.1253,


114.3905, 65.0745


 182.5303,
145.0735, 87.1688


 16.1023, 8.6578,
1.4843


 16.1023, 8.6578,
1.4843


 15.7815, 8.1886,
0.8465


 16.7031, 9.5373,
2.6782

 15.7259, 8.1073,
0.7360

 17.6558, 10.9315,
4.5719

 19.0034, 12.9034,
7.2505

 20.7823, 15.5065,
10.7868

 23.0250, 18.7883,
15.2452

■ 25.7609, 22.7917,
20.6841

■ 29.0169, 27.5561,
27.1570

■ 32.8180, 33.1181,
34.7136

■ 37.1875, 39.5118,
43.4003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4649, 8.6578, 7.2237



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



11.7222, 8.6578, 0.0000

Triad

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



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



3.0112, 8.6578, 3.0573



9.0962, 8.6578, 52.5368

Complementary

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



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



20.8047, 30.1684, 40.8026

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.



5.5094, 8.6578, 47.2900



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



2.7129, 8.6578, 12.0378

Square

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



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



4.4710, 8.6578, 0.3790



3.4608, 8.6578, 29.3384



13.6586, 8.6578, 40.5965

Rectangle

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



16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843



8.7389, 8.6578, 0.0000



3.4608, 8.6578, 29.3384



7.7393, 8.6578, 52.8040

Sweetspot

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



16.1025, 8.6583, 1.4844



47.5612, 42.5462, 39.1447



22.8588, 11.3604, 37.0641



10.2408, 8.9321, 7.9597



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.



16.1025, 8.6583, 1.4844



28.5413, 14.7139, 1.3358



19.7664, 15.9862, 2.7057



7.5312, 7.5424, 7.8482



12.1948, 6.2869, 0.5708



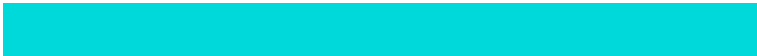
0.2967, 0.1530, 0.0139

Inverse Universe

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



20.8047, 30.1684, 40.8026



37.2344, 54.4818, 74.0289



11.0858, 10.7307, 37.5630



7.7475, 8.5319, 9.6568



15.9091, 23.2785, 31.6302



0.3871, 0.5664, 0.7696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

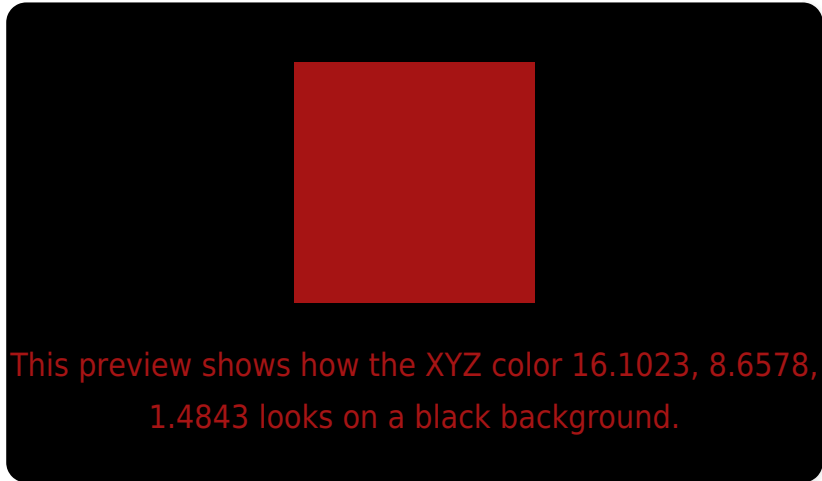
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1023, 8.6578,

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

16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843

Protanopia

8.2565, 9.0454, 2.8241

Deuteranopia

9.0058, 9.0107, 1.2646



Tritanopia

16.0772, 8.6478, 1.3521

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843

Protanomaly

9.7757, 7.4911, 2.0931

Deuteranomaly

10.5044, 7.7325, 1.1399

Tritanomaly

16.0852, 8.6510, 1.3943

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843

Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

Achromatomaly

6.9573, 5.0940, 3.4129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 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(166, 20, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 20, 20)  
}
```

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(166, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 20, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 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(166, 20, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 20, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 20, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 20, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 20, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 20,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1023, 8.6578, 1.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 20,  
20) }
```

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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