

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0763, 8.5051, 12.0104)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0763, 8.5051, 12.0104)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1744, 8.5438,
12.1059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C1761
RGB	156, 23, 97
RGB Percent	61%, 9%, 38%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9098, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.38, 0.39
HSL	327°, 74%, 35%
HSV	327°, 85%, 61%
XYZ	16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059
YIQ	71.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

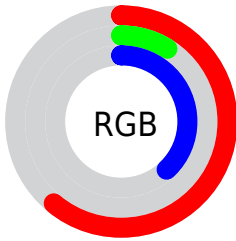
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 23, 97
Decimal	10229601
CIE Lab	35.09, 56.86, -8.08
CIE LCh	35, 57.430, 351.909
Yxy	8.5438, 0.4392, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288419681 (0xFF9C1761)
YUV	71.2030, 12.7179, 74.3670
Hunter-Lab	29.2298, 47.6215, -4.0949

Details

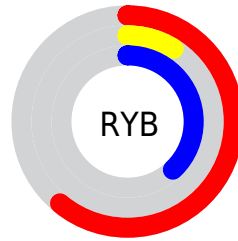
The XYZ color **16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.7656, 24.5687, 12.0017**, and the grayscale version is **5.9971, 6.3094, 6.8709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6181, 23.0822, 30.5423**, and **5.7431, 2.8917, 3.3874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6396, 7.9684, 10.4043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9179, 9.4915, 14.0161**.

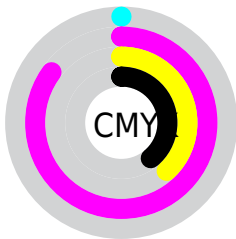
Distribution



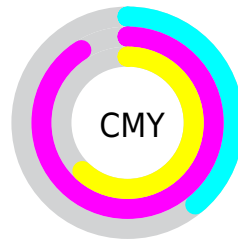
- Red (61%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 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 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1744, 8.5438,
12.1059


 16.1744, 8.5438,
12.1059


223.6188,
179.9372, 216.1079


 9.7393, 4.4448,
6.6924


 36.4557, 23.0178,
30.3551


 5.2874, 1.9254,
3.1950

 51.0326, 34.1617,
44.0279

 2.4533, 0.5636,
1.1950

 69.0542, 48.4226,
61.2909

 0.8718, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.8857, 66.1850,
82.5627

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.8926, 87.8332,
108.2617

 147.4401,

113.7518, 138.8066

182.8938,
144.3250, 174.6158

■ 16.1744, 8.5438,
12.1059

■ 16.1744, 8.5438,
12.1059

■ 15.6396, 7.9684,
10.4043

■ 16.9179, 9.4915,
14.0161

■ 15.4221, 7.7526,
9.6557

■ 17.8999, 10.8703,
16.1481

■ 19.1447, 12.7272,
18.5133

■ 20.6729, 15.1026,
21.1219

■ 22.5030, 18.0328,
23.9829

■ 24.6521, 21.5505,
27.1052

■ 27.1357, 25.6862,
30.4967

■ 29.9684, 30.4679,
34.1652

■ 33.1639, 35.9222,
38.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2173, 8.5438, 25.6477



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



15.5562, 8.5438, 4.0312

Triad

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



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



5.9732, 8.5438, 0.5047



4.7980, 8.5438, 32.2276

Complementary

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



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



13.7656, 24.5687, 12.0017

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.



3.5374, 8.5438, 17.8774



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



4.0765, 8.5438, 1.9873

Square

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



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



9.0481, 8.5438, 0.2547



3.3149, 8.5438, 6.9696



7.2588, 8.5438, 41.4462

Rectangle

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



16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059



13.8258, 8.5438, 1.6736



3.3149, 8.5438, 6.9696



4.2508, 8.5438, 27.5170

Sweetspot

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



16.1746, 8.5443, 12.1060



44.2481, 38.2721, 48.4860



9.6700, 4.7471, 31.8592



9.4538, 7.9569, 10.2640



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



16.1746, 8.5443, 12.1060



27.9105, 14.0408, 17.0087



14.2760, 7.7848, 2.1080



6.7798, 6.7048, 7.6913



12.7207, 6.3929, 8.0462



0.2486, 0.1227, 0.2550

Inverse Universe

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



16.1746, 8.5443, 12.1060



27.9105, 14.0408, 17.0087



17.5191, 26.0701, 31.7677



6.7798, 6.7048, 7.6913



12.7207, 6.3929, 8.0462



0.2486, 0.1227, 0.2550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

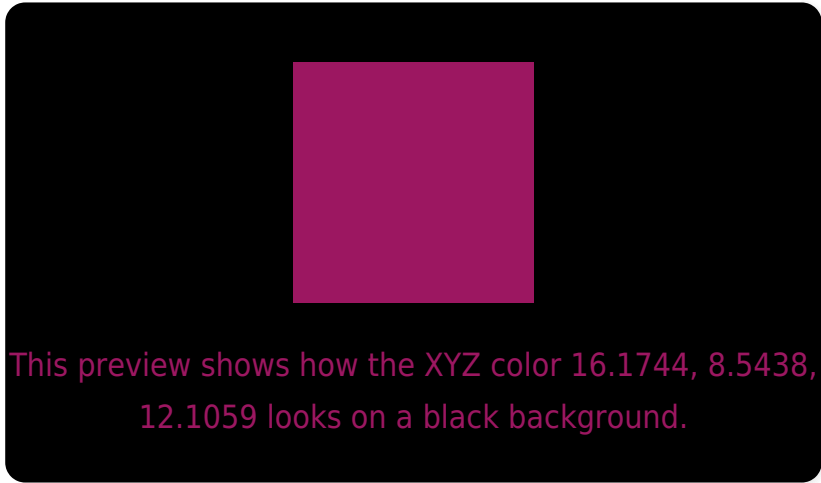
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

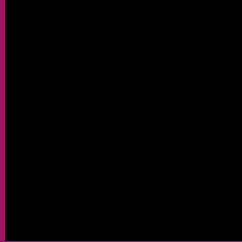
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1744, 8.5438,

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

16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059

Protanopia

9.5808, 9.0258, 24.1589

Deuteranopia

9.0792, 8.9464, 10.9212



Tritanopia

14.4744, 8.6895, 3.3970

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059

Protanomaly

10.0497, 7.2594, 18.9607

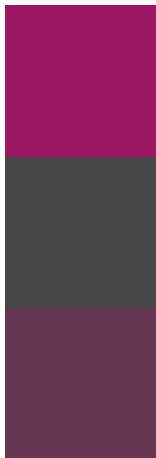
Deuteranomaly

10.5840, 7.7052, 11.2853

Tritanomaly

14.8827, 8.5019, 5.7071

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059

Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618

Achromatomaly

8.2466, 6.0423, 8.3211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 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(156, 23, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 23, 97)  
}
```

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(156, 23, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 23, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 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(156, 23, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 23, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 23, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 23, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 23, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 23,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1744, 8.5438, 12.1059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 23, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 23,  
97) }
```

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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