

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0833, 8.2439, 2.8913)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0833, 8.2439, 2.8913)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1438, 8.2742,
2.9367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A6002A |
| RGB | 166, 0, 42 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 0%, 16% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.9999, 0.8353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.35 |
| HSL | 345°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 345°, 100%, 65% |
| XYZ | 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 |
| YIQ | 54.4220, 85.4540, 48.2540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

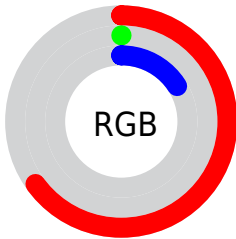
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 166, 0, 42 |
| Decimal | 10879018 |
| CIELab | 34.55, 59.02, 27.17 |
| CIElCh | 35, 64.979, 24.719 |
| Yxy | 8.2742, 0.5902, 0.3025 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289069098 (0xFFA6002A) |
| YUV | 54.4220, -6.1240, 97.8539 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.7649, 49.8414, 14.0823 |

Details

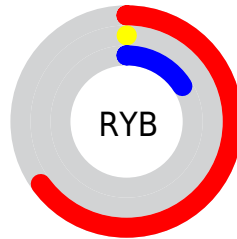
The XYZ color **16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **17.2763, 28.7283, 23.7128**, and the grayscale version is **3.5607, 3.7461, 4.0795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3691, 22.4899, 11.4409**, and **5.9439, 3.0642, 0.2782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1433, 8.2739, 2.9346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5958, 8.7666, 4.3572**.

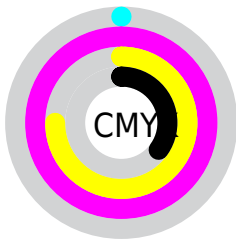
Distribution



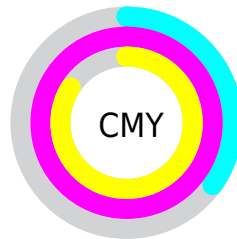
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 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 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1438, 8.2742,
2.9367


 16.1438, 8.2742,
2.9367


223.4425,
177.8671, 135.5503


 9.7175, 4.2709,
1.0624


 36.4031, 22.4943,
11.4718


 5.2729, 1.8262,
0.0000

 50.9668, 33.4798,
18.9698


 2.4446, 0.5034,
0.0000

 68.9736, 47.5615,
29.1793

 0.8674, 0.0000,
0.0000


 90.7889, 65.1239,
42.5190


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.7781, 86.5512,
59.4074


 147.3066,


112.2280, 80.2631

 182.7396,
142.5385, 105.5045


 16.1438, 8.2742,
2.9367


 16.1438, 8.2742,
2.9367

 16.1433, 8.2739,
2.9346

 16.5958, 8.7666,
4.3572

 17.2832, 9.6103,
6.2235

 18.2779, 10.9411,
8.5851

 19.6138, 12.8196,
11.4764

 21.3205, 15.2976,
14.9286

■ 23.4239, 18.4208,
18.9702

■ 25.9477, 22.2306,
23.6278

■ 28.9137, 26.7647,
28.9262

■ 32.3422, 32.0581,
34.8890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1575, 8.2742, 10.9940



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



12.6687, 8.2742, 0.4559

Triad

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



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



3.4054, 8.2742, 1.6628



7.2344, 8.2742, 47.6592

Complementary

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



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



17.2763, 28.7283, 23.7128

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.



4.4602, 8.2742, 37.5032



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



2.7327, 8.2742, 7.2789

Square

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



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



5.2737, 8.2742, 0.0378



3.0480, 8.2742, 20.3364



11.1890, 8.2742, 42.5102

Rectangle

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



16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367



9.8684, 8.2742, 0.0000



3.0480, 8.2742, 20.3364



6.1519, 8.2742, 45.7811

Sweetspot

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



16.1440, 8.2747, 2.9368



46.8083, 39.9142, 42.3654



14.8726, 6.8725, 36.6187



10.0420, 8.2765, 8.6884



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.



16.1440, 8.2747, 2.9368



29.2261, 14.9875, 4.9434



16.4434, 9.5420, 0.9760



7.6061, 7.5723, 8.2427



12.5349, 6.4227, 2.3625



0.3250, 0.1643, 0.1627

Inverse Universe

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



16.1440, 8.2747, 2.9368



29.2261, 14.9875, 4.9434



14.5079, 18.0027, 38.7863



7.6061, 7.5723, 8.2427



12.5349, 6.4227, 2.3625



0.3250, 0.1643, 0.1627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

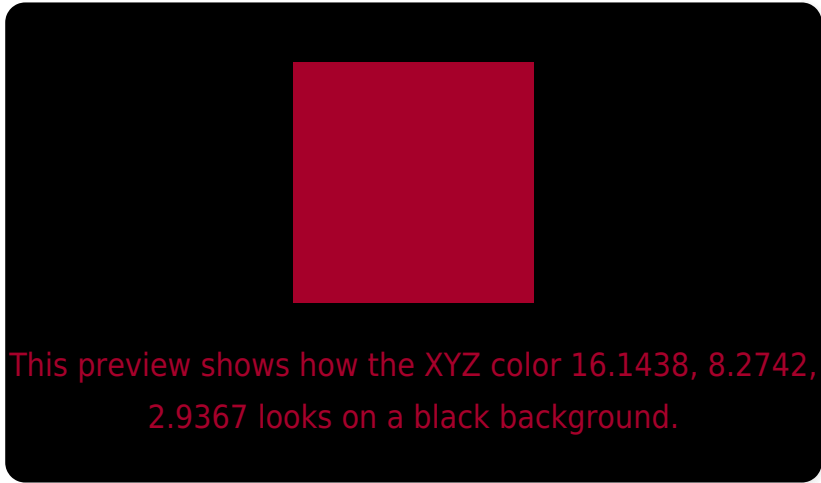
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367.

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

16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367

Protanopia

8.2840, 8.8732, 5.9787

Deuteranopia

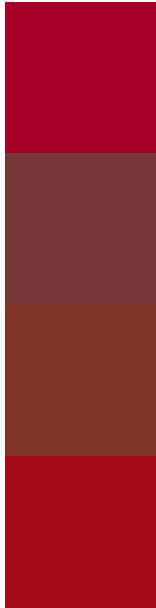
8.9689, 8.8504, 2.6744



Tritanopia

15.7779, 8.4244, 1.1111

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367

Protanomaly

9.4339, 6.6736, 4.4053

Deuteranomaly

10.2547, 7.0071, 2.4811

Tritanomaly

15.7815, 8.2966, 1.5287

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367

Achromatopsia

3.5063, 3.6889, 4.0173

Achromatomaly

5.8671, 3.8072, 3.4433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 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, 0, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 42)  
}
```

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, 0, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 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, 0, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1438, 8.2742, 2.9367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
42) }
```

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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