

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0970, 17.8221, 4.5246)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0970, 17.8221, 4.5246)
contains.

XYZ(16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259)	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(16.2047, 17.9286,
4.5259)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837627
RGB	131, 118, 39
RGB Percent	51%, 46%, 15%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5372, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	52°, 54%, 33%
HSV	52°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259
YIQ	112.8810, 33.1070, -21.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

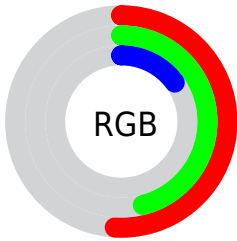
Format	Color
RYB	54, 131, 39
Decimal	8615463
CIELab	49.41, -4.69, 43.49
CIELCh	49, 43.746, 96.151
Yxy	17.9286, 0.4192, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286805543 (0xFF837627)
YUV	112.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904
Hunter-Lab	42.3422, -5.7854, 23.3021

Details

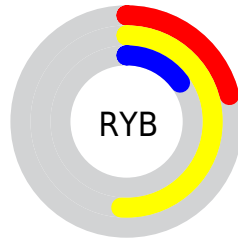
The XYZ color **16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6.1614, 4.5259, 22.0215**, and the grayscale version is **15.7588, 16.5795, 18.0551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4276, 39.9098, 15.2346**, and **5.3320, 6.0000, 0.8771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8084, 17.4255, 3.5018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6811, 18.4720, 5.9471**.

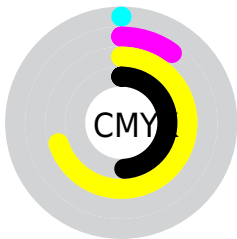
Distribution



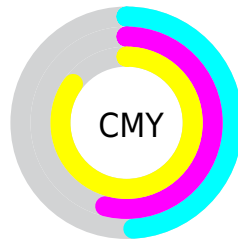
- Red (51%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 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 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2047, 17.9286,
4.5259

■ 16.2047, 17.9286,
4.5259

223.7933,
240.4683, 153.9028

■ 9.7609, 10.8987,
1.9181

■ 36.5078, 39.9156,
15.2055

■ 5.3018, 5.9988,
0.5042

■ 51.0978, 55.6416,
24.1144

■ 2.4619, 2.8443,
0.0000

■ 69.1339, 75.0350,
35.9608

■ 0.8761, 1.0510,
0.0000

■ 90.9814, 98.4803,
51.1631

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.0058,
126.3619, 70.1399

■ 147.5723,

159.0642, 93.3097

183.0464,
196.9715, 121.0912

■ 16.2047, 17.9286,
4.5259

■ 16.2047, 17.9286,
4.5259

■ 15.8084, 17.4255,
3.5018

■ 16.6811, 18.4720,
5.9471

■ 15.4829, 16.9568,
2.8311

■ 17.2434, 19.0559,
7.8011

■ 15.2088, 16.5229,
2.3876

■ 17.8981, 19.6838,
10.1206

■ 18.6509, 20.3578,
12.9351

■ 19.5068, 21.0801,
16.2715

■ 20.4708, 21.8526,
20.1548

■ 21.5472, 22.6771,
24.6084

■ 22.7402, 23.5554,
29.6543

■ 24.0539, 24.4891,
35.3135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4532, 17.9286, 5.2435



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



12.7765, 17.9286, 6.3235

Triad

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



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



11.4046, 17.9286, 36.2230



25.3738, 17.9286, 30.2222

Complementary

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



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



6.1614, 4.5259, 22.0215

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.



22.1613, 17.9286, 44.2099



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



14.0304, 17.9286, 48.5420

Square

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



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



10.3082, 17.9286, 22.0580



17.9048, 17.9286, 51.9384



26.2063, 17.9286, 17.1868

Rectangle

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



16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259



11.2653, 17.9286, 9.4047



17.9048, 17.9286, 51.9384



24.5137, 17.9286, 35.1057

Sweetspot

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



16.2051, 17.9294, 4.5263



34.7296, 37.5826, 28.3349



10.7237, 6.5317, 4.0398



7.9997, 8.6784, 6.2583



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



16.2051, 17.9294, 4.5263



27.9622, 30.7188, 5.5130



13.6063, 19.0205, 4.8738



4.9852, 5.3139, 4.9923



14.9723, 16.2672, 2.3508



0.0557, 0.0640, 0.0094

Inverse Universe

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



6.1614, 4.5259, 22.0215



8.8384, 5.2543, 39.0015



7.4356, 4.4371, 21.9372



4.4837, 4.6429, 5.8606



4.2550, 2.0578, 21.3096



0.0179, 0.0134, 0.0749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 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 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2047, 17.9286,

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

16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259

Protanopia

16.3604, 18.0089, 4.5332

Deuteranopia

18.2270, 17.9515, 4.6021



Tritanopia

19.2222, 17.8021, 19.8758

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259

Protanomaly

16.3604, 18.0089, 4.5332

Deuteranomaly

17.3848, 17.8505, 4.5367

Tritanomaly

17.7423, 17.6993, 12.1541

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.5562, 16.9264, 11.2513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 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(131, 118, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 118, 39)  
}
```

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(131, 118, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 118, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 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(131, 118, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 118, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 118, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 118, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 118, 39); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 118, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2047, 17.9286, 4.5259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 118, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
118, 39) }
```

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