

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1185, 8.1372, 8.5362)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1185, 8.1372, 8.5362)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1831, 8.1711,
8.5088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10051
RGB	161, 0, 81
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.37
HSL	330°, 100%, 32%
HSV	330°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088
YIQ	57.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

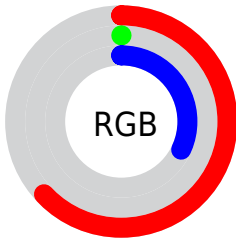
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 81
Decimal	10551377
CIELab	34.34, 60.16, 1.28
CIElCh	34, 60.171, 1.220
Yxy	8.1711, 0.4924, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741457 (0xFFA10051)
YUV	57.3730, 11.6481, 90.8809
Hunter-Lab	28.5851, 51.0314, 2.3610

Details

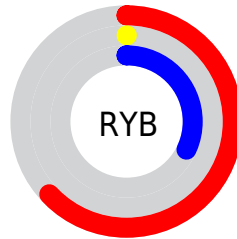
The XYZ color **16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **14.1938, 26.0693, 11.8773**, and the grayscale version is **3.9183, 4.1224, 4.4893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5019, 22.2916, 23.4979**, and **5.9274, 3.0171, 2.0202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1827, 8.1710, 8.5067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6882, 8.6725, 10.2458**.

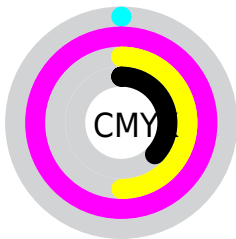
Distribution



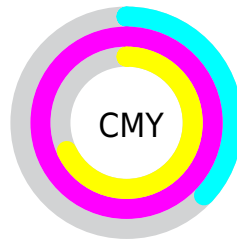
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 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 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1831, 8.1711,
8.5088


 16.1831, 8.1711,
8.5088


223.6689,
177.0679, 189.7512


 9.7455, 4.2046,
4.3298


 36.4707, 22.2932,
23.5124


 5.2915, 1.7887,
1.8080

 51.0513, 33.2176,
35.1742


 2.4558, 0.4801,
0.4332

 69.0770, 47.2301,
50.1672

 0.8730, 0.0000,
0.0000


 90.9132, 64.7151,
68.9101


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 116.9251, 86.0570,
91.8214


 147.4781,

111.6402, 119.3197


 182.9376,
141.8490, 151.8234


 16.1831, 8.1711,
8.5088


 16.1831, 8.1711,
8.5088


 16.1827, 8.1710,
8.5067

 16.6882, 8.6725,
10.2458

 17.3781, 9.4851,
12.2247

 18.3180, 10.7373,
14.4725

 19.5360, 12.4839,
17.0040

 21.0564, 14.7716,
19.8323

■ 22.9005, 17.6418,
22.9693

■ 25.0879, 21.1316,
26.4262

■ 27.6361, 25.2751,
30.2135

■ 30.5618, 30.1040,
34.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9178, 8.1711, 21.1112



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



14.7063, 8.1711, 2.3393

Triad

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



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



4.8756, 8.1711, 0.5414



5.0524, 8.1711, 36.9688

Complementary

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



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



14.1938, 26.0693, 11.8773

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.



3.4475, 8.1711, 22.3484



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



3.3681, 8.1711, 2.6306

Square

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



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



7.6296, 8.1711, 0.0000



2.9320, 8.1711, 9.2967



7.9047, 8.1711, 43.1853

Rectangle

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



16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088



12.5571, 8.1711, 0.8595



2.9320, 8.1711, 9.2967



4.3816, 8.1711, 32.5243

Sweetspot

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



16.1833, 8.1716, 8.5089



44.6872, 37.4533, 46.9543



9.5610, 4.1861, 34.0221



9.4484, 7.6493, 9.7500



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.1833, 8.1716, 8.5089



28.8822, 14.5936, 14.7093



14.7129, 7.5834, 0.7660



7.2154, 7.1426, 8.1208



12.9453, 6.5342, 6.9026



0.2959, 0.1468, 0.2706

Inverse Universe

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



16.1833, 8.1716, 8.5089



28.8822, 14.5936, 14.7093



18.9439, 27.9693, 36.8910



7.2154, 7.1426, 8.1208



12.9453, 6.5342, 6.9026



0.2959, 0.1468, 0.2706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

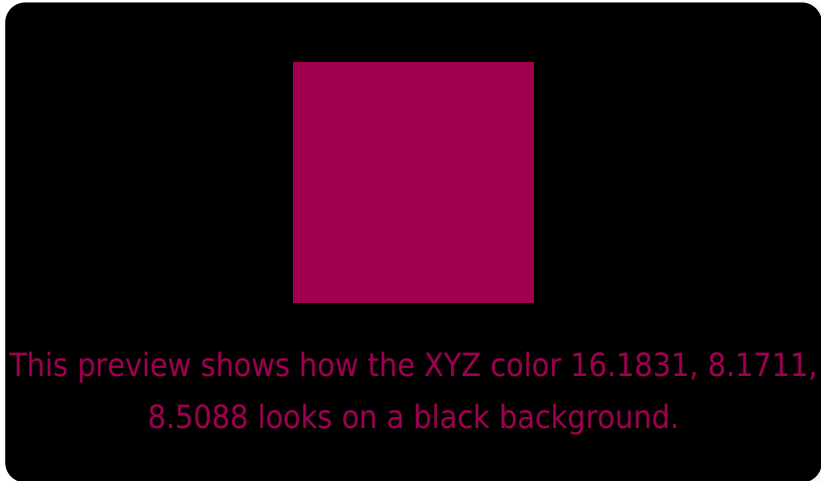
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

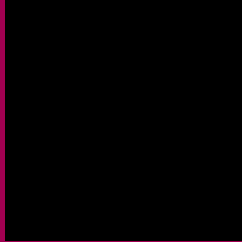
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1831, 8.1711,

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

16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088

Protanopia

9.0518, 8.8873, 18.0680

Deuteranopia

8.8978, 8.8122, 7.7105



Tritanopia

15.0753, 8.5082, 2.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088

Protanomaly

9.5975, 6.5489, 13.8549

Deuteranomaly

10.1753, 6.9137, 7.8194

Tritanomaly

15.3231, 8.2042, 3.7936

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.3336, 4.0880, 5.6095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 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(161, 0, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 81)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 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(161, 0, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1831, 8.1711, 8.5088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
81) }
```

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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