

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1362, 8.2041, 5.9273)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1362, 8.2041, 5.9273)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0876, 8.1799,
5.8852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A30042 |
| RGB | 163, 0, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 0%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.9999, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.36 |
| HSL | 336°, 100%, 32% |
| HSV | 336°, 100%, 64% |
| XYZ | 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 |
| YIQ | 56.2610, 75.9620, 55.0820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

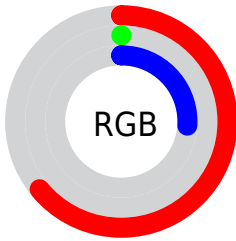
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RYB | 163, 0, 66 |
| Decimal | 10682434 |
| CIELab | 34.35, 59.53, 11.20 |
| CIELCh | 34, 60.578, 10.654 |
| Yxy | 8.1799, 0.5335, 0.2713 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288872514 (0xFFA30042) |
| YUV | 56.2610, 4.8013, 93.6101 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.6005, 50.3541, 7.8201 |

Details

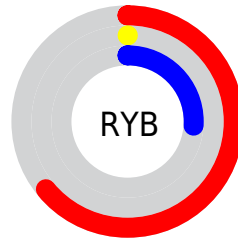
The XYZ color **16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **15.2563, 27.0579, 15.7343**, and the grayscale version is **3.7815, 3.9785, 4.3326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4316, 22.3700, 18.3173**, and **5.8738, 3.0090, 1.1354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0870, 8.1796, 5.8827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5885, 8.6845, 7.5852**.

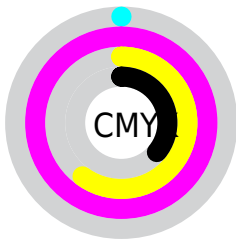
Distribution



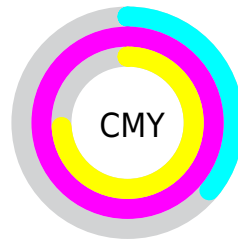
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 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 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.0876, 8.1799,
5.8852


 16.0876, 8.1799,
5.8852


223.1183,
177.1363, 167.3125


 9.6774, 4.2103,
2.7077


 36.3064, 22.3104,
18.1657


 5.2462, 1.7919,
0.9473

 50.8458, 33.2400,
28.1058


 2.4287, 0.4821,
0.0000

 68.8256, 47.2584,
41.1372

 0.8594, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.6111, 64.7501,
57.6784

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.5678, 86.0993,
78.1480

 147.0610,

111.6904, 102.9646

182.4561,
141.9080, 132.5466

16.0876, 8.1799,
5.8852

16.0876, 8.1799,
5.8852

16.0870, 8.1796,
5.8827

16.5885, 8.6845,
7.5852

17.2935, 9.5159,
9.6038

18.2697, 10.8051,
11.9741

19.5473, 12.6091,
14.7160

21.1521, 14.9764,
17.8474

■ 23.1070, 17.9499,
21.3851

■ 25.4326, 21.5684,
25.3443

■ 28.1481, 25.8672,
29.7398

■ 31.2711, 30.8792,
34.5852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6765, 8.1799, 16.6202



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



13.8330, 8.1799, 1.4451

Triad

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



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



4.2581, 8.1799, 0.9281



5.8115, 8.1799, 40.6201

Complementary

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



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



15.2563, 27.0579, 15.7343

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.



3.8080, 8.1799, 27.4108



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



3.1080, 8.1799, 4.0480

Square

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



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



6.6322, 8.1799, 0.0000



2.9715, 8.1799, 12.8171



9.0415, 8.1799, 42.6647

Rectangle

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



16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852



11.4214, 8.1799, 0.4494



2.9715, 8.1799, 12.8171



5.0009, 8.1799, 37.0460

Sweetspot

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



16.0878, 8.1804, 5.8853



45.2910, 38.2240, 44.9630



11.3402, 5.0829, 35.0335



9.7818, 7.9748, 9.4425



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



16.0878, 8.1804, 5.8853



28.7174, 14.6118, 10.0431



15.2561, 8.0902, 0.7582



7.1871, 7.1313, 7.9714



12.5241, 6.3657, 4.6845



0.2862, 0.1430, 0.2200

Inverse Universe

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



16.0878, 8.1804, 5.8853



28.7174, 14.6118, 10.0431



17.4249, 24.2720, 38.4166



7.1871, 7.1313, 7.9714



12.5241, 6.3657, 4.6845



0.2862, 0.1430, 0.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

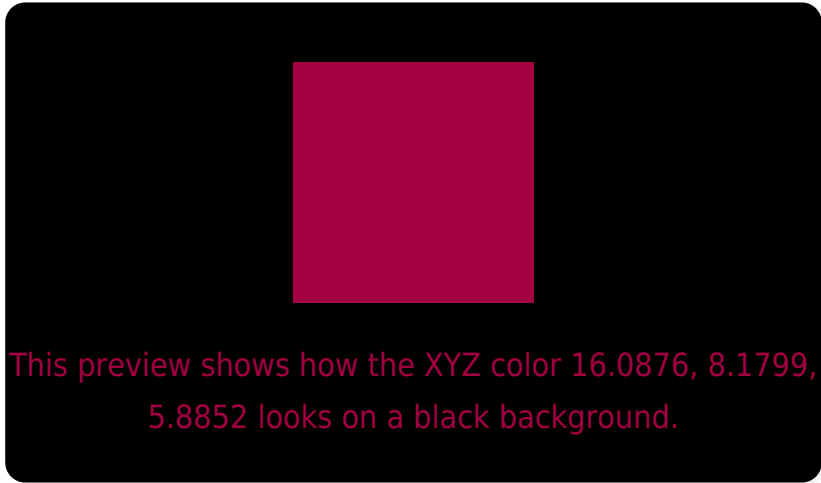
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

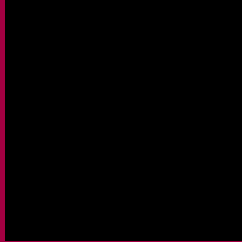
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0876, 8.1799,

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

16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852

Protanopia

8.6843, 8.8249, 12.3120

Deuteranopia

8.9136, 8.7624, 5.3592



Tritanopia

15.4452, 8.4904, 1.7445

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852

Protanomaly

9.4683, 6.5816, 9.3657

Deuteranomaly

10.2217, 6.9264, 5.3556

Tritanomaly

15.4837, 8.2355, 2.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852

Achromatopsia

3.7589, 3.9546, 4.3066

Achromatomaly

6.1658, 4.0209, 4.7261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 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(163, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 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(163, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0876, 8.1799, 5.8852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
66) }
```

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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