

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1596, 17.0850,
2.9763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887111
RGB	136, 113, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5568, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	48°, 78%, 30%
HSV	48°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763
YIQ	108.9330, 44.5240, -24.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

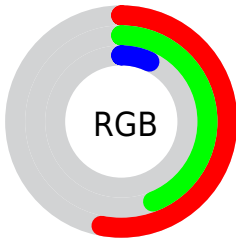
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 136, 17
Decimal	8941841
CIE Lab	48.37, -0.45, 50.73
CIE LCh	48, 50.733, 90.510
Yxy	17.0850, 0.4461, 0.4717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131921 (0xFF887111)
YUV	108.9330, -45.3230, 23.7378
Hunter-Lab	41.3340, -2.5496, 24.6646

Details

The XYZ color **16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.4338, 3.4142, 23.6648**, and the grayscale version is **14.6330, 15.3950, 16.7652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4375, 38.3563, 11.6139**, and **5.4279, 5.6903, 0.8123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7884, 16.4748, 2.4456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5984, 17.7372, 3.8179**.

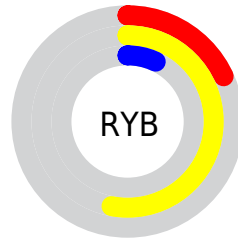
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (44%)

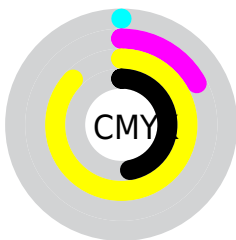
Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

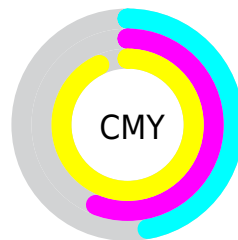


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 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 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1596, 17.0850,
2.9763

■ 16.1596, 17.0850,
2.9763

223.5336,
235.6617, 136.0582

■ 9.7287, 10.2951,
1.0825

■ 36.4303, 38.4719,
11.5699

■ 5.2803, 5.5951,
0.0000

■ 51.0008, 53.8376,
19.1068

■ 2.4491, 2.6005,
0.0000

■ 69.0152, 72.8308,
29.3619

■ 0.8697, 0.9269,
0.0000

■ 90.8389, 95.8358,
42.7536

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.8372,
123.2370, 59.7006

■ 147.3755,

155.4188, 80.6213

182.8192,
192.7656, 105.9343

16.1596, 17.0850,
2.9763

16.1596, 17.0850,
2.9763

15.7884, 16.4748,
2.4456

16.5984, 17.7372,
3.8179

15.6988, 16.3253,
2.3237

17.1208, 18.4358,
5.0591

17.7357, 19.1853,
6.7452

18.4507, 19.9887,
8.9151

19.2724, 20.8488,
11.6035

■ 20.2067, 21.7681,
14.8418

■ 21.2594, 22.7490,
18.6591

■ 22.4354, 23.7936,
23.0822

■ 23.7398, 24.9039,
28.1364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0306, 17.0850, 4.0602



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



12.1231, 17.0850, 4.1431

Triad

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



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



9.7097, 17.0850, 34.7936



25.2924, 17.0850, 34.1998

Complementary

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



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



5.4338, 3.4142, 23.6648

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.



21.1942, 17.0850, 50.3755



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



12.2365, 17.0850, 50.8181

Square

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



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



8.8605, 17.0850, 18.8307



16.3182, 17.0850, 57.5526



26.8746, 17.0850, 18.3764

Rectangle

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



16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763



10.2886, 17.0850, 6.6380



16.3182, 17.0850, 57.5526



24.1293, 17.0850, 40.0007

Sweetspot

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



16.1600, 17.0858, 2.9766



35.7749, 38.5191, 26.7400



10.7505, 5.7939, 2.6315



8.1648, 8.8051, 5.7668



65.7814, 69.2071, 75.3665



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424

Same Dimension

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



16.1600, 17.0858, 2.9766



27.5586, 28.5551, 4.0592



14.1941, 20.3750, 3.7151



5.3503, 5.6835, 5.3674



14.8650, 15.4645, 2.2015



0.1085, 0.1222, 0.0179

Inverse Universe

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



5.4338, 3.4142, 23.6648



8.4036, 4.2767, 41.4309



6.0970, 2.9274, 23.5359



4.8479, 5.0386, 6.3229



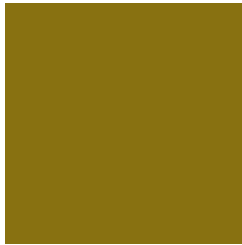
4.5672, 2.4047, 22.2691



0.0386, 0.0326, 0.1507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

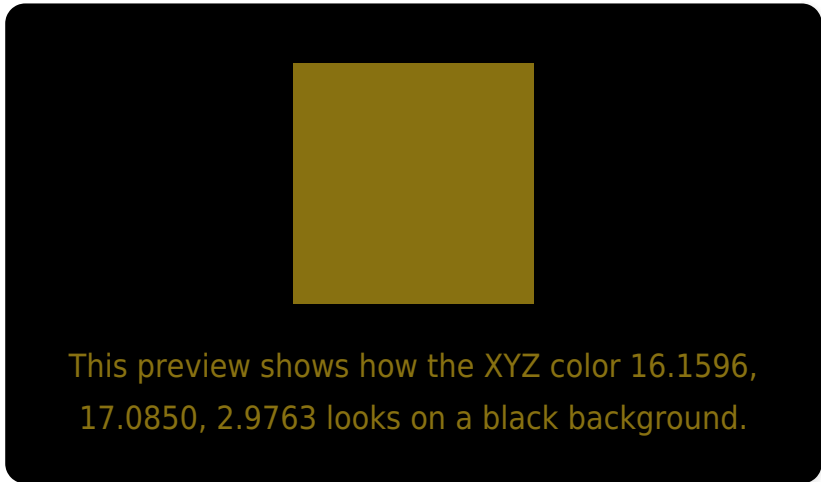
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1596, 17.0850,

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

16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763

Protanopia

15.4458, 17.0510, 3.0493

Deuteranopia

17.2720, 17.0075, 3.0343



Tritanopia

19.1875, 17.0462, 17.9017

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763

Protanomaly

15.6422, 16.9838, 3.0260

Deuteranomaly

16.8488, 16.9497, 2.9997

Tritanomaly

17.5529, 16.8506, 9.5351

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

14.4882, 15.5956, 9.0841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 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(136, 113, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 113, 17)  
}
```

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(136, 113, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 113, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 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(136, 113, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 113, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 113, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 113, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1596, 17.0850, 2.9763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 113, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
113, 17) }
```

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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