

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.1677, 28.5770,  
16.9757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A765
RGB	0, 167, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3451, 0.6039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.35
HSL	156°, 100%, 33%
HSV	156°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757
YIQ	109.5430, -78.3460, -55.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

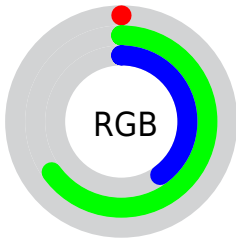
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 104, 167
Decimal	42853
CIELab	60.41, -52.30, 24.09
CIELCh	60, 57.582, 155.267
Yxy	28.5770, 0.2620, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232933 (0xFF00A765)
YUV	109.5430, -4.2117, -96.0692
Hunter-Lab	53.4575, -39.5649, 18.5924

# Details

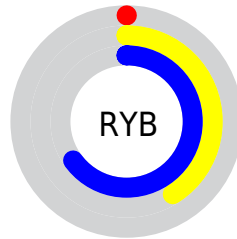
The XYZ color **16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.9209, 8.6096, 5.9264**, and the grayscale version is **14.7194, 15.4860, 16.8642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3696, 57.2665, 38.8424**, and **6.5477, 12.0673, 5.3523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1680, 28.5780, 16.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7310, 28.8292, 18.7595**.

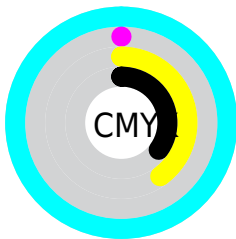
# Distribution



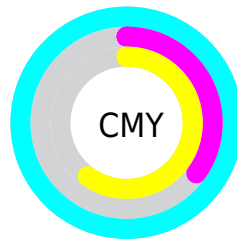
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 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 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.1677, 28.5770,  
16.9757


 16.1677, 28.5770,  
16.9757


223.5802,  
295.2139, 247.0715


 9.7345, 18.7611,  
10.0554


 36.4442, 57.4043,  
39.0741


 5.2842, 11.4978,  
5.3296


 51.0182, 77.1845,  
55.0892


 2.4514, 6.4027,  
2.3798


 69.0365, 101.0549,  
74.9730

 0.8708, 3.0914,  
0.7754

 90.8645, 129.3999,  
99.1441

 0.0000, 1.1797,  
0.0000

 116.8675,  
162.6039, 128.0210

 0.0000, 0.0450,  
0.0000

 147.4109,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.0513, 162.0221

0.0000

182.8600,  
245.1265, 201.5661

■ 16.1677, 28.5770,  
16.9757

■ 16.1677, 28.5770,  
16.9757

■ 16.1680, 28.5780,  
16.9750

■ 16.7310, 28.8292,  
18.7595

■ 17.5086, 29.1882,  
20.6913

■ 18.5794, 29.6951,  
22.7786

■ 19.9784, 30.3680,  
25.0257

■ 21.7355, 31.2223,  
27.4370

■ 23.8770, 32.2714,  
30.0162

■ 26.4266, 33.5275,  
32.7673

■ 29.4062, 35.0019,  
35.6937

■ 32.8359, 36.7048,  
38.7989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7381, 28.5770, 8.2764



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



15.3014, 28.5770, 35.0130

# Triad

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



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



28.4904, 28.5770, 91.9960



40.5335, 28.5770, 13.0025

# Complementary

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



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



16.9209, 8.6096, 5.9264

# 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.



43.9618, 28.5770, 27.5186



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



36.2459, 28.5770, 77.7332

# Square

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



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



21.6261, 28.5770, 84.8346



42.2653, 28.5770, 51.4995



33.5692, 28.5770, 6.8220



# Rectangle

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



16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



16.2074, 28.5770, 51.9824



42.2653, 28.5770, 51.4995



42.1901, 28.5770, 16.7470

# Sweetspot

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



16.1684, 28.5781, 16.9764



47.0554, 59.9096, 58.4024



16.1210, 28.8250, 4.7145



10.0993, 13.1941, 12.6155



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.



16.1684, 28.5781, 16.9764



28.8507, 51.1378, 29.8518



17.9304, 24.7000, 40.3831



7.6201, 8.4811, 8.9854



12.3961, 21.8772, 13.1186



0.3257, 0.5419, 0.4462



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9209, 8.6096, 5.9264



30.2074, 15.3800, 10.1107



16.1330, 8.6078, 0.8116



7.6493, 7.5896, 8.4705



12.9700, 6.5967, 4.6538



0.3409, 0.1706, 0.2465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 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 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1677, 28.5770,



# 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

16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757

### Protanopia

26.1577, 28.2926, 14.2076

### Deuteranopia

28.7340, 28.2059, 18.1172



## Tritanopia

21.6123, 28.6972, 42.9281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



## Protanomaly

18.8236, 26.3754, 14.9253



## Deuteranomaly

19.6039, 25.7660, 17.3047



## Tritanomaly

18.9080, 28.3281, 31.6654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757



## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804



## Achromatomaly

13.2959, 18.5962, 16.7986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 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(0, 167, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 101)  
}
```

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(0, 167, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 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(0, 167, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 167, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1677, 28.5770, 16.9757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
101) }
```

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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