

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1688, 24.6935, 28.9556)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1688, 24.6935, 28.9556)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1990, 24.7056,
29.1142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00998D
RGB	0, 153, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	175°, 100%, 30%
HSV	175°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142
YIQ	105.8850, -87.3360, -36.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

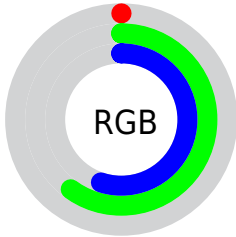
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 153
Decimal	39309
CIELab	56.79, -36.52, -3.35
CIELCh	57, 36.675, 185.245
Yxy	24.7056, 0.2314, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229389 (0xFF00998D)
YUV	105.8850, 17.3117, -92.8611
Hunter-Lab	49.7047, -28.8093, 0.0646

Details

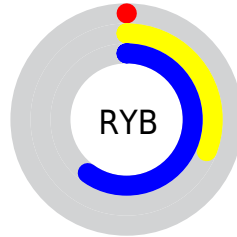
The XYZ color **16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **13.2041, 6.7996, 0.9651**, and the grayscale version is **13.6415, 14.3519, 15.6293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5260, 51.1757, 59.5825**, and **6.5420, 10.0627, 11.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1993, 24.7063, 29.1141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4916, 24.8466, 29.5973**.

Distribution



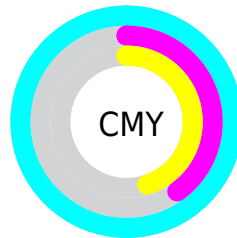
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 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 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1990, 24.7056,
29.1142

■ 16.1990, 24.7056,
29.1142

■ 223.7605,
276.3686, 311.8312

■ 9.7568, 15.8579,
18.9209

■ 36.4980, 51.1792,
59.3028

■ 5.2990, 9.4236,
11.4369

■ 51.0855, 69.5739,
80.1352

■ 2.4603, 5.0185,
6.2437

■ 69.1189, 91.9196,
105.3511

■ 0.8753, 2.2581,
2.9226

■ 90.9634, 118.6009,
135.3690

■ 0.0000, 0.7514,
1.0553

■ 116.9845,
150.0020, 170.6074

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5475,

186.5074, 211.4848

183.0177,
228.5015, 258.4199

■ 16.1990, 24.7056,
29.1142

■ 16.1990, 24.7056,
29.1142

■ 16.1993, 24.7063,
29.1141

■ 16.4916, 24.8466,
29.5973

■ 16.9339, 25.0641,
30.0918

■ 17.5951, 25.3944,
30.6017

■ 18.5028, 25.8517,
31.1283

■ 19.6806, 26.4480,
31.6726

■ 21.1491, 27.1941,
32.2356

■ 22.9271, 28.0996,
32.8183

■ 25.0317, 29.1734,
33.4214

■ 27.4789, 30.4237,
34.0457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7695, 24.7056, 18.1837



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



17.3781, 24.7056, 42.9344

Triad

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



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



28.5619, 24.7056, 51.1243



27.1018, 24.7056, 10.6642

Complementary

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



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



13.2041, 6.7996, 0.9651

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.



30.8699, 24.7056, 15.4566



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



31.7821, 24.7056, 38.0338

Square

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



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



24.2428, 24.7056, 57.8837



32.6741, 24.7056, 24.8014



22.7372, 24.7056, 9.5864

Rectangle

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



16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142



19.0933, 24.7056, 51.3019



32.6741, 24.7056, 24.8014



28.4962, 24.7056, 11.8035

Sweetspot

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



16.1997, 24.7065, 29.1148



40.8485, 50.2145, 58.7073



11.5544, 22.8671, 3.8055



8.7371, 10.9438, 12.8736



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



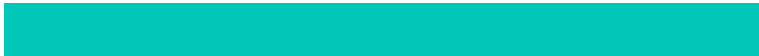
11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



16.1997, 24.7065, 29.1148



28.9785, 44.2321, 51.9719



9.3444, 9.4884, 31.4770



6.3637, 7.0182, 7.8385



13.3936, 20.4209, 24.0909



0.2056, 0.3074, 0.3884

Inverse Universe

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



13.2041, 6.7996, 0.9651



23.6173, 12.1647, 1.5781



14.9576, 10.4129, 1.2222



6.2275, 6.2302, 6.5781



10.9178, 5.6214, 0.8263



0.1678, 0.0859, 0.0365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 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 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

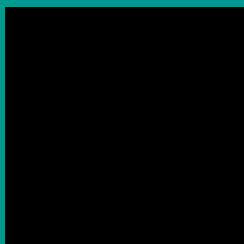
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

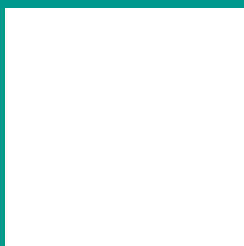
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1990, 24.7056,

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

16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142

Protanopia

23.4082, 24.4556, 24.9594

Deuteranopia

24.9412, 24.5071, 30.6099



Tritanopia

18.1909, 24.8146, 38.0134

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142

Protanomaly

18.0707, 23.1700, 26.4415

Deuteranomaly

18.8258, 23.0451, 29.8415

Tritanomaly

17.2760, 24.6605, 34.4213

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142

Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

Achromatomaly

12.7275, 16.6911, 20.0037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 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, 153, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 141)  
}
```

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, 153, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 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, 153, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 153, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1990, 24.7056, 29.1142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
141) }
```

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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