

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1746, 7.0852, 5.4063)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1746, 7.0852, 5.4063)
contains.

XYZ(16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.8618, 8.5857,
5.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A70040
RGB	167, 0, 64
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3451, 0.9999, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	337°, 100%, 33%
HSV	337°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190
YIQ	57.2290, 78.9880, 55.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

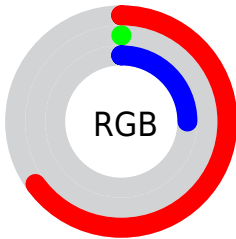
Format	Color
RYB	167, 0, 64
Decimal	10944576
CIELab	35.17, 60.37, 13.77
CIELCh	35, 61.920, 12.849
Yxy	8.5857, 0.5428, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134656 (0xFFA70040)
YUV	57.2290, 3.3381, 96.2692
Hunter-Lab	29.3014, 51.4424, 9.1412

Details

The XYZ color **16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **16.2686, 28.6173, 17.5054**, and the grayscale version is **3.9096, 4.1132, 4.4792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5885, 23.0905, 17.5147**, and **6.2181, 3.1877, 1.0982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8612, 8.5854, 5.6164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3788, 9.1065, 7.3738**.

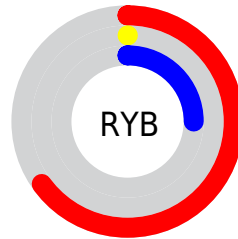
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (0%)

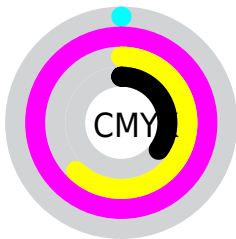
Blue (25%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

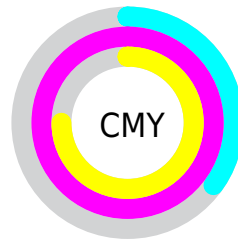


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 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 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.8618, 8.5857,
5.6190


 16.8618, 8.5857,
5.6190


227.5465,
180.2564, 164.8072


 10.2307, 4.4720,
2.5498


 37.6335, 23.0989,
17.5986


 5.6156, 1.9409,
0.8664

 52.5048, 34.2671,
27.3461


 2.6512, 0.5728,
0.0000

 70.8536, 48.5557,
40.1569

 0.9721, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.0451, 66.3489,
56.4493

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.4448, 88.0312,
76.6420

 150.4181,

113.9869, 101.1535

186.3302,
144.6005, 130.4024

16.8618, 8.5857,
5.6190

16.8618, 8.5857,
5.6190

16.8612, 8.5854,
5.6164

17.3788, 9.1065,
7.3738

18.1161, 9.9767,
9.4829

19.1436, 11.3321,
11.9823

20.4937, 13.2335,
14.8946

22.1939, 15.7326,
18.2405

■ 24.2690, 18.8750,
22.0387

■ 26.7410, 22.7019,
26.3068

■ 29.6305, 27.2511,
31.0614

■ 32.9565, 32.5575,
36.3182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6461, 8.5857, 16.4364



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



14.3070, 8.5857, 1.3353

Triad

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



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



4.3222, 8.5857, 1.0697



6.2970, 8.5857, 43.5856

Complementary

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



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



16.2686, 28.6173, 17.5054

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.



4.0878, 8.5857, 30.1380



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



3.1976, 8.5857, 4.6627

Square

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



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



6.7256, 8.5857, 0.0192



3.1267, 8.5857, 14.4439



9.7861, 8.5857, 44.6615

Rectangle

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



16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190



11.7155, 8.5857, 0.3879



3.1267, 8.5857, 14.4439



5.4089, 8.5857, 40.0742

Sweetspot

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



16.8620, 8.5862, 5.6191



47.6245, 40.2407, 46.6633



12.5681, 5.6738, 36.9918



10.2398, 8.3556, 9.7300



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.



16.8620, 8.5862, 5.6191



30.1040, 15.3386, 9.5666



16.1780, 8.6986, 0.8271



7.6456, 7.5881, 8.4510



12.9249, 6.5787, 4.4159



0.3395, 0.1701, 0.2394

Inverse Universe

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



16.8620, 8.5862, 5.6191



30.1040, 15.3386, 9.5666



17.4901, 23.8196, 40.2349



7.6456, 7.5881, 8.4510



12.9249, 6.5787, 4.4159



0.3395, 0.1701, 0.2394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

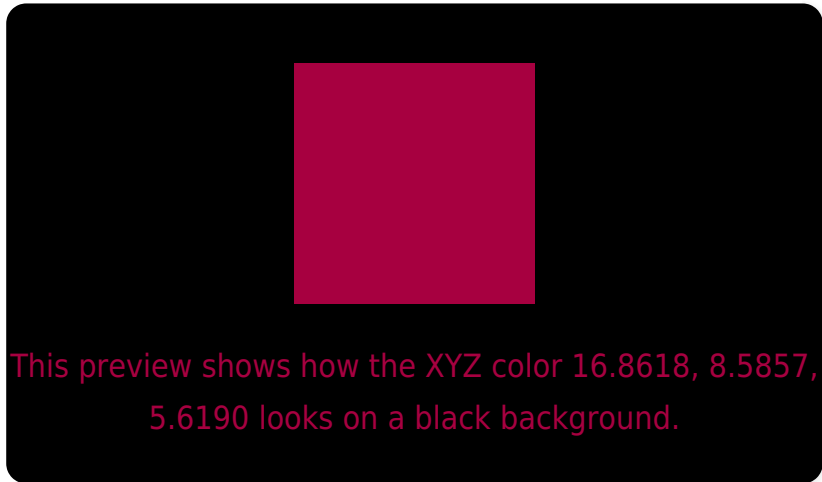
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8618, 8.5857,

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

16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190

Protanopia

9.0152, 9.2364, 11.8973

Deuteranopia

9.3493, 9.2136, 5.1565



Tritanopia

16.2601, 8.9117, 1.7273

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190

Protanomaly

9.9507, 6.9077, 8.9925

Deuteranomaly

10.6478, 7.2178, 5.1069

Tritanomaly

16.2925, 8.6544, 2.7312

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190

Achromatopsia

3.8890, 4.0915, 4.4557

Achromatomaly

6.3763, 4.1294, 4.7359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 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(167, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(167, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 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(167, 0, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 0, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 0, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 0, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8618, 8.5857, 5.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 0,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor