

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1912, 12.1588, 1.4935)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1912, 12.1588, 1.4935)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2947, 12.2368,
1.5031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4C00
RGB	156, 76, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7019, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	29°, 100%, 31%
HSV	29°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031
YIQ	91.2560, 72.0760, -6.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

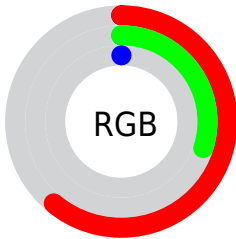
Format	Color
RYB	156, 148, 0
Decimal	10243072
CIELab	41.59, 29.53, 51.32
CIElCh	42, 59.205, 60.082
Yxy	12.2368, 0.5425, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433152 (0xFF9C4C00)
YUV	91.2560, -44.9892, 56.7805
Hunter-Lab	34.9811, 21.9308, 21.9392

Details

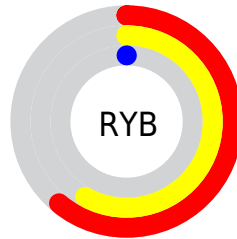
The XYZ color **16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **8.8691, 8.1371, 32.5553**, and the grayscale version is **10.0906, 10.6161, 11.5609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4936, 29.8062, 7.5711**, and **5.4764, 3.4754, 0.3822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2949, 12.2373, 1.5032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9714, 13.4455, 2.1755**.

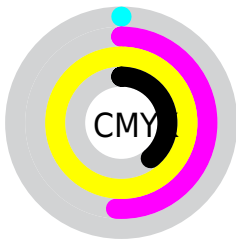
Distribution



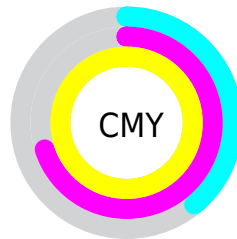
- Red (61%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 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 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2947, 12.2368,
1.5031


 16.2947, 12.2368,
1.5031

 224.3108,
205.9667, 114.1093


 9.8251, 6.9052,
0.2202


 36.6624, 29.9257,
7.6314


 5.3445, 3.4029,
0.0000

 51.2912, 43.0517,
13.4890

 2.4876, 1.3455,
0.0000

 69.3704, 59.5446,
21.7668

 0.8890, 0.1760,
0.0000

 91.2655, 79.7888,
32.8835


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 117.3417,
104.1688, 47.2575


 147.9644,


133.0688, 65.3075


 183.4990,
166.8733, 87.4519


 16.2947, 12.2368,
1.5031


 16.2947, 12.2368,
1.5031


 16.2949, 12.2373,
1.5032

 16.9714, 13.4455,
2.1755

 17.7877, 14.8229,
3.2340

 18.7768, 16.3866,
4.8418

 19.9537, 18.1459,
7.0664

 21.3311, 20.1094,
9.9654

■ 22.9207, 22.2848,
13.5897

■ 24.7329, 24.6794,
17.9852

■ 26.7775, 27.3001,
23.1939

■ 29.0635, 30.1533,
29.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4202, 12.2368, 4.5922



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



11.6188, 12.2368, 0.8741

Triad

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



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



5.1358, 12.2368, 13.3580



16.3206, 12.2368, 46.4179

Complementary

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



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



8.8691, 8.1371, 32.5553

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.



11.6426, 12.2368, 54.1929



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



5.8136, 12.2368, 29.1963

Square

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



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



5.8060, 12.2368, 4.6213



7.9542, 12.2368, 46.4964



20.4376, 12.2368, 29.0966

Rectangle

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



16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031



9.0008, 12.2368, 1.1349



7.9542, 12.2368, 46.4964



14.7286, 12.2368, 50.5840

Sweetspot

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



16.2950, 12.2375, 1.5033



44.7149, 44.5550, 32.1505



15.1804, 7.6560, 8.3840



9.5481, 9.4223, 6.3591



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



16.2950, 12.2375, 1.5033



29.4008, 21.8352, 2.6650



25.1668, 29.9812, 4.4606



6.8864, 7.1529, 7.0034



13.4567, 10.1489, 1.2497



0.2828, 0.2659, 0.0364

Inverse Universe

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



8.8691, 8.1371, 32.5553



15.9110, 14.3834, 59.0644



6.0290, 2.4568, 31.6086



6.5519, 6.9695, 8.4066



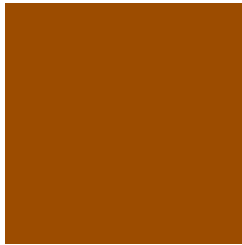
7.3403, 6.7720, 26.8275



0.1735, 0.2057, 0.4938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 looks on a 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 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2947, 12.2368,

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

16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031

Protanopia

11.0967, 12.3349, 2.2115

Deuteranopia

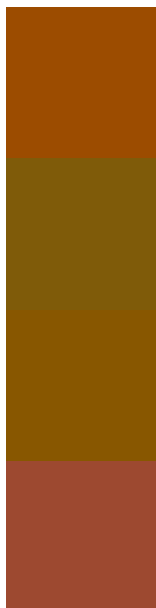
12.4602, 12.3654, 1.7300



Tritanopia

17.6238, 12.2836, 8.0987

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031

Protanomaly

12.5428, 12.0139, 1.9163

Deuteranomaly

13.5615, 12.0506, 1.6112

Tritanomaly

16.8207, 12.1466, 4.2543

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031

Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927

Achromatomaly

11.1617, 10.6059, 5.4618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 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(156, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(156, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(156, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 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(156, 76, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 76, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2947, 12.2368, 1.5031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 76,  
0) }
```

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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