

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1948, 17.6062, 3.1608)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1948, 17.6062, 3.1608)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1945, 17.6061,
3.1609)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867413
RGB	134, 116, 19
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 7%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5451, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.86, 0.47
HSL	51°, 75%, 30%
HSV	51°, 86%, 53%
XYZ	16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609
YIQ	110.3240, 41.8650, -26.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

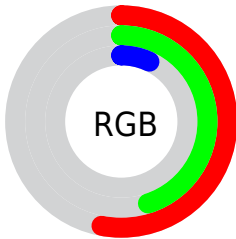
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 134, 19
Decimal	8811539
CIE Lab	49.01, -3.04, 50.63
CIE LCh	49, 50.718, 93.442
Yxy	17.6061, 0.4381, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001619 (0xFF867413)
YUV	110.3240, -45.0227, 20.7639
Hunter-Lab	41.9596, -4.5365, 24.9053

Details

The XYZ color **16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **5.2334, 3.1830, 22.8928**, and the grayscale version is **15.0318, 15.8146, 17.2221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4404, 39.4335, 11.9941**, and **5.4605, 5.8836, 0.8478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8690, 17.0941, 2.6241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5881, 18.1554, 4.0256**.

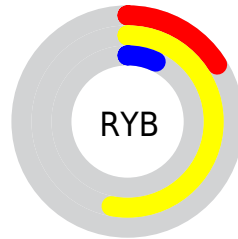
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

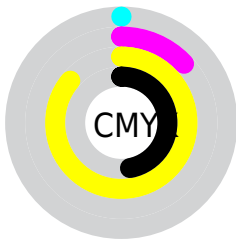
Blue (7%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

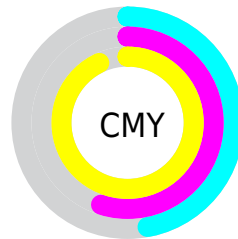


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 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 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1945, 17.6061,
3.1609

■ 16.1945, 17.6061,
3.1609

223.7346,
238.6414, 138.3842

■ 9.7536, 10.6676,
1.1774

■ 36.4903, 39.3650,
12.0230

■ 5.2969, 5.8438,
0.0000

■ 51.0758, 54.9541,
19.7386

■ 2.4590, 2.7503,
0.0000

■ 69.1070, 74.1955,
30.2019

■ 0.8746, 1.0028,
0.0000

■ 90.9492, 97.4737,
43.8316

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9677,
125.1730, 61.0461

■ 147.5278,

157.6777, 82.2641

182.9950,
195.3724, 107.9039

16.1945, 17.6061,
3.1609

16.1945, 17.6061,
3.1609

15.8690, 17.0941,
2.6241

16.5881, 18.1554,
4.0256

15.7399, 16.8851,
2.4296

17.0611, 18.7446,
5.2835

17.6221, 19.3778,
6.9772

18.2779, 20.0579,
9.1431

19.0350, 20.7874,
11.8143

■ 19.8989, 21.5686,
15.0206

■ 20.8750, 22.4038,
18.7895

■ 21.9682, 23.2949,
23.1467

■ 23.1829, 24.2439,
28.1163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1340, 17.6061, 4.0438



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



12.2098, 17.6061, 4.6231

Triad

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



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



10.2398, 17.6061, 37.3828



26.2478, 17.6061, 33.3165

Complementary

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



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



5.2334, 3.1830, 22.8928

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.



22.2572, 17.6061, 50.1128



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



12.9916, 17.6061, 53.1361

Square

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



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



9.2044, 17.6061, 20.7751



17.2855, 17.6061, 58.6413



27.5406, 17.6061, 17.6499

Rectangle

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



16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609



10.4454, 17.6061, 7.4727



17.2855, 17.6061, 58.6413



25.1447, 17.6061, 39.2215

Sweetspot

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



16.1949, 17.6069, 3.1613



34.9382, 37.8946, 26.0042



10.4171, 5.6753, 2.3946



7.7681, 8.4455, 5.4712



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



16.1949, 17.6069, 3.1613



27.6416, 29.5689, 4.2505



13.4318, 19.5661, 3.6850



4.9793, 5.3023, 4.9904



14.7569, 15.8364, 2.2790



0.0553, 0.0631, 0.0093

Inverse Universe

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



5.2334, 3.1830, 22.8928



7.9767, 3.8228, 40.0559



6.2427, 3.0669, 22.8172



4.4890, 4.6537, 5.8624



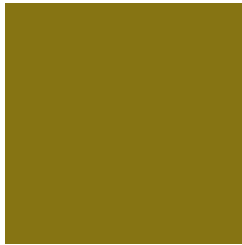
4.2890, 2.1259, 21.3210



0.0183, 0.0143, 0.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

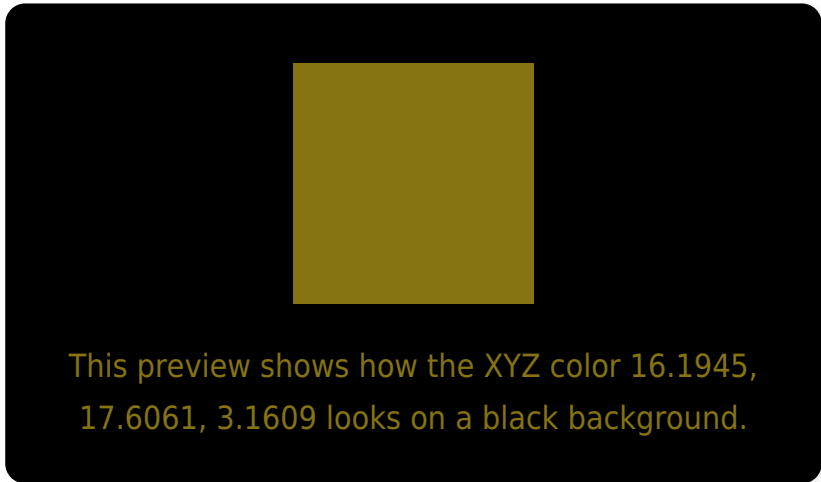
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1945, 17.6061,

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

16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609

Protanopia

15.8389, 17.5949, 3.1774

Deuteranopia

17.8717, 17.6338, 3.2723



Tritanopia

19.3302, 17.5615, 18.8939

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609

Protanomaly

15.9946, 17.6751, 3.1847

Deuteranomaly

17.2053, 17.6190, 3.2530

Tritanomaly

17.6509, 17.3662, 10.2063

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

14.7415, 16.0461, 9.3414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 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(134, 116, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 116, 19)  
}
```

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(134, 116, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 116, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 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(134, 116, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 116, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 116, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 116, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1945, 17.6061, 3.1609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 116, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
116, 19) }
```

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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