

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1993, 15.7055,
36.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596DA3
RGB	89, 109, 163
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5725, 0.3608
CMYK	0.45, 0.33, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	224°, 29%, 49%
HSV	224°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280
YIQ	109.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

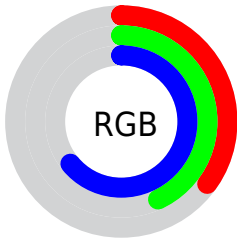
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 105, 163
Decimal	5860771
CIE Lab	46.59, 7.45, -31.44
CIE LCh	47, 32.313, 283.335
Yxy	15.7055, 0.2357, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284050851 (0xFF596DA3)
YUV	109.1760, 26.5352, -17.6944
Hunter-Lab	39.6302, 3.6112, -27.3566

Details

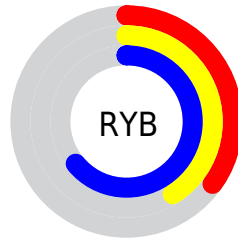
The XYZ color **16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **26.7303, 28.1532, 13.4771**, and the grayscale version is **14.5192, 15.2754, 16.6349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3810, 35.9544, 71.3521**, and **5.3194, 4.9680, 15.7175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6207, 12.6185, 36.3684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2971, 19.3157, 37.3619**.

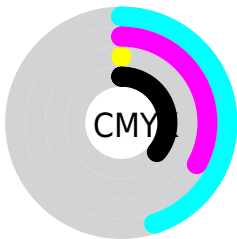
Distribution



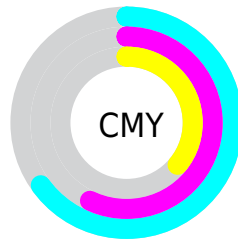
- Red (35%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 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 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1993, 15.7055,
36.8280

■ 16.1993, 15.7055,
36.8280

223.7622,
227.5976, 347.7115

■ 9.7570, 9.3160,
24.7796

■ 36.4985, 36.0862,
71.4915

■ 5.2992, 4.9479,
15.6954

■ 51.0862, 50.8461,
94.9438

■ 2.4604, 2.2167,
9.1569

■ 69.1197, 69.1651,
123.0343

■ 0.8753, 0.7291,
4.7454

■ 90.9644, 91.4273,
156.1818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.0426

116.9856,
118.0173, 194.8047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5813

147.5488,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

149.3194, 239.3216

0.0000

183.0192,
185.7181, 290.1510

■ 16.1993, 15.7055,
36.8280

■ 16.1993, 15.7055,
36.8280

■ 13.6207, 12.6185,
36.3684

■ 19.2971, 19.3157,
37.3619

■ 11.5297, 10.0273,
35.9784

■ 22.9398, 23.4710,
37.9719

■ 9.8935, 7.9045,
35.6549

■ 27.1536, 28.1944,
38.6615

■ 8.6744, 6.2190,
35.3938

■ 31.9622, 33.5066,
39.4335

■ 7.8254, 4.9339,
35.1905

■ 37.3880, 39.4277,
40.2904

■ 7.5136, 4.4498,
35.1135

■ 43.4524, 45.9765,
41.2348

■ 50.1755, 53.1710,
42.2691

■ 57.5766, 61.0286,
43.3957

■ 65.6743, 69.5659,
44.6168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4415, 15.7055, 36.4439



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



18.9198, 15.7055, 30.8854

Triad

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



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



19.1791, 15.7055, 8.5760



10.3558, 15.7055, 13.0624

Complementary

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



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



26.7303, 28.1532, 13.4771

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.



11.5407, 15.7055, 8.1836



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



16.5194, 15.7055, 6.2016

Square

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



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



20.7792, 15.7055, 13.7965



13.7243, 15.7055, 6.0848



10.2927, 15.7055, 20.8942

Rectangle

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



16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280



20.2528, 15.7055, 24.9631



13.7243, 15.7055, 6.0848



10.6287, 15.7055, 11.0912

Sweetspot

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



16.1999, 15.7061, 36.8284



49.5548, 51.5220, 69.3890



22.1025, 30.2726, 30.2831



10.7548, 11.1545, 15.5237



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



16.1999, 15.7061, 36.8284



24.5593, 22.8002, 65.1626



16.0134, 12.7950, 36.2763



6.8490, 7.1570, 8.9235



5.8727, 3.5249, 27.3006



0.1603, 0.1479, 0.5860

Inverse Universe

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



21.4374, 16.0360, 16.4340



35.2712, 24.1260, 23.3057



26.9274, 33.1160, 14.4246



7.1488, 7.1160, 7.7698



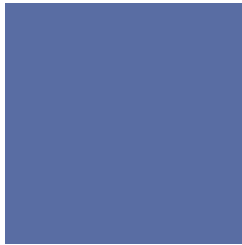
12.1098, 6.2000, 2.5026



0.2731, 0.1377, 0.1507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

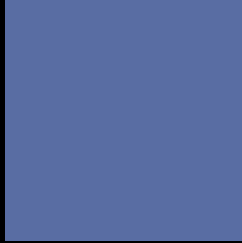
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

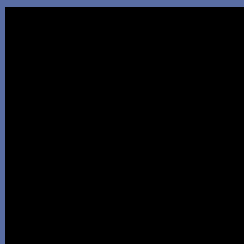
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

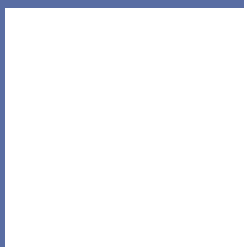
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280.

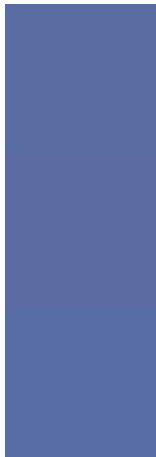


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1993, 15.7055,

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

16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280

Protanopia

16.2978, 15.6091, 36.3363

Deuteranopia

16.0100, 15.6079, 36.8191



Tritanopia

13.1532, 15.6168, 22.0598

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280

Protanomaly

16.1985, 15.5579, 36.3316

Deuteranomaly

16.1040, 15.6563, 36.8235

Tritanomaly

14.0450, 15.4682, 26.6715

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280

Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

Achromatomaly

14.9106, 15.3470, 22.9453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 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(89, 109, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 109, 163)  
}
```

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(89, 109, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 109, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 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(89, 109, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 109, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 109, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 109, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 109, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 109,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1993, 15.7055, 36.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 109, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 109,  
163) }
```

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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