

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2109, 15.2803, 14.9182)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2109, 15.2803, 14.9182)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2005, 15.2690,
14.9253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806767
RGB	128, 103, 103
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5961, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	0°, 11%, 45%
HSV	0°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253
YIQ	110.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

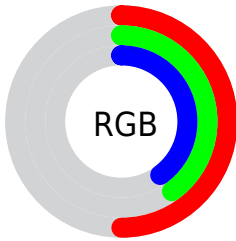
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 103, 103
Decimal	8415079
CIE Lab	46.00, 9.98, 3.78
CIE LCh	46, 10.672, 20.717
Yxy	15.2690, 0.3492, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605159 (0xFF806767)
YUV	110.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694
Hunter-Lab	39.0756, 5.6228, 4.7065

Details

The XYZ color **16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.2087, 19.8797, 23.3523**, and the grayscale version is **14.9653, 15.7446, 17.1459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4444, 35.2681, 35.4584**, and **5.2699, 4.7336, 4.3773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4296, 12.6778, 11.4042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2655, 18.2907, 19.0301**.

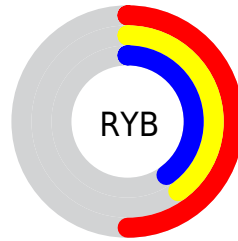
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (40%)

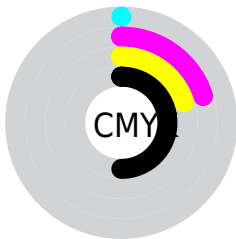
Blue (40%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

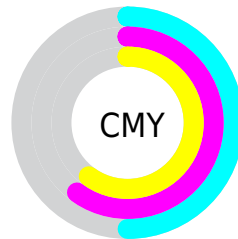


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 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 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2005, 15.2690,
14.9253

■ 16.2005, 15.2690,
14.9253

223.7691,
224.9887, 234.5388

■ 9.7579, 9.0084,
8.6209

■ 36.5006, 35.3244,
35.4625

■ 5.2998, 4.7467,
4.4014

■ 51.0887, 49.8880,
50.5325

■ 2.4607, 2.0994,
1.8480

■ 69.1228, 67.9880,
69.3614

■ 0.8755, 0.6643,
0.4593

■ 90.9682, 90.0089,
92.3677

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.9901,
116.3350, 119.9701

147.5540,

147.3507, 152.5871

183.0252,
183.4405, 190.6371

■ 16.2005, 15.2690,
14.9253

■ 16.2005, 15.2690,
14.9253

■ 14.4296, 12.6778,
11.4042

■ 18.2655, 18.2907,
19.0301

■ 12.9383, 10.4955,
8.4395

■ 20.6358, 21.7591,
23.7423

■ 11.7126, 8.7020,
6.0029

■ 23.3236, 25.6919,
29.0857

■ 10.7370, 7.2743,
4.0635

■ 26.3398, 30.1055,
35.0823

■ 9.9942, 6.1874,
2.5871

■ 29.6953, 35.0153,
41.7531

■ 9.4649, 5.4129,
1.5350

■ 33.3999, 40.4361,
49.1183

■ 9.1266, 4.9178,
0.8627

■ 37.4635, 46.3821,
57.1970

■ 8.9121, 4.6039,
0.4362

■ 41.8952, 52.8668,
66.0078

■ 8.9023, 4.5895,
0.4167

■ 46.7041, 59.9034,
75.5685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2972, 15.2690, 17.4416



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



15.6417, 15.2690, 13.0612

Triad

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



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



13.2081, 15.2690, 13.6677



14.2341, 15.2690, 22.0397

Complementary

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



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



17.2087, 19.8797, 23.3523

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.



13.4395, 15.2690, 20.7852



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



12.8635, 15.2690, 15.8350

Square

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



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



13.9063, 15.2690, 12.3892



12.9464, 15.2690, 18.4498



15.1365, 15.2690, 21.7313

Rectangle

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



16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253



15.0945, 15.2690, 12.3542



12.9464, 15.2690, 18.4498



13.9461, 15.2690, 21.7823

Sweetspot

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



16.2009, 15.2697, 14.9256



33.5137, 34.1856, 36.1981



17.6487, 15.8484, 22.5510



7.7970, 7.9314, 8.3766



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

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



16.2009, 15.2697, 14.9256



27.2166, 24.9712, 23.6792



17.5383, 17.9444, 15.3714



4.3278, 4.3443, 4.5306



8.8272, 4.5508, 0.4132



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



17.2087, 19.8797, 23.3523



29.2962, 34.4844, 41.0684



15.6778, 16.8180, 22.8420



4.4464, 4.8868, 5.5222



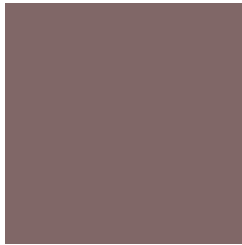
11.5157, 16.8498, 22.8954



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

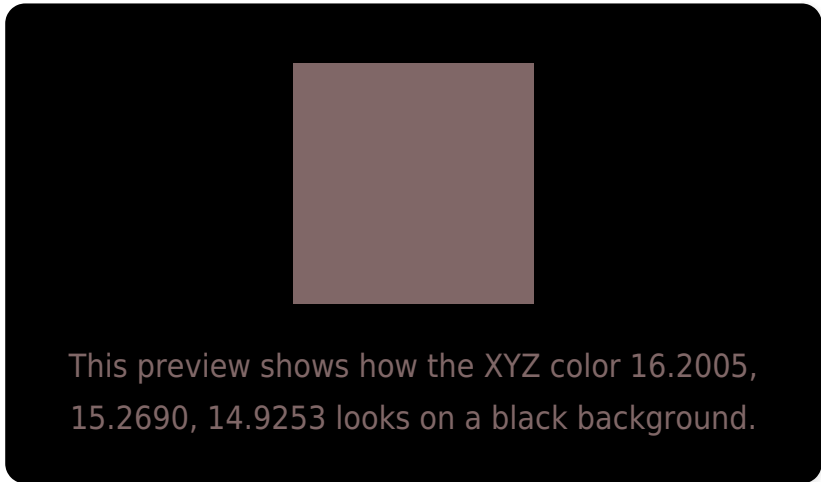
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2005, 15.2690,

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

16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253

Protanopia

14.7522, 15.4226, 15.8350

Deuteranopia

15.5258, 15.2200, 14.9514



Tritanopia

16.6191, 15.2957, 16.8283

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253

Protanomaly

15.2787, 15.3869, 15.5293

Deuteranomaly

15.7107, 15.1650, 14.9311

Tritanomaly

16.4585, 15.2314, 15.9824

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

15.2477, 15.3588, 16.0708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 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(128, 103, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 103, 103)  
}
```

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(128, 103, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 103, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 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(128, 103, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 103, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 103, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 103, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2005, 15.2690, 14.9253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 103, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
103, 103) }
```

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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