

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2204, 9.5806, 4.7485)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2204, 9.5806, 4.7485)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2756, 9.5903,
4.7347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12B38
RGB	161, 43, 56
RGB Percent	63%, 17%, 22%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8313, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.65, 0.37
HSL	353°, 58%, 40%
HSV	353°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347
YIQ	79.7640, 66.1550, 29.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

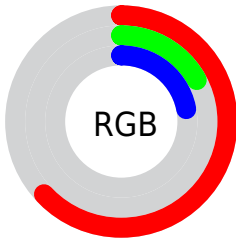
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 43, 56
Decimal	10562360
CIE Lab	37.10, 48.79, 21.22
CIE LCh	37, 53.201, 23.503
Yxy	9.5903, 0.5319, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288752440 (0xFFA12B38)
YUV	79.7640, -11.7157, 71.2440
Hunter-Lab	30.9682, 39.6178, 12.6130

Details

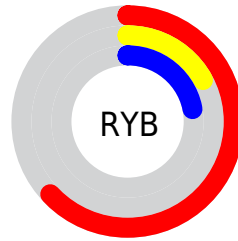
The XYZ color **16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0872, 28.1417, 32.4456**, and the grayscale version is **7.5927, 7.9881, 8.6991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6347, 25.0868, 15.7433**, and **5.6728, 2.9153, 0.6792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4998, 8.5215, 2.9879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3832, 11.1624, 7.0871**.

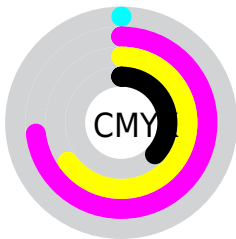
Distribution



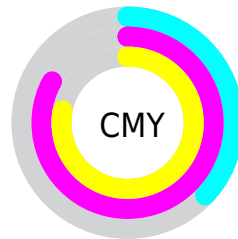
- Red (63%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 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 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2756, 9.5903,
4.7347


 16.2756, 9.5903,
4.7347


224.2011,
187.7224, 156.0716


 9.8115, 5.1282,
2.0365


 36.6296, 25.0220,
15.6716


 5.3354, 2.3227,
0.5776

 51.2502, 36.7604,
24.7473


 2.4822, 0.7857,
0.0000

 69.3203, 51.6929,
36.7859

 0.8863, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.2052, 70.2040,
52.2060

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.2705, 92.6782,
71.4261

 147.8813,

119.4997, 94.8647

183.4030,
151.0530, 122.9403

■ 16.2756, 9.5903,
4.7347

■ 16.2756, 9.5903,
4.7347

■ 15.4998, 8.5215,
2.9879

■ 17.3832, 11.1624,
7.0871

■ 15.0172, 7.8927,
1.7900

■ 18.8540, 13.2878,
10.0937

■ 14.8048, 7.6198,
1.2512

■ 20.7165, 16.0124,
13.7986

■ 22.9962, 19.3768,
18.2422

■ 25.7163, 23.4181,
23.4614

■ 28.8984, 28.1705,
29.4910

■ 32.5626, 33.6660,
36.3634

■ 36.7280, 39.9345,
44.1094

■ 41.4123, 47.0043,
52.7582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0022, 9.5903, 12.6406



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



13.4430, 9.5903, 1.5796

Triad

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



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



4.9007, 9.5903, 2.9256



8.4148, 9.5903, 40.9848

Complementary

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



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



19.0872, 28.1417, 32.4456

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.



5.8331, 9.5903, 32.9787



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



4.1458, 9.5903, 8.5147

Square

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



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



6.8080, 9.5903, 1.0640



4.4403, 9.5903, 19.5148



11.8926, 9.5903, 37.6147

Rectangle

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



16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347



11.0422, 9.5903, 0.9053



4.4403, 9.5903, 19.5148



7.4267, 9.5903, 39.4311

Sweetspot

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



16.2758, 9.5909, 4.7348



46.5205, 42.6324, 42.9027



19.3717, 10.5262, 34.7287



9.9139, 8.9199, 8.8586



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.2758, 9.5909, 4.7348



27.1529, 14.4613, 3.8787



18.6433, 14.7701, 4.1545



7.1040, 7.0981, 7.5342



11.8324, 6.0890, 1.0421



0.2574, 0.1315, 0.0683

Inverse Universe

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



16.2758, 9.5909, 4.7348



27.1529, 14.4613, 3.8787



13.6484, 15.5246, 35.9952



7.1040, 7.0981, 7.5342



11.8324, 6.0890, 1.0421



0.2574, 0.1315, 0.0683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

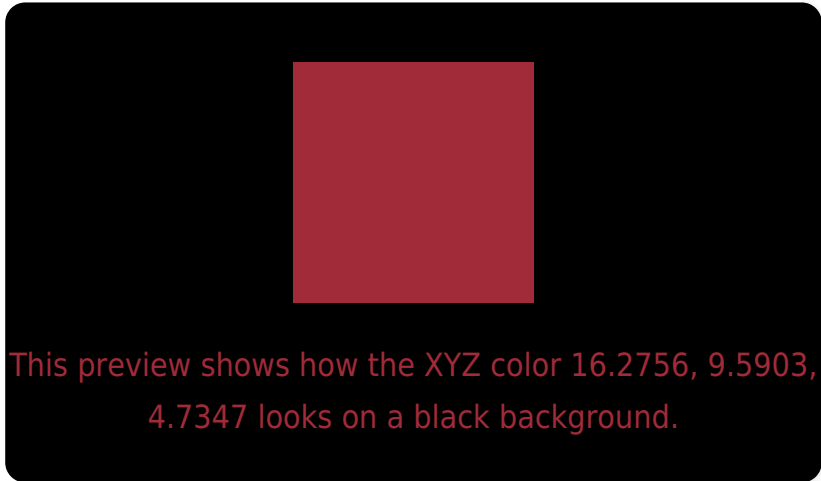
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2756, 9.5903,

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

16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347

Protanopia

9.2400, 9.8010, 7.8834

Deuteranopia

9.9304, 9.7591, 4.3779



Tritanopia

16.1494, 9.6591, 3.7025

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347

Protanomaly

10.8017, 8.8915, 6.4571

Deuteranomaly

11.5004, 9.0162, 4.3830

Tritanomaly

16.1743, 9.6087, 4.0198

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347

Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359

Achromatomaly

9.4512, 7.7205, 6.9533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 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(161, 43, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 43, 56)  
}
```

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(161, 43, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 43, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 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(161, 43, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 43, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 43, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 43, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 43, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 43,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2756, 9.5903, 4.7347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 43, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 43,  
56) }
```

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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