

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2357, 9.0082, 3.9305)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2357, 9.0082, 3.9305)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1443, 8.9454,
3.8933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A31E32
RGB	163, 30, 50
RGB Percent	64%, 12%, 20%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8823, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.69, 0.36
HSL	351°, 69%, 38%
HSV	351°, 82%, 64%
XYZ	16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933
YIQ	72.0470, 72.8480, 34.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

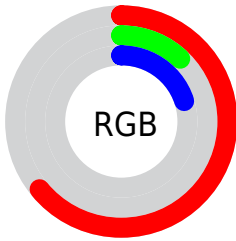
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 30, 50
Decimal	10690098
CIE Lab	35.88, 53.29, 23.56
CIE LCh	36, 58.263, 23.849
Yxy	8.9454, 0.5570, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288880178 (0xFFA31E32)
YUV	72.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658
Hunter-Lab	29.9089, 44.0108, 13.2183

Details

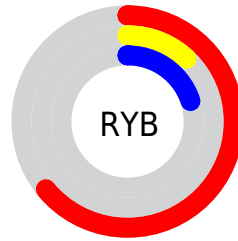
The XYZ color **16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **18.5917, 28.4540, 30.5035**, and the grayscale version is **6.1779, 6.4997, 7.0781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4242, 23.8366, 13.7475**, and **5.7363, 2.9540, 0.4114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5781, 8.2212, 2.4469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0146, 10.1334, 5.8873**.

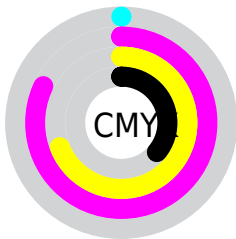
Distribution



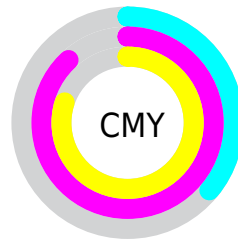
- Red (64%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 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 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1443, 8.9454,
3.8933

 16.1443, 8.9454,
3.8933


223.4454,
182.9700, 147.0319


 9.7178, 4.7056,
1.5670


 36.4040, 23.7920,
13.7629


 5.2731, 2.0756,
0.2671

 50.9678, 35.1676,
22.1433


 2.4448, 0.6508,
0.0000

 68.9749, 49.6906,
33.3788

 0.8675, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.7905, 67.7454,
47.8880

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 116.7800, 89.7163,
66.0893

 147.3088,

115.9878, 88.4014

182.7421,
146.9442, 115.2428

■ 16.1443, 8.9454,
3.8933

■ 16.1443, 8.9454,
3.8933

■ 15.5781, 8.2212,
2.4469

■ 17.0146, 10.1334,
5.8873

■ 15.2743, 7.8546,
1.6026

■ 18.2247, 11.8444,
8.4771

■ 19.8060, 14.1306,
11.7060

■ 21.7860, 17.0373,
15.6130

■ 24.1895, 20.6053,
20.2340

■ 27.0394, 24.8720,
25.6024

■ 30.3570, 29.8719,
31.7493

■ 34.1620, 35.6373,
38.7043

■ 38.4730, 42.1984,
46.4952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9694, 8.9454, 11.9252



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



13.0563, 8.9454, 1.0375

Triad

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



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



4.1859, 8.9454, 2.2738



7.8099, 8.9454, 43.5646

Complementary

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



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



18.5917, 28.4540, 30.5035

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.



5.1535, 8.9454, 34.6090



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



3.4586, 8.9454, 7.8395

Square

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



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



6.0884, 8.9454, 0.5993



3.7574, 8.9454, 19.6402



11.4824, 8.9454, 39.5787

Rectangle

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



16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933



10.4883, 8.9454, 0.4123



3.7574, 8.9454, 19.6402



6.7844, 8.9454, 41.8459

Sweetspot

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



16.1445, 8.9459, 3.8934



46.8835, 42.2292, 42.9649



18.0319, 9.2218, 35.4798



10.1370, 8.8963, 8.9104



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.



16.1445, 8.9459, 3.8934



27.4060, 14.1608, 2.9109



17.8103, 12.8235, 2.7656



7.1152, 7.1025, 7.5928



11.8822, 6.1089, 1.3042



0.2614, 0.1330, 0.0889

Inverse Universe

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



16.1445, 8.9459, 3.8934



27.4060, 14.1608, 2.9109



13.7043, 16.0359, 37.0232



7.1152, 7.1025, 7.5928



11.8822, 6.1089, 1.3042



0.2614, 0.1330, 0.0889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

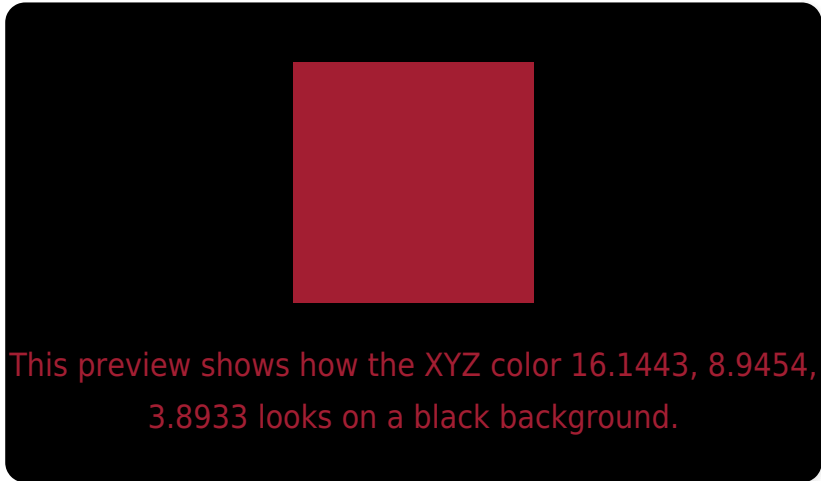
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1443, 8.9454,

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

16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933

Protanopia

8.7477, 9.3219, 7.1326

Deuteranopia

9.3972, 9.2732, 3.5801



Tritanopia

15.7329, 8.8846, 2.3991

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933

Protanomaly

10.1815, 8.0372, 5.7173

Deuteranomaly

11.0230, 8.2643, 3.5990

Tritanomaly

15.7998, 8.8676, 2.8864

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933

Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571

Achromatomaly

8.2142, 6.2997, 5.6335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 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(163, 30, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 30, 50)  
}
```

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(163, 30, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 30, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 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(163, 30, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 30, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 30, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 30, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 30, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 30,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1443, 8.9454, 3.8933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 30, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 30,  
50) }
```

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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