

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2383, 8.4096, 0.7674)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2383, 8.4096, 0.7674)
contains.

XYZ(16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.1702, 8.3682,
0.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80200
RGB	168, 2, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	1°, 100%, 33%
HSV	1°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630
YIQ	51.4060, 99.5780, 34.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

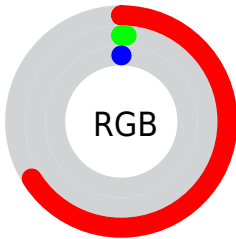
Format	Color
RYB	168, 2, 0
Decimal	11010560
CIELab	34.74, 58.35, 48.98
CIELCh	35, 76.185, 40.009
Yxy	8.3682, 0.6391, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200640 (0xFFA80200)
YUV	51.4060, -25.3432, 102.2529
Hunter-Lab	28.9278, 49.1549, 18.6857

Details

The XYZ color **16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **20.7001, 30.0916, 41.7629**, and the grayscale version is **3.2161, 3.3835, 3.6847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4661, 22.6770, 5.2514**, and **5.8257, 3.0033, 0.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1703, 8.3687, 0.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4745, 8.8177, 1.3559**.

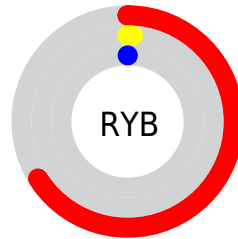
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (1%)

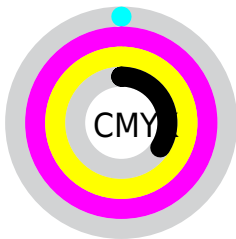
Blue (0%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

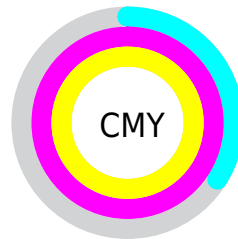


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (99%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 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 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1702, 8.3682,
0.7630


 16.1702, 8.3682,
0.7630


 223.5946,
178.5921, 98.8716


 9.7363, 4.3314,
0.0000


 36.4485, 22.6772,
5.2909


 5.2854, 1.8606,
0.0000

 51.0236, 33.7182,
9.9962


 2.4521, 0.5246,
0.0000

 69.0431, 47.8627,
16.8917

 0.8712, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.8724, 65.4951,
26.3960


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 116.8769, 86.9999,
38.9276


 147.4218,

112.7614, 54.9051


 182.8726,
143.1640, 74.7469


 16.1702, 8.3682,
0.7630


 16.1702, 8.3682,
0.7630


 16.1703, 8.3687,
0.7630

 16.4745, 8.8177,
1.3559

 17.0389, 9.6530,
2.4486

 17.9527, 10.9983,
4.2399

 19.2599, 12.9171,
6.8201

 20.9982, 15.4639,
10.2660

■ 23.2008, 18.6869,
14.6452

■ 25.8978, 22.6293,
20.0187

■ 29.1165, 27.3311,
26.4423

■ 32.8824, 32.8292,
33.9677

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2686, 8.3682, 5.5687



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



11.1473, 8.3682, 0.0000

Triad

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



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



2.4205, 8.3682, 3.1557



9.4876, 8.3682, 58.4080

Complementary

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



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



20.7001, 30.0916, 41.7629

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.



5.4370, 8.3682, 54.7861



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



2.2551, 8.3682, 13.9069

Square

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



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



3.7173, 8.3682, 0.1077



3.1347, 8.3682, 34.5846



14.5839, 8.3682, 42.2122

Rectangle

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



16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630



7.9524, 8.3682, 0.0000



3.1347, 8.3682, 34.5846



7.9550, 8.3682, 59.6672

Sweetspot

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



16.1704, 8.3687, 0.7631



46.7012, 40.6344, 35.7401



23.2163, 11.1520, 37.9746



9.7291, 8.1992, 6.8934



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



16.1704, 8.3687, 0.7631



29.3324, 15.1639, 1.3809



19.3188, 14.6656, 1.8126



7.5381, 7.5562, 7.8505



12.2140, 6.3252, 0.5771



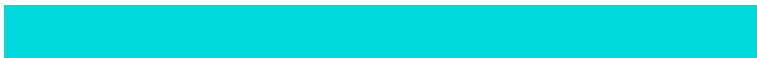
0.2994, 0.1583, 0.0148

Inverse Universe

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



20.7001, 30.0916, 41.7629



37.5512, 54.5813, 75.7812



10.2383, 9.1679, 38.2756



7.7397, 8.5163, 9.6542



15.6348, 22.7297, 31.5387



0.3827, 0.5577, 0.7681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 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 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1702, 8.3682,

0.7630.

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

16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630

Protanopia

8.1126, 8.9878, 2.0663

Deuteranopia

9.0058, 9.0107, 1.2646



Tritanopia

16.1216, 8.5861, 0.8076

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630

Protanomaly

9.4715, 6.9017, 1.2484

Deuteranomaly

10.2813, 7.1231, 0.8330

Tritanomaly

16.0560, 8.4548, 0.7857

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630

Achromatopsia

3.1466, 3.3105, 3.6051

Achromatomaly

5.4207, 3.5717, 1.7702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 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(168, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 2, 0)  
}
```

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(168, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 2, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 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(168, 2, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 2, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 2, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1702, 8.3682, 0.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 2,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor