

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2398, 8.0697, 14.4156)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2398, 8.0697, 14.4156)
contains.

XYZ(16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410)	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(16.3118, 8.1085,
14.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C006A
RGB	156, 0, 106
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9999, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.39
HSL	319°, 100%, 31%
HSV	319°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410
YIQ	58.7280, 58.9500, 66.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

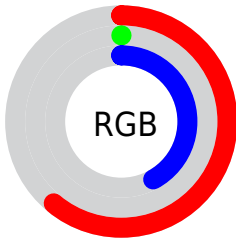
Format	Color
RYB	156, 0, 106
Decimal	10223722
CIELab	34.21, 61.45, -15.19
CIELCh	34, 63.296, 346.112
Yxy	8.1085, 0.4208, 0.2092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413802 (0xFF9C006A)
YUV	58.7280, 23.3051, 85.3075
Hunter-Lab	28.4754, 52.4195, -9.9273

Details

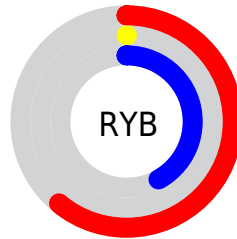
The XYZ color **16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **12.4649, 24.0075, 6.9967**, and the grayscale version is **4.0851, 4.2979, 4.6804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7640, 22.1891, 34.2435**, and **5.9350, 2.9684, 4.3978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3115, 8.1084, 14.3394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7593, 8.5750, 15.8110**.

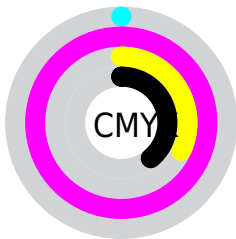
Distribution



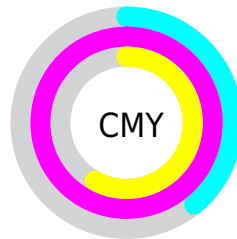
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 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 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.3118, 8.1085,
14.3410


 16.3118, 8.1085,
14.3410


224.4090,
176.5806, 230.8437


 9.8373, 4.1645,
8.2168


 36.6918, 22.1709,
34.4187


 5.3527, 1.7660,
4.1442

 51.3279, 33.0580,
49.2092


 2.4925, 0.4658,
1.7048

 69.4154, 47.0282,
67.7255

 0.8915, 0.0000,
0.3640

 91.3194, 64.4661,
90.3862

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.4055, 85.7558,
117.6099

 148.0388,

111.2819, 149.8150

183.5849,
141.4286, 187.4201

16.3118, 8.1085,
14.3410

16.3118, 8.1085,
14.3410

16.3115, 8.1084,
14.3394

16.7593, 8.5750,
15.8110

17.3585, 9.3204,
17.4075

18.1709, 10.4670,
19.1524

19.2219, 12.0653,
21.0553

20.5330, 14.1582,
23.1244

■ 22.1234, 16.7834,
25.3674

■ 24.0104, 19.9752,
27.7911

■ 26.2097, 23.7648,
30.4018

■ 28.7361, 28.1813,
33.2055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6799, 8.1085, 30.2107



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



16.2001, 8.1085, 4.4711

Triad

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



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



5.9785, 8.1085, 0.0000



3.9052, 8.1085, 31.4334

Complementary

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



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



12.4649, 24.0075, 6.9967

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.



2.8647, 8.1085, 15.3676



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



3.7884, 8.1085, 1.0585

Square

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



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



9.4467, 8.1085, 0.0000



2.8297, 8.1085, 4.9483



6.1950, 8.1085, 44.1320

Rectangle

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



16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410



14.5625, 8.1085, 1.6270



2.8297, 8.1085, 4.9483



3.4330, 8.1085, 25.8681

Sweetspot

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



16.3121, 8.1090, 14.3411



43.3862, 35.8990, 50.2003



7.2876, 3.0640, 31.6599



9.2411, 7.3797, 10.6615



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



16.3121, 8.1090, 14.3411



29.5334, 14.6900, 25.5549



13.9276, 7.1552, 1.7846



6.8136, 6.7184, 7.8696



13.4519, 6.6853, 11.8968



0.2589, 0.1269, 0.3094

Inverse Universe

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



16.3121, 8.1090, 14.3411



29.5334, 14.6900, 25.5549



15.7459, 25.3199, 24.2742



6.8136, 6.7184, 7.8696



13.4519, 6.6853, 11.8968



0.2589, 0.1269, 0.3094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

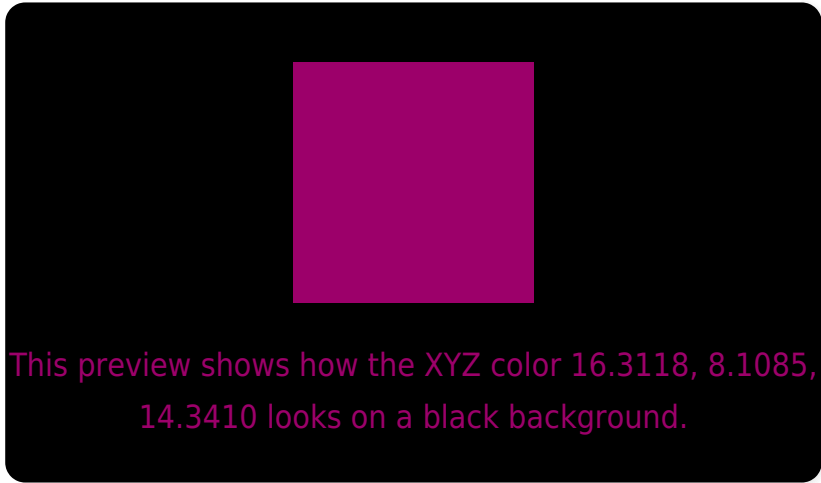
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

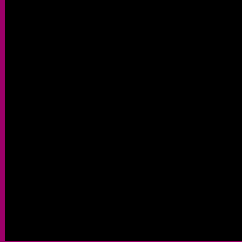
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3118, 8.1085,

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

16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410

Protanopia

9.7950, 8.7722, 30.4551

Deuteranopia

8.9256, 8.8203, 13.0364



Tritanopia

14.2315, 8.5132, 3.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410

Protanomaly

9.6257, 6.2800, 23.6265

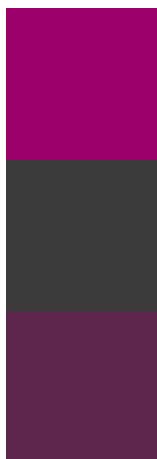
Deuteranomaly

10.0567, 6.7303, 13.3394

Tritanomaly

14.5419, 7.9614, 6.0805

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410

Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627

Achromatomaly

6.6137, 4.2877, 7.3165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 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(156, 0, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 106)  
}
```

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(156, 0, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 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(156, 0, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 0, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3118, 8.1085, 14.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
106) }
```

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