

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2432, 8.3701, 0.9208)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2432, 8.3701, 0.9208)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1813, 8.3380,
0.9288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80006
RGB	168, 0, 6
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.96, 0.34
HSL	358°, 100%, 33%
HSV	358°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288
YIQ	50.9160, 98.2020, 37.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

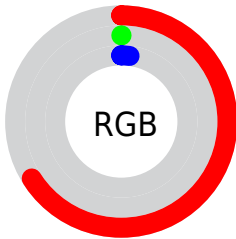
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 6
Decimal	11010054
CIELab	34.68, 58.68, 46.50
CIELCh	35, 74.873, 38.396
Yxy	8.3380, 0.6359, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200134 (0xFFA80006)
YUV	50.9160, -22.1436, 102.6827
Hunter-Lab	28.8756, 49.4955, 18.3058

Details

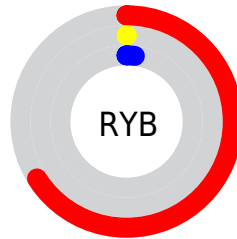
The XYZ color **16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **20.5271, 30.6149, 39.0237**, and the grayscale version is **3.1556, 3.3199, 3.6154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5752, 22.7206, 5.8259**, and **5.9439, 3.0642, 0.2782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1810, 8.3378, 0.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4929, 8.7791, 1.5946**.

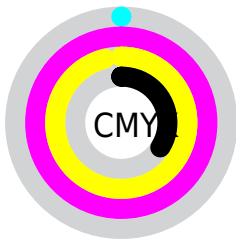
Distribution



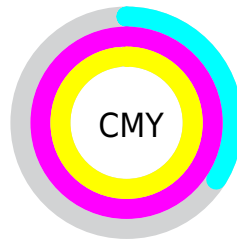
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 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 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1813, 8.3380,
0.9288


 16.1813, 8.3380,
0.9288


 223.6586,
178.3596, 102.5483


 9.7442, 4.3120,
0.0000


 36.4676, 22.6184,
5.8236


 5.2906, 1.8496,
0.0000

 51.0475, 33.6416,
10.8053


 2.4553, 0.5178,
0.0000

 69.0723, 47.7660,
18.0349

 0.8728, 0.0000,
0.0000

 90.9075, 65.3760,
27.9307


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 116.9183, 86.8560,
40.9115


 147.4702,


112.5903, 57.3956

 182.9285,
142.9634, 77.8017


 16.1813, 8.3380,
0.9288


 16.1813, 8.3380,
0.9288


 16.1810, 8.3378,
0.9280

 16.4929, 8.7791,
1.5946

 17.0662, 9.5903,
2.8198

 17.9876, 10.9149,
4.7241

 19.3004, 12.8189,
7.3865

 21.0417, 15.3583,
10.8751

■ 23.2445, 18.5826,
15.2507

■ 25.9382, 22.5365,
20.5680

■ 29.1499, 27.2607,
26.8775

■ 32.9050, 32.7930,
34.2261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0297, 8.3380, 6.0794



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



11.3201, 8.3380, 0.0000

Triad

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



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



2.5063, 8.3380, 2.9116



9.1755, 8.3380, 57.2716

Complementary

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



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



20.5271, 30.6149, 39.0237

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.



5.2873, 8.3380, 52.6579



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



2.2878, 8.3380, 12.9308

Square

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



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



3.8646, 8.3380, 0.0775



3.1003, 8.3380, 32.6582



14.1405, 8.3380, 42.4048

Rectangle

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



16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288



8.1553, 8.3380, 0.0000



3.1003, 8.3380, 32.6582



7.6991, 8.3380, 58.0984

Sweetspot

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



16.1815, 8.3385, 0.9289



46.7665, 40.4516, 36.7281



21.4856, 10.2603, 37.8934



9.7441, 8.1574, 7.1201



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.



16.1815, 8.3385, 0.9289



29.3465, 15.1237, 1.5962



18.7065, 13.4409, 1.6093



7.5415, 7.5465, 7.9028



12.2235, 6.2981, 0.7223



0.3007, 0.1545, 0.0348

Inverse Universe

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



16.1815, 8.3385, 0.9289



29.3465, 15.1237, 1.5962



10.9312, 10.5534, 38.5063



7.5415, 7.5465, 7.9028



12.2235, 6.2981, 0.7223



0.3007, 0.1545, 0.0348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

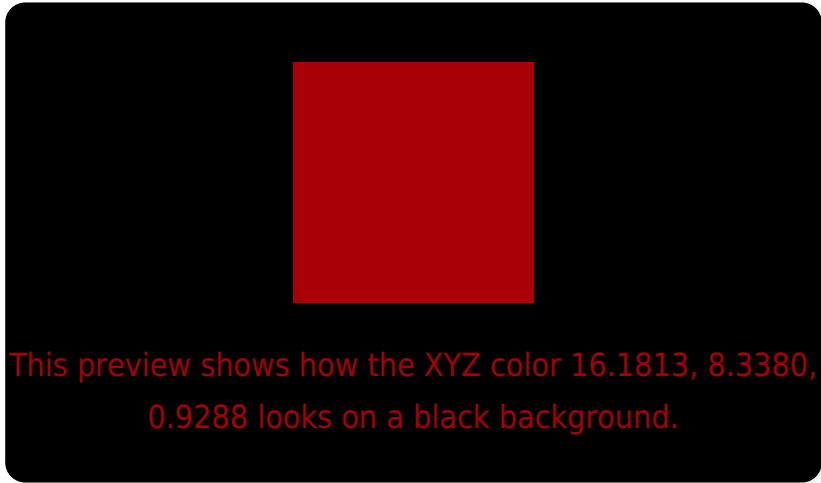
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1813, 8.3380,

0.9288.

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

16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288

Protanopia

8.1225, 8.9918, 2.1181

Deuteranopia

9.0058, 9.0107, 1.2646

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288

Protanomaly

9.4464, 6.8164, 1.3481

Deuteranomaly

10.2922, 7.1275, 0.8907

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288

Achromatopsia

3.1466, 3.3105, 3.6051

Achromatomaly

5.4360, 3.5341, 1.9857

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 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, 0, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 6)  
}
```

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, 0, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 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, 0, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 0, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 6) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1813, 8.3380, 0.9288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
6) }
```

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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