

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2436, 8.3516,
8.3453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10950
RGB	161, 9, 80
RGB Percent	63%, 4%, 31%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9646, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.50, 0.37
HSL	332°, 89%, 33%
HSV	332°, 94%, 63%
XYZ	16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453
YIQ	62.5420, 67.8010, 54.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

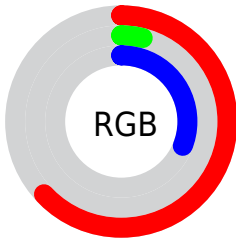
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 9, 80
Decimal	10553680
CIE _{Lab}	34.70, 58.92, 2.47
CIE _{LCh}	35, 58.968, 2.397
Yxy	8.3516, 0.4931, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288743760 (0xFFA10950)
YUV	62.5420, 8.6068, 86.3477
Hunter-Lab	28.8991, 49.7576, 3.1080

Details

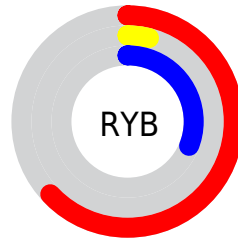
The XYZ color **16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **14.7042, 26.2865, 13.9765**, and the grayscale version is **4.6401, 4.8817, 5.3162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6499, 22.6945, 23.2177**, and **5.9120, 3.0109, 1.9386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9745, 8.0877, 7.4102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8338, 8.9918, 10.2076**.

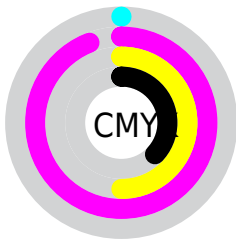
Distribution



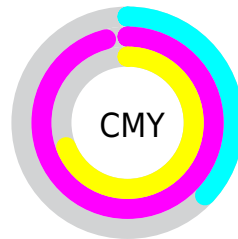
- Red (63%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 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 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2436, 8.3516,
8.3453


 16.2436, 8.3516,
8.3453


224.0171,
178.4644, 188.4504


 9.7886, 4.3207,
4.2258


 36.5746, 22.6449,
23.1899


 5.3202, 1.8546,
1.7500

 51.1814, 33.6761,
34.7520


 2.4730, 0.5208,
0.3947

 69.2362, 47.8096,
49.6321

 0.8817, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.1043, 65.4297,
68.2486

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.1511, 86.9208,
91.0202

 147.7419,

112.6674, 118.3653

183.2421,
143.0538, 150.7025

■ 16.2436, 8.3516,
8.3453

■ 16.2436, 8.3516,
8.3453

■ 15.9745, 8.0877,
7.4102

■ 16.8338, 8.9918,
10.2076

■ 17.6638, 10.0444,
12.3566

■ 18.7652, 11.5705,
14.8099

■ 20.1640, 13.6200,
17.5825

■ 21.8830, 16.2366,
20.6881

■ 23.9428, 19.4592,
24.1396

■ 26.3618, 23.3233,
27.9488

■ 29.1575, 27.8616,
32.1271

■ 32.3459, 33.1045,
36.6852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1018, 8.3516, 20.5618



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



14.6929, 8.3516, 2.3682

Triad

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



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



4.9691, 8.3516, 0.7023



5.3176, 8.3516, 37.0901

Complementary

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



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



14.7042, 26.2865, 13.9765

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.



3.6549, 8.3516, 22.9450



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



3.4970, 8.3516, 2.9545

Square

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



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



7.6722, 8.3516, 0.0642



3.0934, 8.3516, 9.8851



8.2097, 8.3516, 42.6526

Rectangle

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



16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453



12.5394, 8.3516, 0.9171



3.0934, 8.3516, 9.8851



4.6274, 8.3516, 32.8508

Sweetspot

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



16.2438, 8.3521, 8.3454



45.3429, 38.7693, 47.1580



10.5124, 4.8216, 34.0948



9.5651, 7.8982, 9.7412



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.



16.2438, 8.3521, 8.3454



28.5112, 14.4453, 12.7558



14.8735, 7.8491, 0.9902



7.2050, 7.1384, 8.0658



12.7786, 6.4675, 6.0250



0.2923, 0.1454, 0.2521

Inverse Universe

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



16.2438, 8.3521, 8.3454



28.5112, 14.4453, 12.7558



18.8526, 27.2447, 37.9833



7.2050, 7.1384, 8.0658



12.7786, 6.4675, 6.0250



0.2923, 0.1454, 0.2521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

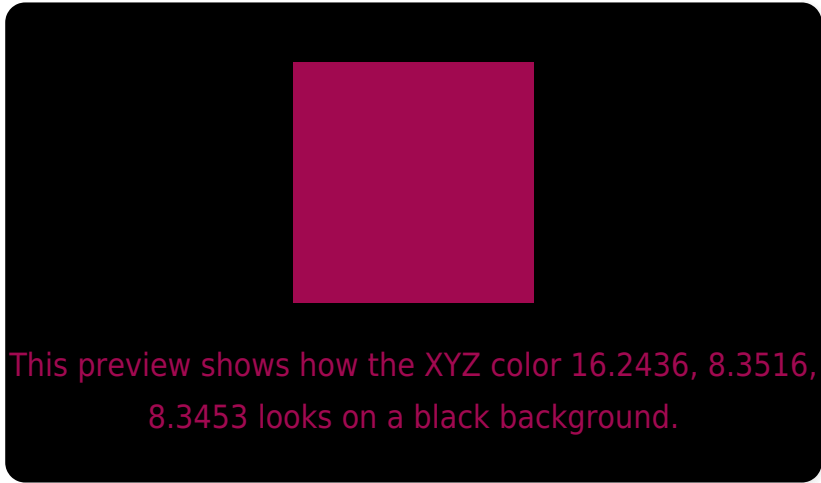
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2436, 8.3516,

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

16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453

Protanopia

9.0118, 8.8802, 17.4587

Deuteranopia

8.9689, 8.8527, 7.5394



Tritanopia

15.1164, 8.5684, 2.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453

Protanomaly

9.7563, 6.8518, 13.3787

Deuteranomaly

10.4164, 7.2472, 7.6873

Tritanomaly

15.3996, 8.3571, 3.8191

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453

Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130

Achromatomaly

7.0836, 4.8101, 6.1853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 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, 9, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 9, 80)  
}
```

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, 9, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 9, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 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, 9, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 9, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 9, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 9, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 9, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 9, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2436, 8.3516, 8.3453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 9, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 9,  
80) }
```

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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