

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2497, 17.4090, 51.9384)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2497, 17.4090, 51.9384)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2413, 17.4363,
51.7998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0079BF
RGB	0, 121, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5255, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	202°, 100%, 37%
HSV	202°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998
YIQ	92.8010, -94.5860, -3.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

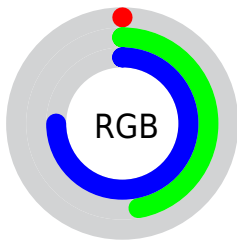
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 191
Decimal	31167
CIELab	48.81, -1.87, -44.40
CIELCh	49, 44.436, 267.583
Yxy	17.4363, 0.1900, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221247 (0xFF0079BF)
YUV	92.8010, 48.4121, -81.3865
Hunter-Lab	41.7568, -3.6468, -44.3202

Details

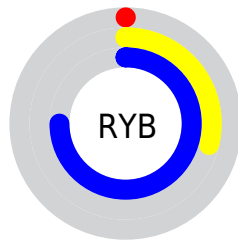
The XYZ color **16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **23.6787, 15.4614, 1.7374**, and the grayscale version is **10.2676, 10.8023, 11.7637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6062, 39.0973, 94.4241**, and **6.8979, 6.5712, 24.5717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2399, 17.4334, 51.7997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3947, 19.3404, 52.1069**.

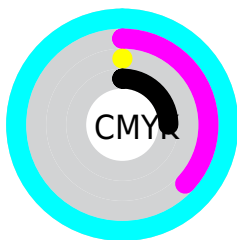
Distribution



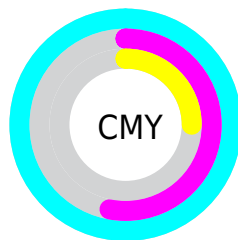
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 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 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2413, 17.4363,
51.7998

■ 16.2413, 17.4363,
51.7998

■ 224.0039,
237.6743, 410.5982

■ 9.7870, 10.5461,
36.4644

■ 36.5707, 39.0744,
94.2595

■ 5.3191, 5.7625,
24.5005

■ 51.1765, 54.5911,
122.2208

■ 2.4724, 2.7012,
15.4897

■ 69.2301, 73.7520,
155.2279

■ 0.8813, 0.9778,
9.0134

■ 91.0970, 96.9416,
193.6993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
4.6530

■ 117.1425,
124.5442, 238.0534

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9900

■ 147.7319,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.9442, 288.7090

0.5491

183.2306,
194.5261, 346.0843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.2413, 17.4363,
51.7998

■ 16.2413, 17.4363,
51.7998

■ 16.2399, 17.4334,
51.7997

■ 17.3947, 19.3404,
52.1069

■ 18.8766, 21.5071,
52.4470

■ 20.7844, 23.9889,
52.8255

■ 23.1678, 26.8129,
53.2450

■ 26.0690, 30.0028,
53.7078

■ 29.5253, 33.5794,
54.2160

■ 33.5703, 37.5616,
54.7714

■ 38.2345, 41.9668,
55.3759

■ 43.5466, 46.8114,
56.0310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6840, 17.4363, 45.2446



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



20.5112, 17.4363, 46.9707

Triad

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



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



24.6179, 17.4363, 10.3098



10.7525, 17.4363, 9.2471

Complementary

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



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



23.6787, 15.4614, 1.7374

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.



13.1737, 17.4363, 5.1538



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



21.1845, 17.4363, 5.5649

Square

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



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



25.7973, 17.4363, 19.9567



16.9085, 17.4363, 4.1554



9.8600, 17.4363, 18.0457

Rectangle

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



16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998



23.1242, 17.4363, 38.7294



16.9085, 17.4363, 4.1554



11.3926, 17.4363, 7.4385

Sweetspot

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



16.2420, 17.4368, 51.8003



59.7407, 66.9027, 98.0440



19.6408, 37.6659, 11.5254



12.4154, 14.0062, 21.4344



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



16.2420, 17.4368, 51.8003



28.8458, 30.7434, 92.6929



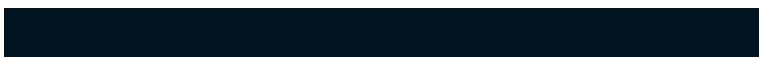
9.8361, 4.6250, 49.6650



9.5065, 10.2054, 12.1410



10.7515, 11.6146, 34.0681



0.4815, 0.5757, 1.3546

Inverse Universe

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



24.9377, 12.4577, 19.1797



44.5400, 22.2613, 33.7053



34.4694, 37.0428, 5.3343



9.7775, 9.6353, 11.2175



16.4276, 8.2022, 12.8113



0.6739, 0.3335, 0.6622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

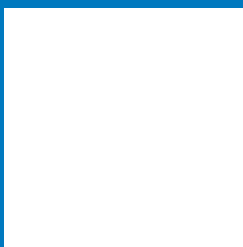
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2413, 17.4363,

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

16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998

Protanopia

18.6767, 17.3948, 47.7206

Deuteranopia

17.9398, 17.4204, 52.2861



Tritanopia

12.4377, 17.5355, 26.7739

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998

Protanomaly

16.9024, 16.9485, 49.3942

Deuteranomaly

16.9073, 17.2341, 52.3046

Tritanomaly

13.5467, 17.3560, 34.5344

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998

Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204

Achromatomaly

10.6163, 12.2153, 22.5671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 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(0, 121, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 121, 191)  
}
```

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(0, 121, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 121, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 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(0, 121, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 121, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 121, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 121, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2413, 17.4363, 51.7998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 121, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 121,  
191) }
```

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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