

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.2587, 8.1782,
9.9541)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A00058
RGB	160, 0, 88
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.3725, 0.9999, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.37
HSL	327°, 100%, 31%
HSV	327°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541
YIQ	57.8720, 67.1120, 61.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

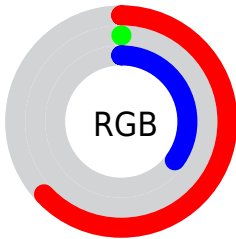
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 0, 88
Decimal	10485848
CIE _{Lab}	34.35, 60.53, -3.28
CIE _{LCh}	34, 60.615, 356.894
Yxy	8.1782, 0.4728, 0.2378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675928 (0xFFA00058)
YUV	57.8720, 14.8531, 89.5663
Hunter-Lab	28.5976, 51.4377, -0.6191

Details

The XYZ color **16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **13.7416, 25.6100, 10.3539**, and the grayscale version is **3.9808, 4.1881, 4.5608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4547, 22.2028, 26.4089**, and **5.9155, 2.9992, 2.5526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2582, 8.1780, 9.9519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7576, 8.6748, 11.6656**.

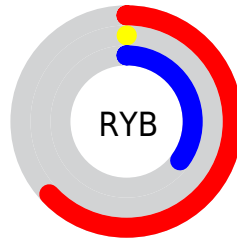
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (0%)

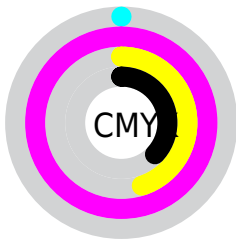
Blue (35%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (35%)

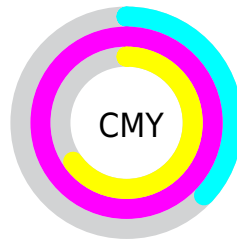


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 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 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.2587, 8.1782,
9.9541


 16.2587, 8.1782,
9.9541


224.1040,
177.1231, 200.8171


 9.7994, 4.2092,
5.2633


 36.6006, 22.3071,
26.3156


 5.3274, 1.7913,
2.3412

 51.2139, 33.2357,
38.8234

 2.4773, 0.4817,
0.7541

 69.2759, 47.2530,
54.7740

 0.8838, 0.0000,
0.0000

 91.1519, 64.7433,
74.5858

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 117.2074, 86.0911,
98.6775

 147.8077,

111.6807, 127.4676

183.3181,
141.8966, 161.3746

16.2587, 8.1782,
9.9541

16.2587, 8.1782,
9.9541

16.2582, 8.1780,
9.9519

16.7576, 8.6748,
11.6656

17.4326, 9.4752,
13.5853

18.3480, 10.7066,
15.7384

19.5313, 12.4228,
18.1378

21.0060, 14.6697,
20.7949

■ 22.7930, 17.4879,
23.7203

■ 24.9110, 20.9139,
26.9235

■ 27.3773, 24.9812,
30.4136

■ 30.2081, 29.7208,
34.1991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6046, 8.1782, 23.4717



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



15.1486, 8.1782, 2.8517

Triad

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



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



5.1836, 8.1782, 0.3613



4.7309, 8.1782, 35.4490

Complementary

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



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



13.7416, 25.6100, 10.3539

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.



3.2913, 8.1782, 20.2872



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



3.4944, 8.1782, 2.1082

Square

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



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



8.1314, 8.1782, 0.0000



2.9149, 8.1782, 7.9317



7.4255, 8.1782, 43.5329

Rectangle

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



16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541



13.1272, 8.1782, 1.0491



2.9149, 8.1782, 7.9317



4.1179, 8.1782, 30.6442

Sweetspot

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



16.2589, 8.1787, 9.9542



44.9857, 37.5727, 48.5260



9.0189, 3.9168, 33.5384



9.5203, 7.6781, 10.1284



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.



16.2589, 8.1787, 9.9542



29.4168, 14.8075, 17.5247



14.5414, 7.4917, 0.9100



6.7780, 6.7041, 7.6821



12.6873, 6.3795, 7.8705



0.2480, 0.1225, 0.2522

Inverse Universe

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



16.2589, 8.1787, 9.9542



29.4168, 14.8075, 17.5247



18.2387, 27.4088, 34.0355



6.7780, 6.7041, 7.6821



12.6873, 6.3795, 7.8705



0.2480, 0.1225, 0.2522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

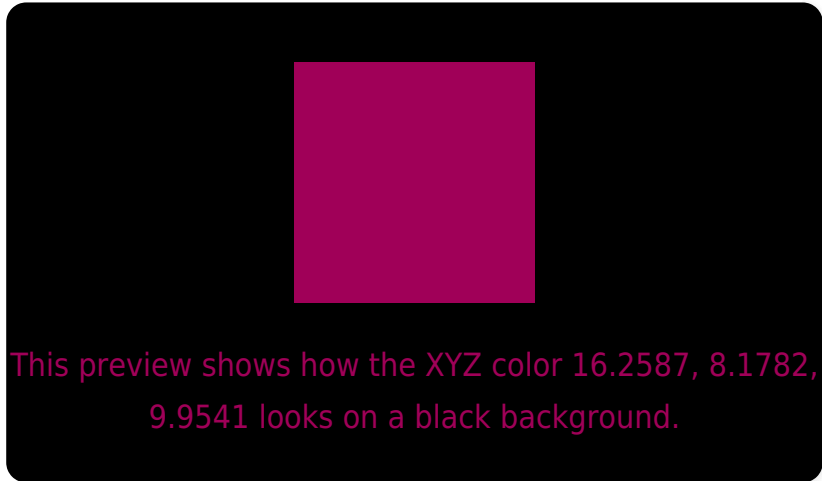
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2587, 8.1782,

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

16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541

Protanopia

9.2320, 8.7958, 21.2899

Deuteranopia

8.9418, 8.8061, 9.0130



Tritanopia

14.8090, 8.4915, 2.4486

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541

Protanomaly

9.5755, 6.4149, 16.3563

Deuteranomaly

10.1643, 6.8780, 9.1794

Tritanomaly

15.0533, 8.1093, 4.2619

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541

Achromatopsia

4.0217, 4.2311, 4.6077

Achromatomaly

6.4551, 4.1857, 6.0979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 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(160, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(160, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 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(160, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2587, 8.1782, 9.9541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
88) }
```

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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