

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.2638, 26.4114,  
21.3803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	209F76
RGB	32, 159, 118
RGB Percent	13%, 62%, 46%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3765, 0.5372
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.26, 0.38
HSL	161°, 66%, 37%
HSV	161°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803
YIQ	116.3530, -62.5310, -39.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

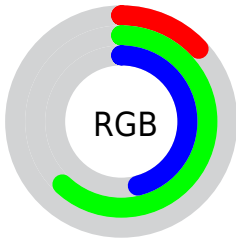
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 108, 159
Decimal	2137974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.43, -43.21, 12.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 44.868, 164.391
Yxy	26.4114, 0.2539, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280328054 (0xFF209F76)
YUV	116.3530, 0.8120, -73.9776
Hunter-Lab	51.3920, -33.4470, 11.3084

# Details

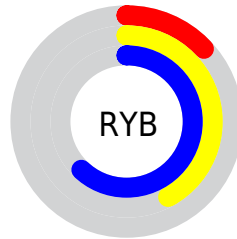
The XYZ color **16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **16.0180, 8.8855, 7.1750**, and the grayscale version is **16.7209, 17.5917, 19.1573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7017, 54.1558, 46.5489**, and **6.2595, 10.7503, 7.5394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5873, 26.0976, 19.7997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1966, 26.8567, 23.0607**.

# Distribution



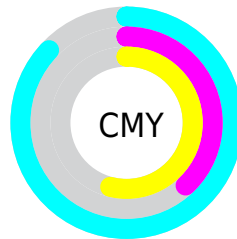
- Red (13%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 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 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.2638, 26.4114,  
21.3803


 16.2638, 26.4114,  
21.3803


224.1333,  
284.7958, 272.1399


 9.8030, 17.1317,  
13.2083


 36.6093, 53.9379,  
46.6086


 5.3298, 10.3284,  
7.4397


 51.2248, 72.9534,  
64.5020


 2.4788, 5.6172,  
3.6560

 69.2893, 95.9831,  
86.4729

 0.8846, 2.6138,  
1.4386

 91.1680, 123.4111,  
112.9400

 0.0000, 0.9336,  
0.1716

 117.2264,  
155.6220, 144.3216

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 147.8299,

193.0002, 181.0365

183.3437,  
235.9300, 223.5030

■ 16.2638, 26.4114,  
21.3803

■ 16.2638, 26.4114,  
21.3803

■ 15.5873, 26.0976,  
19.7997

■ 17.1966, 26.8567,  
23.0607

■ 15.0939, 25.8756,  
18.3125

■ 18.4142, 27.4463,  
24.8419

■ 15.0878, 25.8729,  
18.2940

■ 19.9434, 28.1945,  
26.7270

■ 21.8073, 29.1132,  
28.7184

■ 24.0266, 30.2131,  
30.8182

■ 26.6205, 31.5041,  
33.0287

■ 29.6066, 32.9951,  
35.3518

■ 33.0015, 34.6948,  
37.7894

■ 36.8207, 36.6111,  
40.3436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.4323, 26.4114, 12.1388



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



16.2204, 26.4114, 36.9251

# Triad

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



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



27.8131, 26.4114, 68.9905



33.4074, 26.4114, 12.3959

# Complementary

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



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



16.0180, 8.8855, 7.1750

# 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.



36.7505, 26.4114, 21.8930



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



33.2161, 26.4114, 56.1484

# Square

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



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



22.3744, 26.4114, 68.6934



36.6758, 26.4114, 37.6621



28.0455, 26.4114, 8.3899



# Rectangle

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



16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



17.3759, 26.4114, 49.3829



36.6758, 26.4114, 37.6621



34.8370, 26.4114, 14.8624

# Sweetspot

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



16.2645, 26.4124, 21.3809



45.4583, 55.3154, 57.3096



15.5094, 26.3708, 5.6394



9.9024, 12.2986, 12.6217



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

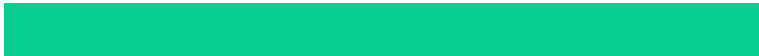


# Same Dimension

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



16.2645, 26.4124, 21.3809



27.2300, 46.4303, 33.3284



15.9190, 20.9405, 36.0051



6.7307, 7.4730, 8.0163



11.9360, 20.4424, 14.5521



0.2319, 0.3729, 0.3573



# Inverse Universe

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



16.0180, 8.8855, 7.1750



26.8751, 13.8515, 7.4358



15.8403, 10.0373, 2.4693



6.7169, 6.6797, 7.3605



11.7883, 6.0199, 3.1360



0.2290, 0.1149, 0.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2638, 26.4114,



# 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

16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803

### Protanopia

24.3874, 25.9589, 18.1932

### Deuteranopia

26.3983, 25.8512, 22.3373



## Tritanopia

19.9864, 26.4289, 39.6452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



## Protanomaly

19.1474, 24.7918, 19.1054



## Deuteranomaly

20.0837, 24.5361, 21.7666



## Tritanomaly

18.3333, 26.2338, 32.1143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

15.2085, 19.7182, 19.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 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(32, 159, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 159, 118)  
}
```

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(32, 159, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 159, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 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(32, 159, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 159, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 159, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 159, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 159, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 159,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2638, 26.4114, 21.3803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 159, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 159,  
118) }
```

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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