

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2661, 22.2559, 14.4709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.2661, 22.2559, 14.4709)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.2523, 22.2740,  
14.5091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E8D60
RGB	94, 141, 96
RGB Percent	37%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4470, 0.6235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.32, 0.45
HSL	123°, 20%, 46%
HSV	123°, 33%, 55%
XYZ	16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091
YIQ	121.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

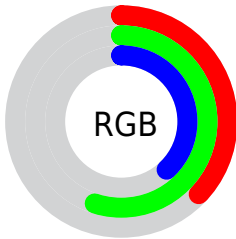
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 139, 141
Decimal	6196576
CIE Lab	54.32, -25.57, 19.08
CIE LCh	54, 31.903, 143.266
Yxy	22.2740, 0.3064, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284386656 (0xFF5E8D60)
YUV	121.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	47.1953, -21.1232, 14.8094

# Details

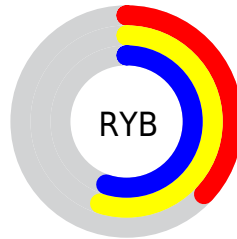
The XYZ color **16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **19.6481, 15.5326, 26.3894**, and the grayscale version is **18.4828, 19.4454, 21.1760**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6356, 47.2478, 34.7926**, and **5.2927, 8.0920, 4.1887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3673, 21.3687, 11.4504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5094, 23.3601, 18.1434**.

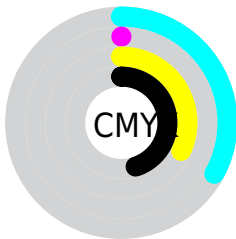
# Distribution



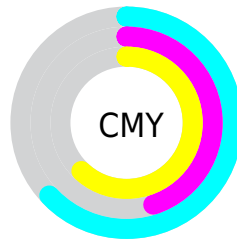
- Red (37%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 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 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.2523, 22.2740,  
14.5091

■ 16.2523, 22.2740,  
14.5091

224.0672,  
263.9738, 231.9129

■ 9.7948, 14.0584,  
8.3328

■ 36.5896, 47.1984,  
34.7197

■ 5.3244, 8.1613,  
4.2178

■ 51.2001, 64.6760,  
49.5911

■ 2.4755, 4.1983,  
1.7456

■ 69.2590, 86.0098,  
68.1979

■ 0.8829, 1.7851,  
0.3917

■ 91.1317, 111.5840,  
90.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.4779,  
0.0000

117.1835,  
141.7831, 118.2922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.7798,

176.9915, 150.6166

183.2859,  
217.5936, 188.3507

■ 16.2523, 22.2740,  
14.5091

■ 16.2523, 22.2740,  
14.5091

■ 14.3673, 21.3687,  
11.4504

■ 18.5094, 23.3601,  
18.1434

■ 12.8329, 20.6317,  
8.9364

■ 21.1551, 24.6330,  
22.3791

■ 11.6278, 20.0535,  
6.9356


■ 24.2074, 26.1021,  
27.2422


■ 10.7279, 19.6223,  
5.4127


■ 27.6822, 27.7749,  
32.7569


■ 10.1059, 19.3250,  
4.3278


■ 31.5949, 29.6591,  
38.9460


 9.7292, 19.1458,  
3.6347

 35.9599, 31.7615,  
45.8311

 9.5582, 19.0638,  
3.3483

 40.7911, 34.0888,  
53.4330

 46.1017, 36.6474,  
61.7716

 51.9045, 39.4436,  
70.8660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.6383, 22.2740, 10.5730



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



15.2015, 22.2740, 22.0762

# Triad

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



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



20.3965, 22.2740, 48.6685



27.9254, 22.2740, 17.4487

# Complementary

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



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



19.6481, 15.5326, 26.3894

# 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.



28.5281, 22.2740, 26.5676



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



23.9228, 22.2740, 46.4365

# Square

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



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



17.4188, 22.2740, 43.0602



26.9932, 22.2740, 37.6007



25.4262, 22.2740, 11.9170



# Rectangle

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



16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091



15.3078, 22.2740, 28.9168



26.9932, 22.2740, 37.6007



28.3670, 22.2740, 20.1190

# Sweetspot

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



16.2529, 22.2749, 14.5096



39.5095, 44.8941, 42.6699



22.2662, 25.3854, 14.3161



8.6794, 9.9574, 9.2989



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021



# Same Dimension

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



16.2529, 22.2749, 14.5096



26.5046, 38.6390, 21.7687



17.4754, 22.7639, 20.9472



5.3516, 6.0329, 5.8175



8.7164, 17.3824, 3.0610



0.0848, 0.1668, 0.0371



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6481, 15.5326, 26.3894



33.5512, 24.6421, 46.4213



18.1364, 14.9279, 18.4287



5.6165, 5.5071, 6.7444



14.0047, 6.7589, 21.4737



0.1359, 0.0654, 0.2158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 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 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 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 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2523, 22.2740,



# 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

16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091

### Protanopia

20.5538, 22.0313, 13.0667

### Deuteranopia

22.4568, 22.0108, 15.1215



## Tritanopia

19.4458, 22.2868, 30.4710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091

## Protanomaly

18.5317, 21.7763, 13.5825

## Deuteranomaly

19.5948, 21.6914, 14.9585

## Tritanomaly

18.0975, 22.1592, 23.7454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

17.5130, 20.3375, 18.6253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 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(94, 141, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 141, 96)  
}
```

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(94, 141, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 141, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 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(94, 141, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 141, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 141, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 141, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 141, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 141,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2523, 22.2740, 14.5091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 141, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 141,  
96) }
```

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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