

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.2755, 17.2557, 5.8459)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.2755, 17.2557, 5.8459)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.3328, 17.2782,
5.8424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857235
RGB	133, 114, 53
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 21%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5529, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.60, 0.48
HSL	46°, 43%, 36%
HSV	46°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424
YIQ	112.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

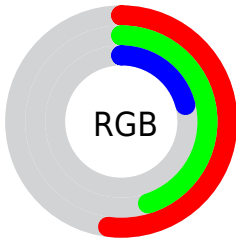
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 133, 53
Decimal	8745525
CIE Lab	48.61, -0.51, 35.96
CIE LCh	49, 35.963, 90.809
Yxy	17.2782, 0.4140, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935605 (0xFF857235)
YUV	112.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794
Hunter-Lab	41.5671, -2.6050, 20.7635

Details

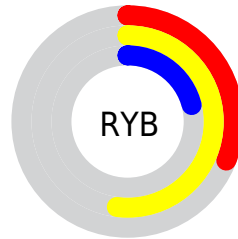
The XYZ color **16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **8.0192, 7.0849, 23.1351**, and the grayscale version is **15.6935, 16.5108, 17.9803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7735, 38.9231, 18.1451**, and **5.3635, 5.6545, 0.9236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7184, 16.4729, 4.3322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0453, 18.1438, 7.8048**.

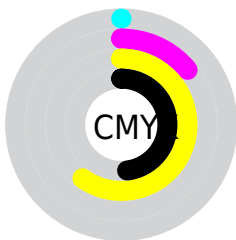
Distribution



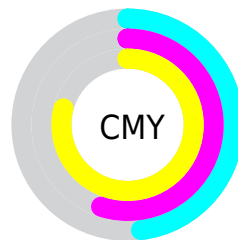
- Red (52%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 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 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3328, 17.2782,
5.8424

■ 16.3328, 17.2782,
5.8424

224.5296,
236.7705, 166.9132

■ 9.8523, 10.4330,
2.6823

■ 36.7278, 38.8035,
18.0749

■ 5.3626, 5.6870,
0.9345

■ 51.3730, 54.2524,
27.9843

■ 2.4985, 2.6557,
0.0000

■ 69.4705, 73.3380,
40.9805

■ 0.8945, 0.9548,
0.0000

■ 91.3856, 96.4447,
57.4822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.4837,
123.9569, 77.9077

■ 148.1302,

156.2590, 102.6757

183.6903,
193.7354, 132.2047

■ 16.3328, 17.2782,
5.8424

■ 16.3328, 17.2782,
5.8424

■ 15.7184, 16.4729,
4.3322

■ 17.0453, 18.1438,
7.8048

■ 15.1934, 15.7222,
3.2349

■ 17.8612, 19.0699,
10.2520

■ 14.7499, 15.0233,
2.5066

■ 18.7867, 20.0600,
13.2150

■ 14.3672, 14.3752,
2.0175

■ 19.8274, 21.1163,
16.7217

■ 20.9882, 22.2412,
20.7981

■ 22.2739, 23.4367,
25.4684

■ 23.6889, 24.7047,
30.7557

■ 25.2375, 26.0470,
36.6815

■ 26.9236, 27.4656,
43.2665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7250, 17.2782, 6.9683



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



13.3746, 17.2782, 7.1017

Triad

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



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



11.5417, 17.2782, 29.7733



22.6263, 17.2782, 29.1727

Complementary

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



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



8.0192, 7.0849, 23.1351

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.



19.9012, 17.2782, 39.2031



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



13.5107, 17.2782, 39.6241

Square

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



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



10.8469, 17.2782, 19.0713



16.5123, 17.2782, 43.5462



23.6408, 17.2782, 18.5571

Rectangle

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



16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424



11.9685, 17.2782, 9.4882



16.5123, 17.2782, 43.5462



21.8633, 17.2782, 32.8357

Sweetspot

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



16.3332, 17.2790, 5.8427



35.8529, 38.1568, 31.1406



12.1487, 8.0140, 7.2101



7.9647, 8.4850, 6.6272



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



16.3332, 17.2790, 5.8427



27.8031, 29.0198, 6.9924



15.8403, 20.5428, 6.4987



4.9485, 5.2406, 4.9801



13.6914, 13.7054, 1.9238



0.0530, 0.0587, 0.0085

Inverse Universe

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



8.0192, 7.0849, 23.1351



11.5652, 9.1515, 40.8953



8.2546, 5.6564, 22.8470



4.5177, 4.7109, 5.8719



4.5195, 2.5869, 21.3978



0.0205, 0.0187, 0.0758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 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 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

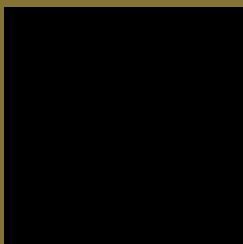
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

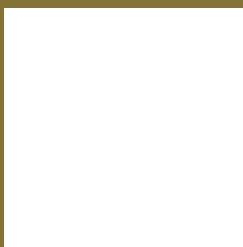
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3328, 17.2782,

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

16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424

Protanopia

15.8133, 17.3463, 6.0048

Deuteranopia

17.5695, 17.2578, 5.8951



Tritanopia

18.8913, 17.1796, 18.8433

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424

Protanomaly

16.0025, 17.2736, 5.9808

Deuteranomaly

16.9978, 17.1242, 5.8994

Tritanomaly

17.7051, 17.1764, 12.7381

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

15.5392, 16.5587, 12.2747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 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(133, 114, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 114, 53)  
}
```

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(133, 114, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 114, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 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(133, 114, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 114, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 114, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 114, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 114, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 114,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3328, 17.2782, 5.8424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 114, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
114, 53) }
```

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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