

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3049, 10.3903, 3.5397)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3049, 10.3903, 3.5397)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.3180, 10.3878,
3.5279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0372C
RGB	160, 55, 44
RGB Percent	63%, 22%, 17%
CMY	0.3726, 0.7843, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.72, 0.37
HSL	6°, 57%, 40%
HSV	6°, 72%, 63%
XYZ	16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279
YIQ	85.1410, 66.1110, 18.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

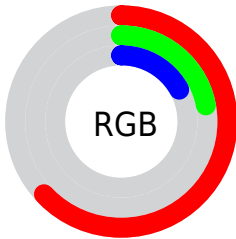
Format	Color
RYB	160, 56, 44
Decimal	10499884
CIELab	38.53, 42.85, 30.26
CIElCh	39, 52.458, 35.224
Yxy	10.3878, 0.5397, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288689964 (0xFFA0372C)
YUV	85.1410, -20.2825, 65.6513
Hunter-Lab	32.2301, 33.9713, 16.0712

Details

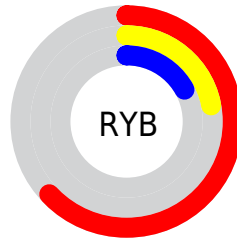
The XYZ color **16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **18.1303, 24.5664, 37.0437**, and the grayscale version is **8.6961, 9.1490, 9.9633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6184, 26.4692, 12.8519**, and **5.4795, 2.8248, 0.2564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4833, 9.1106, 2.0411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4710, 12.1164, 5.6930**.

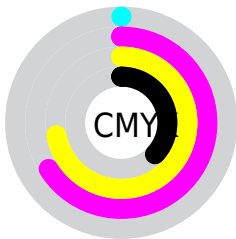
Distribution



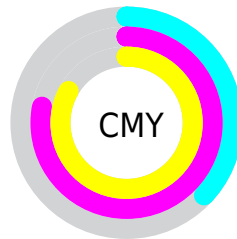
- Red (63%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 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 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3180, 10.3878,
3.5279

■ 16.3180, 10.3878,
3.5279

224.4446,
193.4179, 142.8238

■ 9.8417, 5.6568,
1.3701

■ 36.7024, 26.5224,
12.9054

■ 5.3556, 2.6376,
0.1182

■ 51.3412, 38.6948,
20.9622

■ 2.4943, 0.9456,
0.0000

■ 69.4316, 54.1165,
31.8225

■ 0.8924, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3390, 73.1719,
45.9047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.4286, 96.2453,
63.6274

■ 148.0658,

123.7212, 85.4091

183.6160,
155.9839, 111.6684

■ 16.3180, 10.3878,
3.5279

■ 16.3180, 10.3878,
3.5279

■ 15.4833, 9.1106,
2.0411

■ 17.4710, 12.1164,
5.6930

■ 14.9338, 8.2408,
1.1514

■ 18.9697, 14.3314,
8.6041

■ 14.6705, 7.8203,
0.7362

■ 20.8390, 17.0665,
12.3212

■ 23.1017, 20.3519,
16.8983

■ 25.7785, 24.2153,
22.3844

■ 28.8886, 28.6827,
28.8249

■ 32.4502, 33.7785,
36.2624

■ 36.4804, 39.5258,
44.7365

■ 40.9952, 45.9463,
54.2851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0281, 10.3878, 9.6727



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



12.9108, 10.3878, 1.3585

Triad

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



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



5.0052, 10.3878, 5.0871



10.4875, 10.3878, 42.5809

Complementary

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



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



18.1303, 24.5664, 37.0437

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.



7.3540, 10.3878, 38.6796



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



4.6448, 10.3878, 13.1235

Square

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



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



6.5301, 10.3878, 1.8229



5.3977, 10.3878, 26.1217



14.1981, 10.3878, 34.8970

Rectangle

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



16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279



10.4340, 10.3878, 0.9898



5.3977, 10.3878, 26.1217



9.3331, 10.3878, 42.6122

Sweetspot

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



16.3182, 10.3884, 3.5281



46.8461, 44.0250, 40.7250



20.9297, 11.4877, 30.1091



9.9902, 9.2465, 8.3475



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.



16.3182, 10.3884, 3.5281



27.4400, 15.4844, 2.5906



20.7092, 19.1703, 4.9917



6.6812, 6.7424, 6.9349



11.4441, 6.1239, 0.5789



0.2177, 0.1356, 0.0147

Inverse Universe

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



18.1303, 24.5664, 37.0437



30.7924, 42.4730, 66.9617



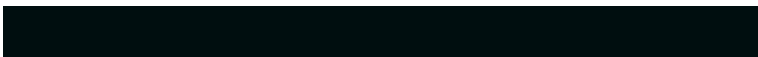
11.2400, 10.7858, 34.7469



6.7680, 7.4018, 8.4787



12.8262, 17.7439, 28.6561



0.2434, 0.3454, 0.5171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

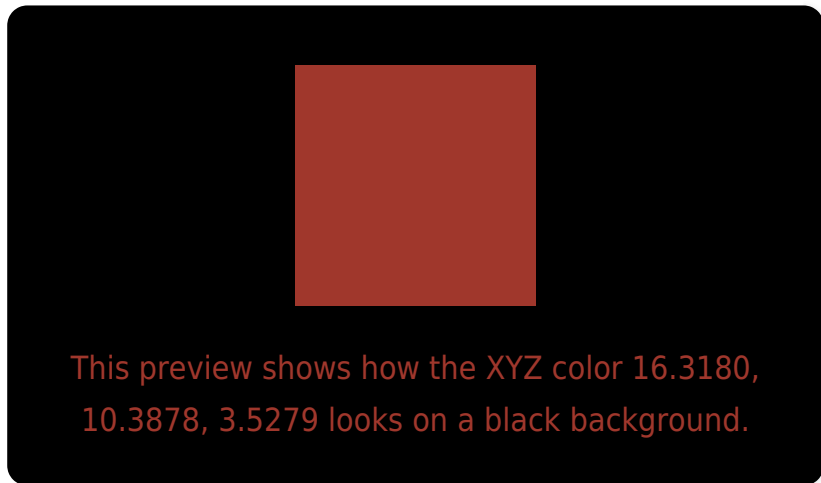
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3180, 10.3878,

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

16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279

Protanopia

9.7965, 10.6491, 5.2805

Deuteranopia

10.6816, 10.5274, 3.2193



Tritanopia

16.4841, 10.3053, 4.8617

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279

Protanomaly

11.4419, 9.9775, 4.5716

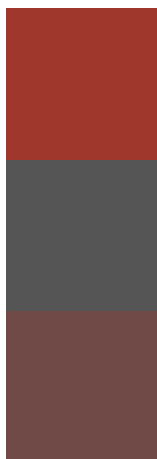
Deuteranomaly

12.2592, 10.0106, 3.2936

Tritanomaly

16.4362, 10.3598, 4.3822

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

10.2364, 8.7845, 6.9504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 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, 55, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 55, 44)  
}
```

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, 55, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 55, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 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, 55, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 55, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 55, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 55, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 55, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 55,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3180, 10.3878, 3.5279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 55, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 55,  
44) }
```

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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