

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3128, 24.7083, 3.9094)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3128, 24.7083, 3.9094)
contains.

XYZ(16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.2732, 24.5794,
3.8866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659600
RGB	101, 150, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	80°, 100%, 29%
HSV	80°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866
YIQ	118.2490, 18.9460, -57.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

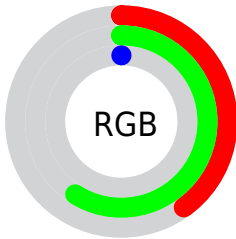
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 49
Decimal	6657536
CIELab	56.66, -35.56, 59.43
CIElCh	57, 69.258, 120.897
Yxy	24.5794, 0.3637, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284847616 (0xFF659600)
YUV	118.2490, -58.2968, -15.1274
Hunter-Lab	49.5776, -28.1706, 30.0563

Details

The XYZ color **16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **6.7728, 2.8557, 29.0498**, and the grayscale version is **17.4722, 18.3821, 20.0181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4087, 50.6958, 13.6607**, and **5.5886, 9.5045, 1.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2733, 24.5802, 3.8868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9252, 24.9064, 4.3677**.

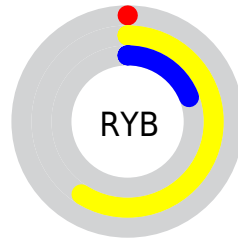
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (59%)

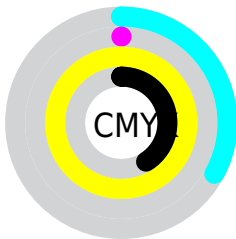
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (19%)

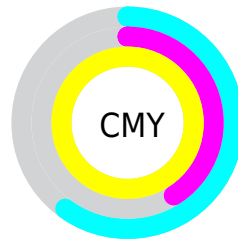


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 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 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2732, 24.5794,
3.8866

■ 16.2732, 24.5794,
3.8866

224.1873,
275.7368, 146.9565

■ 9.8098, 15.7640,
1.5633

■ 36.6255, 50.9741,
13.7474

■ 5.3343, 9.3573,
0.2645

■ 51.2450, 69.3221,
22.1220

■ 2.4815, 4.9750,
0.0000

■ 69.3140, 91.6164,
33.3507

■ 0.8859, 2.2326,
0.0000

■ 91.1977, 118.2415,
47.8523


■ 0.0000, 0.7377,
0.0000


■ 117.2615,
149.5817, 66.0451


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.8708,


186.0213, 88.3477


 183.3910,
227.9449, 115.1786


 16.2732, 24.5794,
3.8866


 16.2732, 24.5794,
3.8866


 16.2733, 24.5802,
3.8868

 16.9252, 24.9064,
4.3677

 17.6720, 25.2742,
5.1761

 18.5437, 25.6959,
6.4664

 19.5524, 26.1765,
8.2988

 20.7085, 26.7199,
10.7250

■ 22.0210, 27.3300,
13.7905

■ 23.4982, 28.0102,
17.5364

■ 25.1478, 28.7635,
22.0004

■ 26.9769, 29.5929,
27.2173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1201, 24.5794, 2.3943



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



12.2684, 24.5794, 10.4592

Triad

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



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



16.6057, 24.5794, 87.2929



42.5368, 24.5794, 26.0737

Complementary

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



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



6.7728, 2.8557, 29.0498

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.



39.6882, 24.5794, 54.6755



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



23.6055, 24.5794, 100.1935

Square

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



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



12.4271, 24.5794, 56.6368



32.2581, 24.5794, 85.7732



39.3437, 24.5794, 9.8288

Rectangle

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



16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866



11.1572, 24.5794, 20.3370



32.2581, 24.5794, 85.7732



42.2493, 24.5794, 34.4168

Sweetspot

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



16.2738, 24.5805, 3.8871



41.3026, 49.3540, 30.5155



13.6153, 8.5583, 0.9347



8.9276, 10.8338, 6.1803



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



16.2738, 24.5805, 3.8871



28.5276, 43.2788, 6.8501



11.3725, 22.0538, 3.6578



6.0831, 6.6507, 6.2036



13.5306, 20.4032, 3.2251



0.1967, 0.2657, 0.0409

Inverse Universe

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



6.7728, 2.8557, 29.0498



11.7853, 4.9533, 51.2562



13.6031, 6.3769, 29.3695



5.6673, 5.7195, 7.2750



5.6474, 2.3839, 24.0935



0.0976, 0.0439, 0.2962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 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



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 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.2732, 24.5794,

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

16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866

Protanopia

21.9410, 24.3806, 3.5495

Deuteranopia

24.8666, 24.4471, 4.5706



Tritanopia

22.0210, 24.4126, 32.8296

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866

Protanomaly

19.3564, 24.1181, 3.6351

Deuteranomaly

20.9089, 24.0460, 4.1116

Tritanomaly

18.4893, 23.8690, 14.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866

Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

Achromatomaly

15.9347, 19.9180, 9.6613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 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(101, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 150, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 150, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 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(101, 150, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 150, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 150,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.2732, 24.5794, 3.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
150, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor